

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5156, 0.2100, 0.1362)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5156, 0.2100, 0.1362)
contains.

Yxy(10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E46BF
RGB	94, 70, 191
RGB Percent	37%, 27%, 75%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7255, 0.2510
CMYK	0.51, 0.63, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	252°, 49%, 51%
HSV	252°, 63%, 75%
XYZ	16.2108, 10.5216, 50.4620
YIQ	90.9700, -24.5370, 42.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

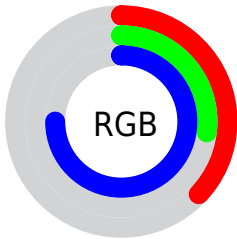
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 70, 191
Decimal	6178495
CIE _{Lab}	38.76, 41.24, -60.36
CIE _{LCh}	39, 73.098, 304.343
Yxy	10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284368575 (0xFF5E46BF)
YUV	90.9700, 49.3148, 2.6573
Hunter-Lab	32.4370, 32.4430, -69.5310

Details

The Yxy color **10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **45.9122, 0.3780, 0.4866**, and the grayscale version is **10.3457, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8857, 0.2353, 0.1728**, and **2.6921, 0.1675, 0.0855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.7700, 0.1925, 0.1085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.1940, 0.2287, 0.1679**.

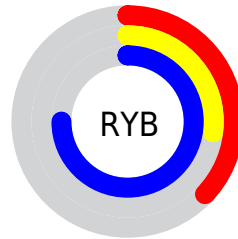
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (27%)

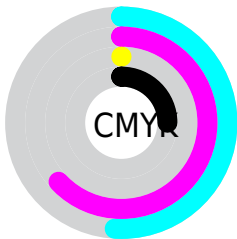
Blue (75%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (75%)

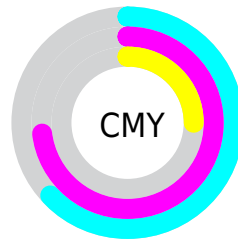


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363 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 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.5216, 0.2100,
0.1363

■ 10.5216, 0.2100,
0.1363

■ 194.3554, 0.2718,
0.2360

■ 5.7461, 0.1918,
0.1129

■ 26.7721, 0.2348,
0.1721

■ 2.6913, 0.1674,
0.0849

■ 39.0159, 0.2434,
0.1858

■ 0.9728, 0.1344,
0.0531

■ 54.5179, 0.2504,
0.1975

■ 0.0000, 0.0925,
0.0000

■ 73.6625, 0.2562,
0.2074

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.8342, 0.2611,
0.2160

124.4173, 0.2652,

0.2236

156.7962, 0.2688,
0.2302

■ 10.5216, 0.2100,
0.1363

■ 10.5216, 0.2100,
0.1363

■ 7.7700, 0.1925,
0.1085

■ 14.1940, 0.2287,
0.1679

■ 5.8537, 0.1773,
0.0866

■ 18.8600, 0.2474,
0.2012

■ 4.6723, 0.1655,
0.0718

■ 24.5864, 0.2651,
0.2342

■ 4.1719, 0.1596,
0.0653

■ 31.4336, 0.2815,
0.2656

■ 39.4575, 0.2960,
0.2946

■ 48.7104, 0.3088,
0.3209

■ 59.2411, 0.3199,
0.3442

■ 71.0959, 0.3293,
0.3648

■ 84.3190, 0.3374,
0.3828

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5216, 0.1262, 0.1238



10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363



10.5216, 0.3564, 0.1792

Triad

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



10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363



10.5216, 0.5794, 0.4180



10.5216, 0.1205, 0.3838

Complementary

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



10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363



45.9122, 0.3780, 0.4866

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.



10.5216, 0.2124, 0.5967



10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363



10.5216, 0.4695, 0.5305

Square

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



10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363



10.5216, 0.6117, 0.3251



10.5216, 0.3387, 0.6340



10.5216, 0.0848, 0.2164

Rectangle

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



10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363



10.5216, 0.4744, 0.2229



10.5216, 0.3387, 0.6340



10.5216, 0.1448, 0.4602

Sweetspot

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



10.5219, 0.2100, 0.1363



61.8650, 0.2876, 0.2777



33.3684, 0.2292, 0.2932



12.7038, 0.2832, 0.2691



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.5219, 0.2100, 0.1363



12.4270, 0.1863, 0.0993



14.8820, 0.2729, 0.1646



9.3141, 0.3014, 0.3055



2.7695, 0.1605, 0.0658



0.1360, 0.1836, 0.0785

Inverse Universe

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



18.2440, 0.3509, 0.2089



27.6576, 0.3616, 0.1935



40.9081, 0.3278, 0.5166



9.6629, 0.3167, 0.3108



8.8039, 0.3778, 0.1855



0.3533, 0.3618, 0.1767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363 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 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

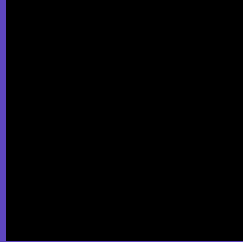
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363.

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

10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363

Protanopia

10.5246, 0.1747, 0.1488

Deuteranopia

10.4019, 0.1850, 0.1860



Tritanopia

10.5383, 0.2641, 0.3111

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363

Protanomaly

9.8558, 0.1777, 0.1381

Deuteranomaly

9.8156, 0.1846, 0.1596

Tritanomaly

10.1434, 0.2394, 0.2239

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.9941, 0.2653, 0.2338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363 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(94, 70, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 70, 191)  
}
```

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(94, 70, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 70, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363 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(94, 70, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 70, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 70, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 70, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 70, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 70,  
191) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5216, 0.2100, 0.1363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 70, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 70,  
191) }
```

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