

Converting Colors

$Yxy(10.3343, 0.3434, 0.1665)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.3343, 0.3434, 0.1665)
contains.

Yxy(10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A60098
RGB	166, 0, 152
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 60%
CMY	0.3491, 0.9995, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	305°, 100%, 33%
HSV	305°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	21.3901, 10.3740, 30.5796
YIQ	66.9620, 50.1440, 82.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

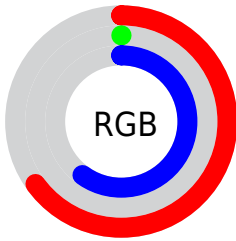
Format	Color
RYB	166, 0, 152
Decimal	10879128
CIELab	38.51, 69.19, -37.00
CIElCh	39, 78.466, 331.866
Yxy	10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069208 (0xFFA60098)
YUV	66.9620, 41.9237, 86.8563
Hunter-Lab	32.2087, 62.1786, -33.7451

Details

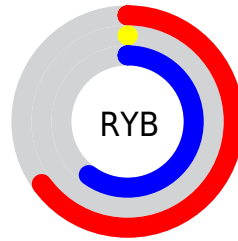
The Yxy color **10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **27.2983, 0.2983, 0.5937**, and the grayscale version is **5.5442, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5471, 0.3392, 0.1986**, and **4.1713, 0.3417, 0.1656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3715, 0.3431, 0.1664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.8103, 0.3403, 0.1695**.

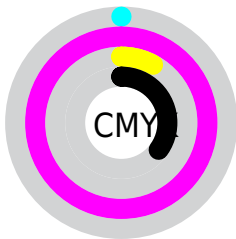
Distribution



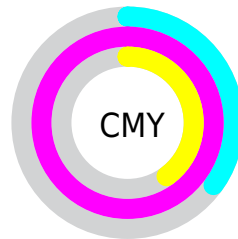
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664 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 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.3740, 0.3431,
0.1664


 10.3740, 0.3431,
0.1664


193.3209, 0.3298,
0.2530


 5.6476, 0.3450,
0.1441


 26.4966, 0.3391,
0.1987


 2.6320, 0.3462,
0.1158


 38.6617, 0.3373,
0.2106

 0.9428, 0.3449,
0.0800

 54.0750, 0.3357,
0.2206

 0.0000, 0.3487,
0.0000

 73.1212, 0.3342,
0.2290

 0.0000, 0.2820,
0.0000

 96.1844, 0.3329,
0.2363

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 123.6492, 0.3318,

0.2426

155.8999, 0.3307,
0.2481

■ 10.3740, 0.3431,
0.1664

■ 10.3740, 0.3431,
0.1664

■ 10.3715, 0.3431,
0.1664

■ 10.8103, 0.3403,
0.1695

■ 11.5701, 0.3374,
0.1760

■ 12.7859, 0.3341,
0.1868

■ 14.5164, 0.3308,
0.2014

■ 16.8117, 0.3274,
0.2194

■ 19.7157, 0.3240,
0.2399

■ 23.2683, 0.3208,
0.2619

■ 27.5057, 0.3179,
0.2846

■ 32.4617, 0.3151,
0.3072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3740, 0.1938, 0.1253



10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664



10.3740, 0.5297, 0.2349

Triad

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



10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664



10.3740, 0.4791, 0.5209



10.3740, 0.0759, 0.2171

Complementary

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



10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664



27.2983, 0.2983, 0.5937

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.



10.3740, 0.1142, 0.4063



10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664



10.3740, 0.3469, 0.6531

Square

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



10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664



10.3740, 0.5958, 0.4042



10.3740, 0.2117, 0.6344



10.3740, 0.0782, 0.1376

Rectangle

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



10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664



10.3740, 0.6117, 0.2863



10.3740, 0.2117, 0.6344



10.3740, 0.0829, 0.2656

Sweetspot

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



10.3745, 0.3431, 0.1664



41.7973, 0.3210, 0.2605



2.8480, 0.1530, 0.0617



8.7423, 0.3223, 0.2514



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.3745, 0.3431, 0.1664



18.8126, 0.3436, 0.1666



8.5401, 0.5289, 0.2688



7.6555, 0.3150, 0.3086



8.0480, 0.3429, 0.1663



0.1989, 0.3349, 0.1618

Inverse Universe

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



10.3745, 0.3431, 0.1664



18.8126, 0.3436, 0.1666



28.1270, 0.2640, 0.4704



7.6555, 0.3150, 0.3086



8.0480, 0.3429, 0.1663



0.1989, 0.3349, 0.1618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664 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 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

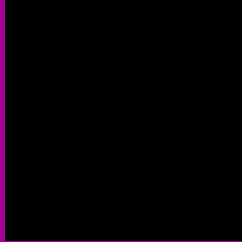
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664.

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

10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664

Protanopia

11.0739, 0.1744, 0.1479

Deuteranopia

11.0771, 0.2268, 0.2218



Tritanopia

10.7587, 0.4961, 0.3251

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664



Protanomaly

7.0612, 0.1856, 0.1164



Deuteranomaly

8.1463, 0.2558, 0.1672



Tritanomaly

9.6860, 0.4456, 0.2501

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664



Achromatopsia

5.6128, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

5.4932, 0.3292, 0.2088

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664 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(166, 0, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 152)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664 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(166, 0, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 0, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0,  
152) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.3740, 0.3431, 0.1664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

[@ConvertingColor](https://twitter.com/ConvertingColor)