

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1650, 0.2443, 0.2016)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1650, 0.2443, 0.2016)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5191
RGB	91, 81, 145
RGB Percent	36%, 32%, 57%
CMY	0.6433, 0.6823, 0.4314
CMYK	0.37, 0.44, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	249°, 28%, 44%
HSV	249°, 44%, 57%
XYZ	12.3652, 10.1533, 28.0962
YIQ	91.2860, -14.5840, 22.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

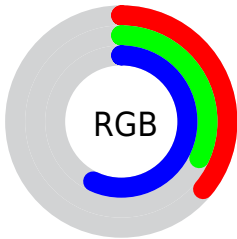
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 81, 145
Decimal	5984657
CIE Lab	38.12, 20.09, -34.02
CIE LCh	38, 39.514, 300.563
Yxy	10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284174737 (0xFF5B5191)
YUV	91.2860, 26.4810, -0.2508
Hunter-Lab	31.8642, 13.5058, -29.9738

Details

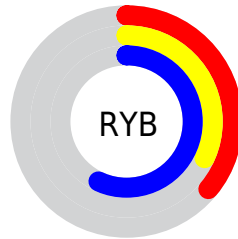
The Yxy color **10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **25.9999, 0.3646, 0.4386**, and the grayscale version is **10.4708, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9284, 0.2621, 0.2294**, and **2.5210, 0.2082, 0.1488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.6515, 0.2254, 0.1676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2176, 0.2625, 0.2334**.

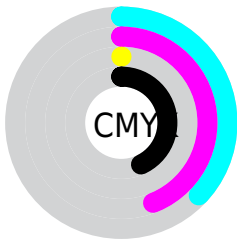
Distribution



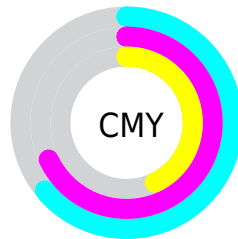
- Red (36%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Yxy color 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.1533, 0.2443,
0.2006

■ 10.1533, 0.2443,
0.2006

■ 191.7627, 0.2868,
0.2743

■ 5.5007, 0.2300,
0.1790

■ 26.0834, 0.2623,
0.2298

■ 2.5439, 0.2090,
0.1498

■ 38.1298, 0.2682,
0.2400

■ 0.8986, 0.1763,
0.1092

■ 53.4095, 0.2729,
0.2484

■ 0.0000, 0.0975,
0.0000

■ 72.3070, 0.2767,
0.2553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.2067, 0.2799,
0.2612

122.4930, 0.2826,

0.2662

154.5502, 0.2849,
0.2705

■ 10.1533, 0.2443,
0.2006

■ 10.1533, 0.2443,
0.2006

■ 7.6515, 0.2254,
0.1676

■ 13.2176, 0.2625,
0.2334

■ 5.6765, 0.2066,
0.1360

■ 16.8749, 0.2793,
0.2645

■ 4.1904, 0.1891,
0.1082

■ 21.1546, 0.2944,
0.2932

■ 3.1497, 0.1742,
0.0861

■ 26.0840, 0.3077,
0.3191

■ 2.5014, 0.1628,
0.0711

■ 31.6888, 0.3193,
0.3422

■ 2.2214, 0.1576,
0.0642

■ 37.9932, 0.3293,
0.3625

■ 45.0201, 0.3379,
0.3803

■ 52.7916, 0.3452,
0.3958

■ 61.3288, 0.3515,
0.4093

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



10.1533, 0.1875, 0.1962



10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006



10.1533, 0.3297, 0.2296

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006



10.1533, 0.4868, 0.4029



10.1533, 0.2058, 0.3778

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006



25.9999, 0.3646, 0.4386

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



10.1533, 0.2765, 0.4696



10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006



10.1533, 0.4390, 0.4642

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006



10.1533, 0.4838, 0.3383



10.1533, 0.3619, 0.4988



10.1533, 0.1670, 0.2819

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006



10.1533, 0.3932, 0.2602



10.1533, 0.3619, 0.4988



10.1533, 0.2263, 0.4121

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



10.1537, 0.2443, 0.2006



38.5958, 0.2956, 0.2956



21.2347, 0.2517, 0.3103



8.2192, 0.2928, 0.2901



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



10.1537, 0.2443, 0.2006



13.7122, 0.2254, 0.1676



12.1130, 0.2859, 0.2142



5.2928, 0.3012, 0.3064



1.9132, 0.1580, 0.0644



0.0244, 0.1877, 0.0808

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



13.6571, 0.3320, 0.2386



20.8961, 0.3375, 0.2203



23.7531, 0.3288, 0.4527



5.4968, 0.3159, 0.3106



6.3810, 0.3634, 0.1775



0.0635, 0.3402, 0.1648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

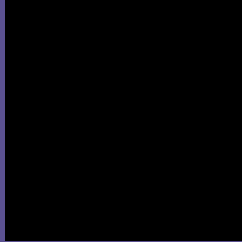
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006

Protanopia

10.2706, 0.2137, 0.1972

Deuteranopia

10.2253, 0.2168, 0.2128



Tritanopia

10.0885, 0.2849, 0.3090

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006

Protanomaly

10.0834, 0.2227, 0.1966

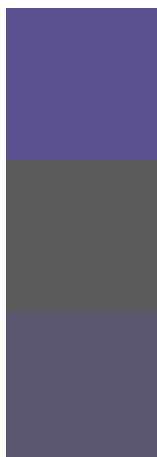
Deuteranomaly

10.1696, 0.2254, 0.2076

Tritanomaly

9.9622, 0.2683, 0.2616

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.1882, 0.2845, 0.2737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(91, 81, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 81, 145)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 81, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 81, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 81, 145) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 81, 145) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 81, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 81, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 81, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 81,  
145) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1533, 0.2443, 0.2006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 81, 145) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 81,  
145) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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