

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.3948, 0.2983, 0.2527)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.3948, 0.2983, 0.2527)
contains.

Yxy(12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527)	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>	30

Color

Yxy(12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	745980
RGB	116, 89, 128
RGB Percent	45%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6510, 0.4980
CMYK	0.09, 0.30, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	282°, 18%, 43%
HSV	282°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	14.6716, 12.4163, 22.0467
YIQ	101.5190, 3.5730, 17.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

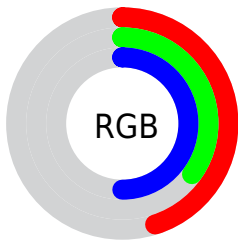
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 89, 128
Decimal	7625088
CIE Lab	41.87, 18.77, -17.67
CIE LCh	42, 25.779, 316.742
Yxy	12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285815168 (0xFF745980)
YUV	101.5190, 13.0551, 12.6998
Hunter-Lab	35.2368, 12.6579, -12.4304

Details

The Yxy color **12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **18.9276, 0.3227, 0.4102**, and the grayscale version is **13.1204, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1263, 0.3022, 0.2699**, and **3.4856, 0.2886, 0.2192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2042, 0.2924, 0.2263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.0113, 0.3040, 0.2788**.

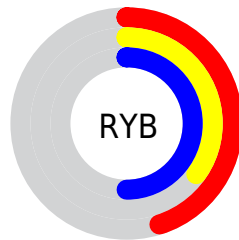
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (35%)

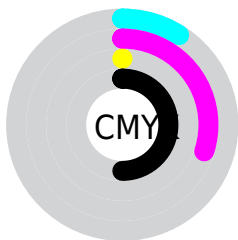
Blue (50%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (50%)

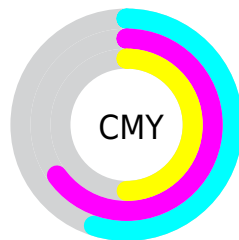


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527 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 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4163, 0.2986,
0.2527

■ 12.4163, 0.2986,
0.2527

■ 207.1422, 0.3079,
0.2969

■ 7.0279, 0.2951,
0.2391

■ 30.2511, 0.3027,
0.2705

■ 3.4795, 0.2895,
0.2197

■ 43.4662, 0.3040,
0.2766

■ 1.3869, 0.2796,
0.1903

■ 60.0590, 0.3050,
0.2816

■ 0.2070, 0.2715,
0.0858

■ 80.4139, 0.3058,
0.2857

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.9153, 0.3065,
0.2892

133.9475, 0.3070,

0.2921

167.8950, 0.3075,
0.2947

■ 12.4163, 0.2986,
0.2527

■ 12.4163, 0.2986,
0.2527

■ 10.2042, 0.2924,
0.2263

■ 15.0113, 0.3040,
0.2788

■ 8.3542, 0.2856,
0.2005

■ 18.0057, 0.3086,
0.3041

■ 6.8458, 0.2781,
0.1764

■ 21.4167, 0.3125,
0.3279

■ 5.6556, 0.2702,
0.1549

■ 25.2602, 0.3158,
0.3502

■ 4.7576, 0.2621,
0.1370

■ 29.5510, 0.3185,
0.3706

4.1210, 0.2541,
0.1235

34.3035, 0.3206,
0.3893

3.6637, 0.2466,
0.1132

39.5313, 0.3224,
0.4063

45.2474, 0.3237,
0.4216

51.4643, 0.3248,
0.4355

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4163, 0.2500, 0.2409



12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527



12.4163, 0.3558, 0.2808

Triad

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



12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527



12.4163, 0.4118, 0.4038



12.4163, 0.2283, 0.3283

Complementary

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



12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527



18.9276, 0.3227, 0.4102

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.



12.4163, 0.2662, 0.3849



12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527



12.4163, 0.3722, 0.4288

Square

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



12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527



12.4163, 0.4244, 0.3637



12.4163, 0.3187, 0.4240



12.4163, 0.2125, 0.2786

Rectangle

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



12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527



12.4163, 0.3900, 0.3061



12.4163, 0.3187, 0.4240



12.4163, 0.2387, 0.3475

Sweetspot

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



12.4168, 0.2986, 0.2527



32.4171, 0.3092, 0.3072



13.0584, 0.2645, 0.2718



7.4229, 0.3086, 0.3041



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.



12.4168, 0.2986, 0.2527



18.9219, 0.2941, 0.2332



13.1114, 0.3264, 0.2689



4.3481, 0.3092, 0.3074



3.6333, 0.2467, 0.1133



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



12.6741, 0.3574, 0.3056



19.5033, 0.3727, 0.2997



18.4107, 0.3015, 0.3977



4.3644, 0.3234, 0.3224



4.6985, 0.5657, 0.2890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527 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 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527 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 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527.

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

12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527

Protanopia

12.5593, 0.2553, 0.2512

Deuteranopia

12.4354, 0.2718, 0.2671



Tritanopia

12.3897, 0.3305, 0.3141

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527

Protanomaly

12.4470, 0.2698, 0.2526

Deuteranomaly

12.3625, 0.2806, 0.2606

Tritanomaly

12.3127, 0.3176, 0.2896

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527

Achromatopsia

13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.8229, 0.3082, 0.2993

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527 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(116, 89, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 89, 128)  
}
```

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(116, 89, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 89, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527 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(116, 89, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 89, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 89, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 89, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 89, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 89,  
128) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.4163, 0.2986, 0.2527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 89, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 89,  
128) }
```

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