

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.1638, 0.2648, 0.2547)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.1638, 0.2648, 0.2547)
contains.

Yxy(12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5F82
RGB	93, 95, 130
RGB Percent	36%, 37%, 51%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6275, 0.4901
CMYK	0.28, 0.27, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	237°, 17%, 44%
HSV	237°, 28%, 51%
XYZ	12.6370, 12.1233, 22.8007
YIQ	98.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

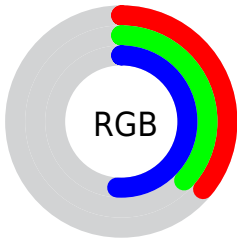
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 95, 130
Decimal	6119298
CIE _{Lab}	41.41, 7.73, -19.78
CIE _{LCh}	41, 21.238, 291.348
Yxy	12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284309378 (0xFF5D5F82)
YUV	98.3920, 15.5827, -4.7288
Hunter-Lab	34.8185, 3.8520, -14.4528

Details

The Yxy color **12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **20.9833, 0.3547, 0.3937**, and the grayscale version is **12.2801, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.5990, 0.2776, 0.2723**, and **3.3486, 0.2403, 0.2196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.4581, 0.2462, 0.2237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.2548, 0.2838, 0.2836**.

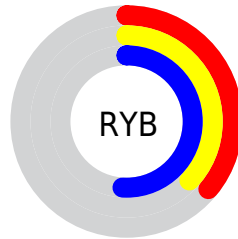
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (37%)

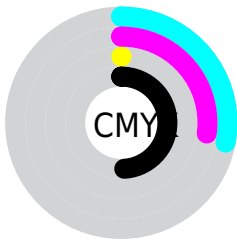
Blue (51%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (51%)

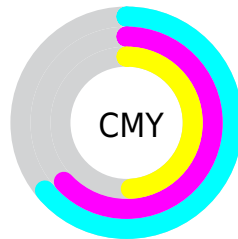


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.1233, 0.2657, 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 12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1233, 0.2657,
0.2549

■ 12.1233, 0.2657,
0.2549

■ 205.2199, 0.2943,
0.2986

■ 6.8277, 0.2561,
0.2411

■ 29.7195, 0.2777,
0.2728

■ 3.3546, 0.2418,
0.2211

■ 42.7888, 0.2817,
0.2788

■ 1.3195, 0.2186,
0.1902

■ 59.2183, 0.2848,
0.2837

■ 0.1563, 0.1551,
0.0719

■ 79.3921, 0.2874,
0.2878

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6948, 0.2896,
0.2911

■ 132.5107, 0.2914,

0.2940

166.2243, 0.2930,
0.2965

■ 12.1233, 0.2657,
0.2549

■ 12.1233, 0.2657,
0.2549

■ 9.4581, 0.2462,
0.2237

■ 15.2548, 0.2838,
0.2836

■ 7.2355, 0.2261,
0.1911

■ 18.8720, 0.3002,
0.3095

■ 5.4321, 0.2061,
0.1583

■ 22.9948, 0.3148,
0.3323

■ 4.0215, 0.1876,
0.1276

■ 27.6416, 0.3277,
0.3523

■ 2.9743, 0.1719,
0.1009

■ 32.8298, 0.3390,
0.3696

■ 2.2571, 0.1602,
0.0804

■ 38.5762, 0.3488,
0.3847

■ 1.8181, 0.1525,
0.0668

■ 44.8968, 0.3573,
0.3976

■ 1.7644, 0.1514,
0.0651

■ 51.8068, 0.3648,
0.4088

■ 59.3210, 0.3712,
0.4185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1233, 0.2372, 0.2595



12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549



12.1233, 0.3085, 0.2672

Triad

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



12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549



12.1233, 0.4058, 0.3650



12.1233, 0.2683, 0.3683

Complementary

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



12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549



20.9833, 0.3547, 0.3937

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.



12.1233, 0.3114, 0.4034



12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549



12.1233, 0.3919, 0.3968

Square

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



12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549



12.1233, 0.3925, 0.3278



12.1233, 0.3568, 0.4129



12.1233, 0.2384, 0.3221

Rectangle

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



12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549



12.1233, 0.3404, 0.2833



12.1233, 0.3568, 0.4129



12.1233, 0.2816, 0.3822

Sweetspot

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



12.1238, 0.2657, 0.2549



32.7267, 0.2991, 0.3077



19.8453, 0.2753, 0.3338



7.2196, 0.2971, 0.3046



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.1238, 0.2657, 0.2549



18.2942, 0.2536, 0.2355



12.6956, 0.2864, 0.2550



4.2461, 0.2993, 0.3080



1.6946, 0.1515, 0.0652



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



13.4030, 0.3686, 0.3253



20.9623, 0.3862, 0.3244



20.3377, 0.3338, 0.4017



4.3477, 0.3270, 0.3279



4.5656, 0.6313, 0.3251



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.1233, 0.2657, 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 12.1233, 0.2657, 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 12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1233, 0.2657, 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

12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549

Protanopia

12.0791, 0.2588, 0.2541

Deuteranopia

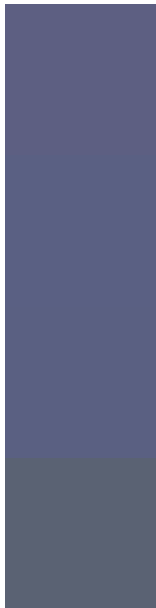
12.1013, 0.2611, 0.2562



Tritanopia

12.0599, 0.2867, 0.3104

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549

Protanomaly

12.1781, 0.2612, 0.2546

Deuteranomaly

12.1511, 0.2623, 0.2564

Tritanomaly

12.1468, 0.2796, 0.2908

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1233, 0.2657, 0.2549

Achromatopsia

12.2139, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.1620, 0.2938, 0.3000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.1233, 0.2657, 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 $rgb(93, 95, 130)$ looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 95, 130)  
}
```

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(93, 95, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 95, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.1233, 0.2657, 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(93, 95, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 95, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 95, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 95, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 95, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 95,  
130) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.1233, 0.2657, 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(93, 95, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 95,  
130) }
```

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