

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.8386, 0.2010, 0.1508)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.8386, 0.2010, 0.1508)
contains.

Yxy(12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509)	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(12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5158C6
RGB	81, 88, 198
RGB Percent	32%, 35%, 78%
CMY	0.6823, 0.6549, 0.2236
CMYK	0.59, 0.56, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	236°, 51%, 55%
HSV	236°, 59%, 78%
XYZ	17.0747, 12.8060, 54.9835
YIQ	98.4470, -39.4820, 32.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

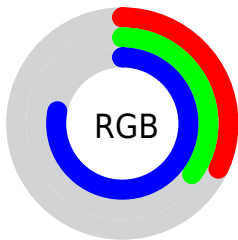
Format	Color
R _Y B	81, 88, 198
Decimal	5331142
CIE Lab	42.47, 30.10, -58.46
CIE LCh	42, 65.751, 297.246
Yxy	12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283521222 (0xFF5158C6)
YUV	98.4470, 49.0796, -15.3010
Hunter-Lab	35.7855, 22.5448, -66.0478

Details

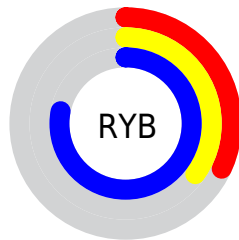
The Yxy color **12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **49.8544, 0.4004, 0.4600**, and the grayscale version is **12.2152, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.9724, 0.2266, 0.1849**, and **3.7109, 0.1620, 0.1033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3795, 0.1828, 0.1201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2684, 0.2216, 0.1843**.

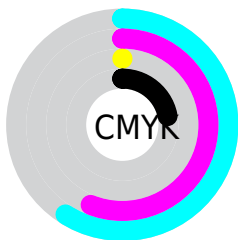
Distribution



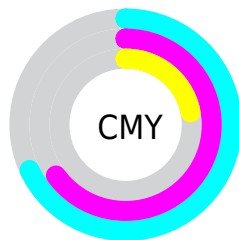
- Red (32%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509 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 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8060, 0.2012,
0.1509

■ 12.8060, 0.2012,
0.1509

■ 209.6706, 0.2655,
0.2434

■ 7.2951, 0.1832,
0.1287

■ 30.9548, 0.2263,
0.1843

■ 3.6473, 0.1597,
0.1019

■ 44.3615, 0.2352,
0.1970

■ 1.4783, 0.1285,
0.0700

■ 61.1689, 0.2426,
0.2078

■ 0.2734, 0.0889,
0.0242

■ 81.7614, 0.2487,
0.2170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.5235, 0.2539,
0.2250

135.8394, 0.2583,

0.2319

170.0937, 0.2622,
0.2380

■ 12.8060, 0.2012,
0.1509

■ 12.8060, 0.2012,
0.1509

■ 9.3795, 0.1828,
0.1201

■ 17.2684, 0.2216,
0.1843

■ 6.9042, 0.1678,
0.0942

■ 22.8398, 0.2424,
0.2181

■ 5.2841, 0.1572,
0.0753

■ 29.5883, 0.2627,
0.2505

■ 4.3899, 0.1514,
0.0641

■ 37.5759, 0.2816,
0.2805

■ 4.3349, 0.1510,
0.0634

■ 46.8604, 0.2988,
0.3073

■ 57.4958, 0.3140,
0.3311

■ 69.5334, 0.3275,
0.3517

■ 83.0214, 0.3392,
0.3696

■ 96.8561, 0.3466,
0.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.8060, 0.1342, 0.1466



12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509



12.8060, 0.3180, 0.1845

Triad

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



12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509



12.8060, 0.5621, 0.3980



12.8060, 0.1619, 0.4213

Complementary

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



12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509



49.8544, 0.4004, 0.4600

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.



12.8060, 0.2588, 0.5724



12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509



12.8060, 0.4866, 0.4931

Square

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



12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509



12.8060, 0.5637, 0.3172



12.8060, 0.3752, 0.5781



12.8060, 0.1129, 0.2621

Rectangle

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



12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509



12.8060, 0.4164, 0.2219



12.8060, 0.3752, 0.5781



12.8060, 0.1897, 0.4815

Sweetspot

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



12.8064, 0.2012, 0.1509



67.7977, 0.2831, 0.2827



45.8531, 0.2443, 0.3404



13.5552, 0.2777, 0.2743



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.



12.8064, 0.2012, 0.1509



15.1338, 0.1779, 0.1117



14.8451, 0.2443, 0.1604



10.3874, 0.2983, 0.3066



2.8631, 0.1512, 0.0643



0.1718, 0.1554, 0.0792

Inverse Universe

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



18.5948, 0.4831, 0.3210



26.8030, 0.5430, 0.3212



47.2021, 0.3514, 0.4913



10.6470, 0.3280, 0.3277



7.8290, 0.6328, 0.3260



0.3744, 0.6082, 0.3124

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

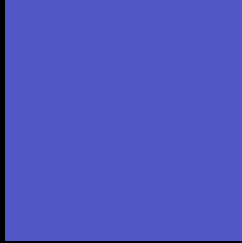
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

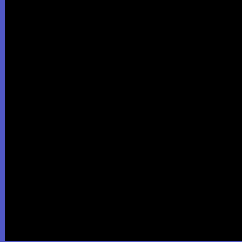
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509.

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

12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509

Protanopia

12.7735, 0.1739, 0.1462

Deuteranopia

12.7171, 0.1842, 0.1832



Tritanopia

12.8261, 0.2361, 0.3069

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509

Protanomaly

12.3542, 0.1776, 0.1455

Deuteranomaly

12.3134, 0.1844, 0.1677

Tritanomaly

12.3438, 0.2194, 0.2310

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509

Achromatopsia

12.2139, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.0019, 0.2600, 0.2453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509 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(81, 88, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 88, 198)  
}
```

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(81, 88, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 88, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509 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(81, 88, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 88, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 88, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 88, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 88, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 88,  
198) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.8060, 0.2012, 0.1509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 88, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 88,  
198) }
```

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