

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.6519, 0.1888, 0.1195)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(16.6519, 0.1888, 0.1195)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6058FF
RGB	96, 88, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.6234, 0.6550, 0.0000
CMYK	0.62, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 67%
HSV	243°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	26.3687, 16.6862, 96.4619
YIQ	109.4300, -48.8390, 53.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

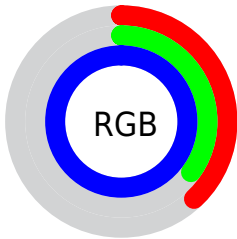
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 88, 255
Decimal	6314239
CIE Lab	47.86, 50.83, -81.98
CIE LCh	48, 96.460, 301.802
Yxy	16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504319 (0xFF6058FF)
YUV	109.4300, 71.7660, -11.7781
Hunter-Lab	40.8487, 43.7399, -111.4157

# Details

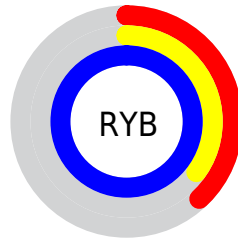
The Yxy color **16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **91.9899, 0.3975, 0.4820**, and the grayscale version is **15.2234, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.2623, 0.2412, 0.1911**, and **5.6171, 0.1557, 0.0804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0863, 0.1723, 0.0928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.1526, 0.2087, 0.1520**.

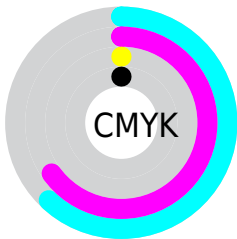
# Distribution



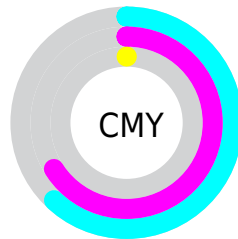
- Red (38%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196 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 16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.6862, 0.1890,  
0.1196

 16.6862, 0.1890,  
0.1196

233.3575, 0.2563,  
0.2161


 10.0110, 0.1723,  
0.1001


 37.7855, 0.2137,  
0.1515


 5.4063, 0.1517,  
0.0781


 52.9783, 0.2230,  
0.1645

 2.4875, 0.1262,  
0.0542

 71.7792, 0.2308,  
0.1759

 0.8704, 0.0951,  
0.0300

 94.5724, 0.2375,  
0.1859

 0.0000, 0.0598,  
0.0000

 121.7425, 0.2432,  
0.1948

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

153.6738, 0.2481,

0.2027

190.7507, 0.2525,  
0.2097

■ 16.6862, 0.1890,  
0.1196

■ 16.6862, 0.1890,  
0.1196

■ 12.0863, 0.1723,  
0.0928

■ 23.1526, 0.2087,  
0.1520

■ 9.1579, 0.1600,  
0.0736

■ 31.6608, 0.2298,  
0.1871

■ 7.6553, 0.1528,  
0.0631

■ 42.3613, 0.2508,  
0.2225

■ 7.3002, 0.1510,  
0.0606

■ 55.3915, 0.2706,  
0.2563

■ 70.8775, 0.2887,  
0.2874

■ 88.9364, 0.3048,  
0.3152

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.6862, 0.1072, 0.1091



16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196



16.6862, 0.3432, 0.1611

# Triad

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



16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196



16.6862, 0.6008, 0.3992



16.6862, 0.1068, 0.4095

# Complementary

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



16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196



91.9899, 0.3975, 0.4820

# 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.



16.6862, 0.2047, 0.6523



16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196



16.6862, 0.4790, 0.5210

# Square

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



16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196



16.6862, 0.6398, 0.3079



16.6862, 0.3395, 0.6590



16.6862, 0.0696, 0.2114



# Rectangle

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



16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196



16.6862, 0.4766, 0.2053



16.6862, 0.3395, 0.6590



16.6862, 0.1328, 0.5014

# Sweetspot

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



16.6848, 0.1890, 0.1196



63.5931, 0.2808, 0.2738



77.3130, 0.2337, 0.3222



12.6938, 0.2757, 0.2650



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.



16.6848, 0.1890, 0.1196



10.8818, 0.1675, 0.0851



23.5504, 0.2476, 0.1469



17.4195, 0.2986, 0.3045



3.8321, 0.1514, 0.0608



0.3871, 0.1548, 0.0626



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9490, 0.3273, 0.1860



30.4672, 0.3301, 0.1703



80.3230, 0.3424, 0.5166



18.2844, 0.3145, 0.3067



14.4877, 0.3334, 0.1610

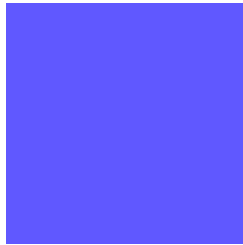


1.4151, 0.3318, 0.1602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

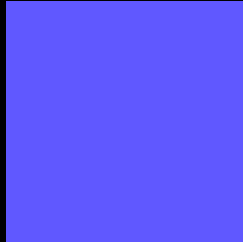
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196 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 16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196.

# 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

16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196

### Protanopia

16.6504, 0.1741, 0.1468

### Deuteranopia

16.5680, 0.1852, 0.1867



## Tritanopia

16.6361, 0.2236, 0.3066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196

## Protanomaly

15.8967, 0.1737, 0.1320

## Deuteranomaly

15.7799, 0.1800, 0.1525

## Tritanomaly

15.5468, 0.2021, 0.2054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196

## Achromatopsia

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

14.8591, 0.2486, 0.2188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196 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(96, 88, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(96, 88, 255)  
}
```

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(96, 88, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 88, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196 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(96, 88, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 88, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 88, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 88, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 88, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 88,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.6862, 0.1890, 0.1196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 88, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 88,  
255) }
```

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](#).

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