

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.8513, 0.2935, 0.2716)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.8513, 0.2935, 0.2716)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	645872
RGB	100, 88, 114
RGB Percent	39%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.6079, 0.6549, 0.5530
CMYK	0.12, 0.23, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	268°, 13%, 40%
HSV	268°, 23%, 45%
XYZ	11.7816, 10.9037, 17.4018
YIQ	94.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

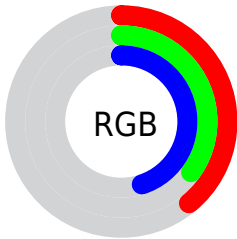
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 88, 114
Decimal	6576242
CIE _{Lab}	39.42, 10.43, -12.99
CIE _{LCh}	39, 16.659, 308.771
Yxy	10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284766322 (0xFF645872)
YUV	94.5520, 9.5879, 4.7779
Hunter-Lab	33.0208, 5.9014, -8.1311

Details

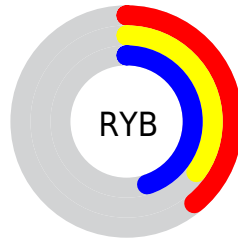
The Yxy color **10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **15.5637, 0.3285, 0.3856**, and the grayscale version is **11.3082, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5094, 0.2990, 0.2862**, and **2.8780, 0.2827, 0.2454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.8394, 0.2836, 0.2443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2880, 0.3029, 0.2982**.

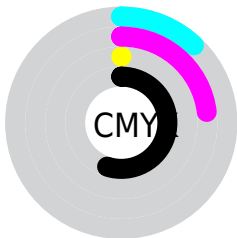
Distribution



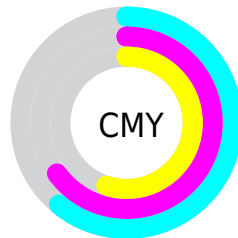
- Red (39%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720 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 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.9037, 0.2939,
0.2720

■ 10.9037, 0.2939,
0.2720

■ 197.0057, 0.3058,
0.3062

■ 6.0021, 0.2895,
0.2607

■ 27.4820, 0.2991,
0.2862

■ 2.8464, 0.2826,
0.2439

■ 39.9274, 0.3008,
0.2910

■ 1.0521, 0.2702,
0.2164

■ 55.6563, 0.3021,
0.2948

■ 0.0000, 0.1875,
0.0000

■ 75.0530, 0.3031,
0.2979

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.5019, 0.3040,
0.3005

126.3873, 0.3047,

0.3027

159.0938, 0.3053,
0.3046

■ 10.9037, 0.2939,
0.2720

■ 10.9037, 0.2939,
0.2720

■ 8.8394, 0.2836,
0.2443

■ 13.2880, 0.3029,
0.2982

■ 7.0797, 0.2722,
0.2156

■ 16.0042, 0.3107,
0.3226

■ 5.6097, 0.2597,
0.1871

■ 19.0652, 0.3174,
0.3448

■ 4.4128, 0.2466,
0.1597

■ 22.4829, 0.3231,
0.3650

■ 3.4708, 0.2331,
0.1348

■ 26.2684, 0.3279,
0.3832

2.7628, 0.2200,
0.1138

30.4327, 0.3319,
0.3995

2.2628, 0.2077,
0.0976

34.9859, 0.3353,
0.4141

1.9602, 0.1992,
0.0871

39.9381, 0.3381,
0.4271

45.2986, 0.3404,
0.4387

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.9037, 0.2627, 0.2677



10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720



10.9037, 0.3322, 0.2893

Triad

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



10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720



10.9037, 0.3845, 0.3754



10.9037, 0.2605, 0.3395

Complementary

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



10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720



15.5637, 0.3285, 0.3856

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.



10.9037, 0.2907, 0.3742



10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720



10.9037, 0.3627, 0.3940

Square

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



10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720



10.9037, 0.3863, 0.3468



10.9037, 0.3281, 0.3947



10.9037, 0.2443, 0.3040

Rectangle

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



10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720



10.9037, 0.3564, 0.3063



10.9037, 0.3281, 0.3947



10.9037, 0.2693, 0.3519

Sweetspot

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



10.9042, 0.2939, 0.2720



25.9615, 0.3075, 0.3121



12.8517, 0.2789, 0.3026



5.9627, 0.3072, 0.3112



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.9042, 0.2939, 0.2720



17.3180, 0.2890, 0.2586



11.6859, 0.3132, 0.2752



3.3688, 0.3060, 0.3077



2.1724, 0.1987, 0.0868



10.3196, 0.1932, 0.0838

Inverse Universe

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



11.5171, 0.3335, 0.2994



18.6026, 0.3391, 0.2928



14.8774, 0.3116, 0.3886



3.4288, 0.3199, 0.3177



4.3591, 0.4724, 0.2376



21.5388, 0.4830, 0.2435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720 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 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720 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 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720.

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

10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720

Protanopia

10.9649, 0.2722, 0.2721

Deuteranopia

10.9497, 0.2838, 0.2791



Tritanopia

10.9054, 0.3119, 0.3128

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720

Protanomaly

11.0184, 0.2800, 0.2729

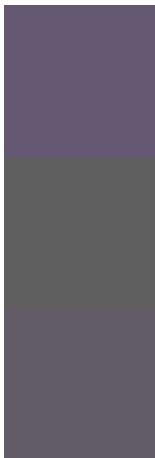
Deuteranomaly

10.9375, 0.2880, 0.2774

Tritanomaly

10.9085, 0.3048, 0.2971

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720

Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.1550, 0.3061, 0.3061

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720 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(100, 88, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 88, 114)  
}
```

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(100, 88, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 88, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720 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(100, 88, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 88, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 88, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 88, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 88, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 88,  
114) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.9037, 0.2939, 0.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 88, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 88,  
114) }
```

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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