

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.2510, 0.2160, 0.1367)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.2510, 0.2160, 0.1367)
contains.

Yxy(11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368)	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>	29

Color

Yxy(11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6846C4
RGB	104, 70, 196
RGB Percent	41%, 27%, 77%
CMY	0.5918, 0.7257, 0.2312
CMYK	0.47, 0.64, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	256°, 52%, 52%
HSV	256°, 64%, 77%
XYZ	17.8727, 11.3089, 53.4858
YIQ	94.5300, -20.1820, 46.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

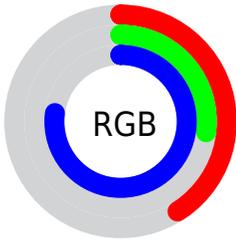
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 70, 196
Decimal	6833860
CIE _{Lab}	40.10, 44.66, -61.09
CIE _{LCh}	40, 75.673, 306.170
Yxy	11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285023940 (0xFF6846C4)
YUV	94.5300, 50.0247, 8.3052
Hunter-Lab	33.6287, 36.0174, -70.7595

Details

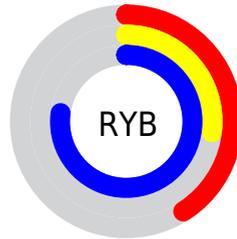
The Yxy color **11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **47.6084, 0.3705, 0.4937**, and the grayscale version is **11.2080, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.1658, 0.2388, 0.1711**, and **3.0105, 0.1762, 0.0871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.4610, 0.1993, 0.1101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1026, 0.2339, 0.1673**.

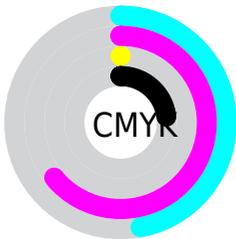
Distribution



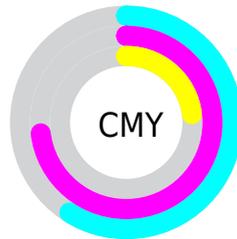
- Red (41%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368 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 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 11.3089, 0.2162,
0.1368

 11.3089, 0.2162,
0.1368

199.7747, 0.2743,
0.2350

 6.2750, 0.1991,
0.1140

 28.2300, 0.2394,
0.1718

 3.0130, 0.1762,
0.0870

 40.8859, 0.2476,
0.1852

 1.1385, 0.1451,
0.0560

 56.8514, 0.2542,
0.1967

 0.0106, 0.1056,
0.0010

 76.5107, 0.2596,
0.2065

 0.0000, 0.0095,
0.0000

 100.2483, 0.2642,
0.2151

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

128.4486, 0.2681,

0.2226

161.4959, 0.2714,
0.2291

■ 11.3089, 0.2162,
0.1368

■ 11.3089, 0.2162,
0.1368

■ 8.4610, 0.1993,
0.1101

■ 15.1026, 0.2339,
0.1673

■ 6.4694, 0.1843,
0.0891

■ 19.9183, 0.2513,
0.1997

■ 5.2279, 0.1721,
0.0748

■ 25.8253, 0.2679,
0.2320

■ 4.7458, 0.1664,
0.0690

■ 32.8866, 0.2830,
0.2631

■ 41.1603, 0.2964,
0.2921

■ 50.7003, 0.3082,
0.3185

■ 61.5577, 0.3183,
0.3421

■ 73.7802, 0.3269,
0.3631

■ 87.4135, 0.3343,
0.3816

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.3089, 0.1285, 0.1224



11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368



11.3089, 0.3674, 0.1817

Triad

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



11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368



11.3089, 0.5760, 0.4240



11.3089, 0.1152, 0.3707

Complementary

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



11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368



47.6084, 0.3705, 0.4937

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.



11.3089, 0.2040, 0.5904



11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368



11.3089, 0.4617, 0.5383

Square

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



11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368



11.3089, 0.6150, 0.3292



11.3089, 0.3292, 0.6391



11.3089, 0.0827, 0.2084

Rectangle

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



11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368



11.3089, 0.4863, 0.2264



11.3089, 0.3292, 0.6391



11.3089, 0.1383, 0.4472

Sweetspot

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



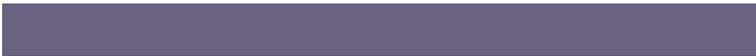
11.3092, 0.2162, 0.1368



66.7914, 0.2899, 0.2780



31.2735, 0.2241, 0.2751



13.3846, 0.2860, 0.2694



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

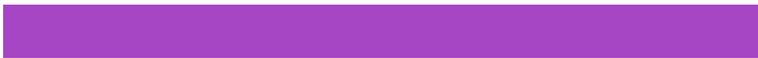
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



11.3092, 0.2162, 0.1368



13.7438, 0.1932, 0.1012



16.5349, 0.2843, 0.1679



9.8769, 0.3024, 0.3055



3.0851, 0.1676, 0.0697



0.1686, 0.1926, 0.0835

Inverse Universe

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



18.7198, 0.3648, 0.2170



28.6092, 0.3802, 0.2036



42.6106, 0.3203, 0.5242



10.1995, 0.3178, 0.3124



8.8289, 0.4027, 0.1992



0.3925, 0.3806, 0.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

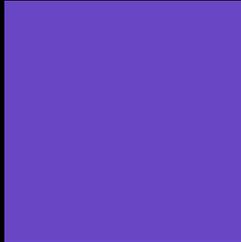
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368 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

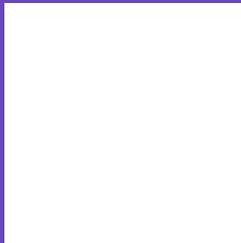
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368.

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

11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368

Deuteranopia

11.3394, 0.1852, 0.1867

Tritanopia

11.2748, 0.2783, 0.3096

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368

Deuteranomaly

10.4428, 0.1850, 0.1578

Tritanomaly

10.7752, 0.2504, 0.2227

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368

Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.9182, 0.2682, 0.2337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368 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(104, 70, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 70, 196)  
}
```

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(104, 70, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 70, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368 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(104, 70, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 70, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 70, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 70, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 70, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 70,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.3089, 0.2162, 0.1368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 70, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 70,  
196) }
```

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