

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5567, 0.2651, 0.2678)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5567, 0.2651, 0.2678)
contains.

Yxy(10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$Y_{xy}(10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525B75
RGB	82, 91, 117
RGB Percent	32%, 36%, 46%
CMY	0.6783, 0.6432, 0.5411
CMYK	0.30, 0.22, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	225°, 18%, 39%
HSV	225°, 30%, 46%
XYZ	10.4346, 10.5604, 18.3215
YIQ	91.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

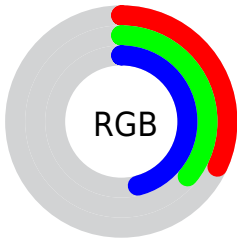
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 89, 117
Decimal	5397365
CIE Lab	38.83, 3.08, -15.88
CIE LCh	39, 16.176, 280.967
Yxy	10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283587445 (0xFF525B75)
YUV	91.2730, 12.6834, -8.1324
Hunter-Lab	32.4968, 0.4463, -10.6796

Details

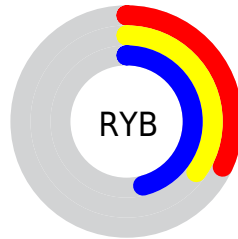
The Yxy color **10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **15.1302, 0.3601, 0.3828**, and the grayscale version is **10.5017, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8199, 0.2777, 0.2842**, and **2.6815, 0.2398, 0.2347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.6770, 0.2478, 0.2443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7069, 0.2823, 0.2910**.

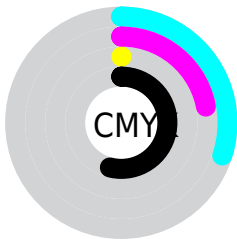
Distribution



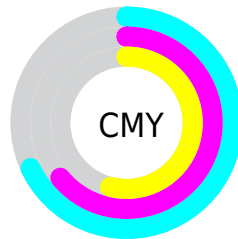
- Red (32%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686 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 10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.5604, 0.2654,
0.2686

■ 10.5604, 0.2654,
0.2686

■ 194.6263, 0.2946,
0.3054

■ 5.7721, 0.2553,
0.2562

■ 26.8444, 0.2778,
0.2841

■ 2.7070, 0.2399,
0.2375

■ 39.1088, 0.2819,
0.2892

■ 0.9807, 0.2138,
0.2066

■ 54.6340, 0.2851,
0.2933

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 73.8045, 0.2877,
0.2966

■ 97.0045, 0.2898,
0.2993

124.6186, 0.2917,

0.3017

157.0310, 0.2932,
0.3037

■ 10.5604, 0.2654,
0.2686

■ 10.5604, 0.2654,
0.2686

■ 8.6770, 0.2478,
0.2443

■ 12.7069, 0.2823,
0.2910

■ 7.0449, 0.2298,
0.2184

■ 15.1250, 0.2982,
0.3112

■ 5.6534, 0.2123,
0.1916

■ 17.8244, 0.3129,
0.3292

■ 4.4906, 0.1958,
0.1648

■ 20.8139, 0.3263,
0.3451

■ 3.5432, 0.1814,
0.1393

■ 24.1020, 0.3385,
0.3592

■ 2.7966, 0.1697,
0.1164

■ 27.6969, 0.3495,
0.3714

■ 2.2165, 0.1602,
0.0965

■ 31.6062, 0.3595,
0.3822

■ 2.2107, 0.1601,
0.0963

■ 35.8375, 0.3684,
0.3915

■ 40.3980, 0.3764,
0.3997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5604, 0.2470, 0.2781



10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686



10.5604, 0.2969, 0.2738

Triad

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



10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686



10.5604, 0.3856, 0.3487



10.5604, 0.2886, 0.3712

Complementary

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



10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686



15.1302, 0.3601, 0.3828

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.



10.5604, 0.3251, 0.3926



10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686



10.5604, 0.3822, 0.3764

Square

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



10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686



10.5604, 0.3678, 0.3184



10.5604, 0.3596, 0.3936



10.5604, 0.2597, 0.3367

Rectangle

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



10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686



10.5604, 0.3219, 0.2845



10.5604, 0.3596, 0.3936



10.5604, 0.3004, 0.3803

Sweetspot

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



10.5608, 0.2654, 0.2686



27.3801, 0.2992, 0.3124



15.5969, 0.2812, 0.3498



6.1711, 0.2974, 0.3102



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.5608, 0.2654, 0.2686



16.4847, 0.2530, 0.2517



9.5087, 0.2748, 0.2496



3.7283, 0.2995, 0.3128



2.4124, 0.1599, 0.0956



10.5590, 0.1576, 0.0872

Inverse Universe

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



10.5783, 0.3589, 0.3101



16.6630, 0.3743, 0.3054



16.5769, 0.3441, 0.4024



3.7148, 0.3239, 0.3236



4.2675, 0.5826, 0.2983



20.6753, 0.5955, 0.3054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

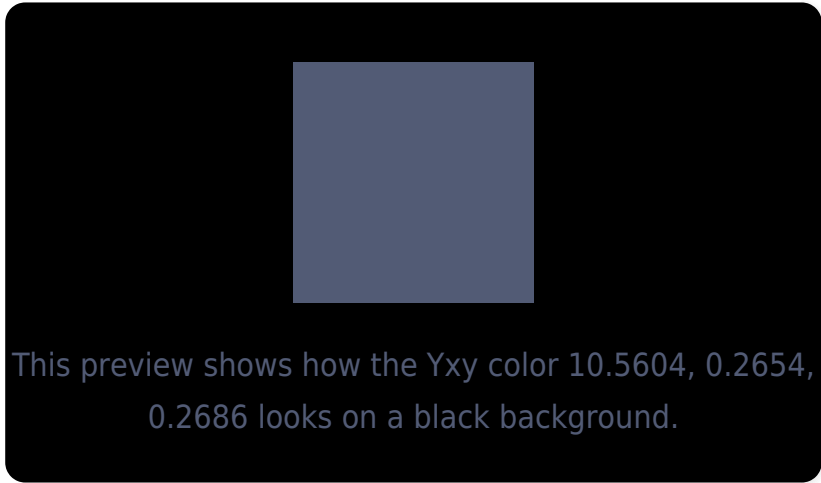
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

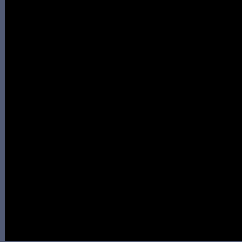
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

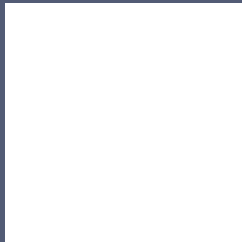
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686.

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

10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686

Protanopia

10.5280, 0.2691, 0.2669

Deuteranopia

10.5751, 0.2704, 0.2671



Tritanopia

10.6073, 0.2813, 0.3116

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686

Protanomaly

10.4815, 0.2677, 0.2667

Deuteranomaly

10.5280, 0.2691, 0.2669

Tritanomaly

10.5957, 0.2751, 0.2951

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.4770, 0.2953, 0.3073

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686 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(82, 91, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 91, 117)  
}
```

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(82, 91, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 91, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686 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(82, 91, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 91, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 91, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 91, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 91, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 91,  
117) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5604, 0.2654, 0.2686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 91, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 91,  
117) }
```

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