

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7496, 0.2089, 0.1858)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7496, 0.2089, 0.1858)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4059A1
RGB	64, 89, 161
RGB Percent	25%, 35%, 63%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6510, 0.3685
CMYK	0.60, 0.45, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	225°, 43%, 44%
HSV	225°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	12.1212, 10.8080, 35.1783
YIQ	89.7330, -38.0120, 17.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

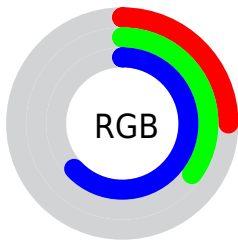
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 84, 161
Decimal	4217249
CIE Lab	39.26, 13.51, -41.97
CIE LCh	39, 44.088, 287.838
Yxy	10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282407329 (0xFF4059A1)
YUV	89.7330, 35.1346, -22.5678
Hunter-Lab	32.8755, 8.2809, -40.4301

Details

The Yxy color **10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **25.5656, 0.4177, 0.4370**, and the grayscale version is **10.0879, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4162, 0.2341, 0.2185**, and **2.9055, 0.1711, 0.1358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.5139, 0.1921, 0.1587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5818, 0.2265, 0.2136**.

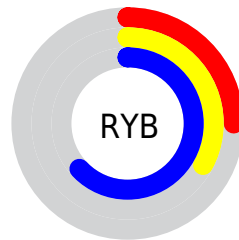
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (35%)

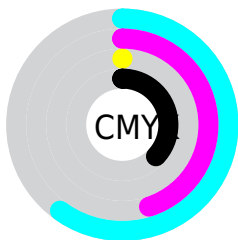
Blue (63%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (63%)

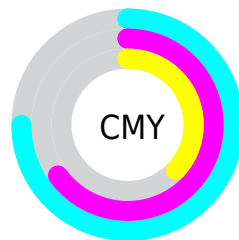


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860 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 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.8080, 0.2086,
0.1860

■ 10.8080, 0.2086,
0.1860

■ 196.3455, 0.2705,
0.2669

■ 5.9379, 0.1898,
0.1633

■ 27.3046, 0.2336,
0.2175

■ 2.8073, 0.1639,
0.1336

■ 39.6998, 0.2422,
0.2287

■ 1.0320, 0.1274,
0.0944

■ 55.3722, 0.2492,
0.2380

■ 0.0000, 0.0548,
0.0000

■ 74.7062, 0.2550,
0.2457

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.0861, 0.2598,
0.2522

125.8964, 0.2639,

0.2578

158.5214, 0.2674,
0.2627

■ 10.8080, 0.2086,
0.1860

■ 10.8080, 0.2086,
0.1860

■ 8.5139, 0.1921,
0.1587

■ 13.5818, 0.2265,
0.2136

■ 6.6689, 0.1779,
0.1330

■ 16.8609, 0.2449,
0.2405

■ 5.2403, 0.1668,
0.1103

■ 20.6702, 0.2632,
0.2657

■ 4.1944, 0.1589,
0.0920

■ 25.0328, 0.2807,
0.2890

■ 29.9701, 0.2971,
0.3099

■ 35.5026, 0.3123,
0.3285

■ 41.6495, 0.3262,
0.3450

■ 48.4293, 0.3388,
0.3594

■ 55.8597, 0.3501,
0.3720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8080, 0.1629, 0.1931



10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860



10.8080, 0.2883, 0.2062

Triad

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



10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860



10.8080, 0.5079, 0.3760



10.8080, 0.2248, 0.4305

Complementary

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



10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860



25.5656, 0.4177, 0.4370

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.



10.8080, 0.3103, 0.5083



10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860



10.8080, 0.4749, 0.4455

Square

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



10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860



10.8080, 0.4781, 0.3091



10.8080, 0.4012, 0.5029



10.8080, 0.1686, 0.3173

Rectangle

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



10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860



10.8080, 0.3560, 0.2330



10.8080, 0.4012, 0.5029



10.8080, 0.2511, 0.4645

Sweetspot

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



10.8083, 0.2086, 0.1860



46.4313, 0.2840, 0.2932



28.3430, 0.2566, 0.3778



9.6781, 0.2793, 0.2871



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8083, 0.2086, 0.1860



14.1370, 0.1874, 0.1505



8.2491, 0.2208, 0.1497



7.1429, 0.2987, 0.3118



3.4066, 0.1593, 0.0933



0.1430, 0.1782, 0.1614

Inverse Universe

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



11.9674, 0.4462, 0.2912



17.5210, 0.4944, 0.2884



31.3060, 0.3718, 0.4806



7.1145, 0.3246, 0.3232



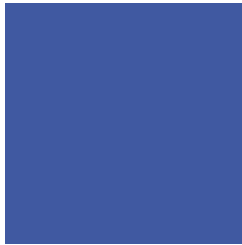
6.1880, 0.5860, 0.3002



0.1372, 0.4913, 0.2480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

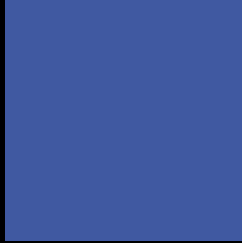
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

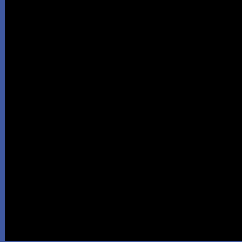
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860.

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

10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860

Protanopia

10.8508, 0.2049, 0.1856

Deuteranopia

10.7788, 0.1954, 0.1905



Tritanopia

10.8626, 0.2350, 0.3079

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860

Protanomaly

10.9131, 0.2063, 0.1860

Deuteranomaly

10.7967, 0.1994, 0.1898

Tritanomaly

10.7609, 0.2236, 0.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.3226, 0.2650, 0.2681

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860 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(64, 89, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 89, 161)  
}
```

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(64, 89, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 89, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860 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(64, 89, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 89, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 89, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 89, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 89, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 89,  
161) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8080, 0.2086, 0.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 89, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 89,  
161) }
```

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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