

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549)
contains.

Yxy(10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525C7D
RGB	82, 92, 125
RGB Percent	32%, 36%, 49%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6392, 0.5097
CMYK	0.34, 0.26, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	226°, 21%, 41%
HSV	226°, 34%, 49%
XYZ	11.0103, 10.9288, 20.9358
YIQ	92.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

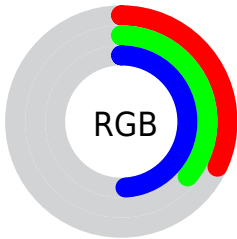
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 90, 125
Decimal	5397629
CIE _{Lab}	39.46, 4.68, -19.81
CIE _{LCh}	39, 20.361, 283.303
Yxy	10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283587709 (0xFF525C7D)
YUV	92.7720, 15.8884, -9.4470
Hunter-Lab	33.0587, 1.5969, -14.4067

Details

The Yxy color **10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **17.2405, 0.3678, 0.3934**, and the grayscale version is **10.8567, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5469, 0.2713, 0.2730**, and **2.8331, 0.2282, 0.2173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.8596, 0.2386, 0.2288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3118, 0.2744, 0.2792**.

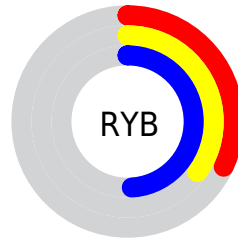
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (36%)

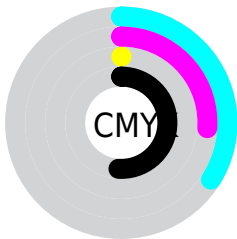
Blue (49%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (49%)

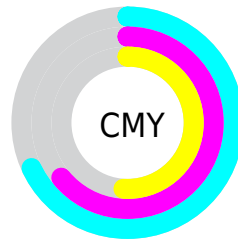


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549 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 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.9288, 0.2568,
0.2549

■ 10.9288, 0.2568,
0.2549

■ 197.1784, 0.2910,
0.2994

■ 6.0190, 0.2452,
0.2403

■ 27.5284, 0.2712,
0.2734

■ 2.8566, 0.2278,
0.2189

■ 39.9870, 0.2760,
0.2796

■ 1.0573, 0.1993,
0.1850

■ 55.7307, 0.2798,
0.2845

■ 0.0000, 0.0405,
0.0000

■ 75.1438, 0.2829,
0.2886

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.6107, 0.2854,
0.2920

126.5158, 0.2876,

0.2948

159.2436, 0.2894,
0.2973

■ 10.9288, 0.2568,
0.2549

■ 10.9288, 0.2568,
0.2549

■ 8.8596, 0.2386,
0.2288

■ 13.3118, 0.2744,
0.2792

■ 7.0895, 0.2204,
0.2013

■ 16.0200, 0.2910,
0.3013

■ 5.6045, 0.2028,
0.1735

■ 19.0655, 0.3064,
0.3210

■ 4.3890, 0.1870,
0.1466

■ 22.4598, 0.3204,
0.3386

■ 3.4255, 0.1736,
0.1218

■ 26.2134, 0.3332,
0.3540

■ 2.6929, 0.1634,
0.1006

■ 30.3366, 0.3447,
0.3675

■ 2.3602, 0.1584,
0.0903

■ 34.8394, 0.3550,
0.3793

■ 39.7312, 0.3642,
0.3895

■ 45.0210, 0.3725,
0.3985

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.9288, 0.2333, 0.2644



10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549



10.9288, 0.2962, 0.2629

Triad

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



10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549



10.9288, 0.4042, 0.3551



10.9288, 0.2792, 0.3792

Complementary

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



10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549



17.2405, 0.3678, 0.3934

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.



10.9288, 0.3238, 0.4081



10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549



10.9288, 0.3975, 0.3889

Square

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



10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549



10.9288, 0.3840, 0.3181



10.9288, 0.3674, 0.4101



10.9288, 0.2452, 0.3344

Rectangle

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



10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549



10.9288, 0.3275, 0.2765



10.9288, 0.3674, 0.4101



10.9288, 0.2934, 0.3914

Sweetspot

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



10.9292, 0.2568, 0.2549



30.8697, 0.2975, 0.3097



17.7029, 0.2754, 0.3505



6.8817, 0.2957, 0.3074



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.9292, 0.2568, 0.2549



16.7015, 0.2430, 0.2352



9.8709, 0.2695, 0.2357



4.3612, 0.2993, 0.3120



2.4531, 0.1583, 0.0900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



11.1711, 0.3709, 0.3090



17.3918, 0.3899, 0.3045



18.8275, 0.3470, 0.4151



4.3594, 0.3245, 0.3240



4.6422, 0.5912, 0.3031



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549 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 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549 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

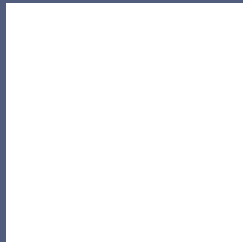
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549.

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

10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549

Protanopia

10.9740, 0.2580, 0.2552

Deuteranopia

11.0198, 0.2592, 0.2554



Tritanopia

10.9430, 0.2754, 0.3093

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549

Protanomaly

10.9740, 0.2580, 0.2552

Deuteranomaly

10.9740, 0.2580, 0.2552

Tritanomaly

11.0165, 0.2683, 0.2886

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549

Achromatopsia

10.9462, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.9725, 0.2901, 0.3008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549 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, 92, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 92, 125)  
}
```

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, 92, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 92, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549 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, 92, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 92, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 92, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 92, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 92, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 92,  
125) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.9288, 0.2568, 0.2549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 92, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 92,  
125) }
```

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