

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.5941, 0.3144, 0.2621)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(17.5941, 0.3144, 0.2621)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E688F
RGB	142, 104, 143
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 56%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5921, 0.4392
CMYK	0.01, 0.27, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	298°, 16%, 48%
HSV	298°, 27%, 56%
XYZ	21.0637, 17.6346, 28.2770
YIQ	119.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

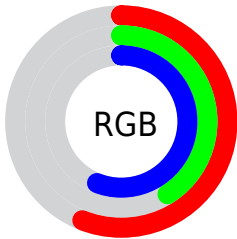
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	142, 104, 143
Decimal	9332879
CIE Lab	49.05, 22.19, -15.45
CIE LCh	49, 27.036, 325.158
Yxy	17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287522959 (0xFF8E688F)
YUV	119.8080, 11.4337, 19.4624
Hunter-Lab	41.9936, 16.0458, -10.5283

# Details

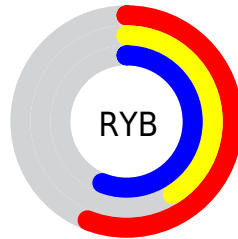
The Yxy color **17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **23.6447, 0.3102, 0.4042**, and the grayscale version is **18.6788, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.5439, 0.3142, 0.2777**, and **5.8428, 0.3129, 0.2373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9647, 0.3150, 0.2395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7943, 0.3139, 0.2877**.

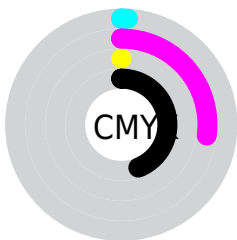
# Distribution



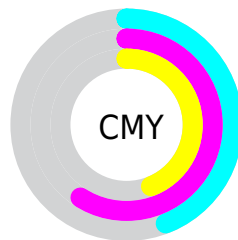
- Red (56%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633 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 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.6346, 0.3145,  
0.2633


 17.6346, 0.3145,  
0.2633


238.8033, 0.3142,  
0.2997


 10.6880, 0.3143,  
0.2529


 39.4137, 0.3146,  
0.2775


 5.8574, 0.3137,  
0.2386


 55.0150, 0.3145,  
0.2825

 2.7586, 0.3124,  
0.2179

 74.2699, 0.3145,  
0.2866

 1.0070, 0.3089,  
0.1855

 97.5629, 0.3144,  
0.2901

 0.0000, 0.3139,  
0.0000

125.2783, 0.3143,  
0.2930

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

157.8006, 0.3143,

0.2955

195.5141, 0.3142,  
0.2977

■ 17.6346, 0.3145,  
0.2633

■ 17.6346, 0.3145,  
0.2633

■ 14.9647, 0.3150,  
0.2395

■ 20.7943, 0.3139,  
0.2877

■ 12.7576, 0.3154,  
0.2171

■ 24.4644, 0.3132,  
0.3119

■ 10.9874, 0.3156,  
0.1970


■ 28.6671, 0.3125,  
0.3353

■ 9.6246, 0.3157,  
0.1801


■ 33.4226, 0.3118,  
0.3576


■ 8.6361, 0.3156,  
0.1668


■ 38.7499, 0.3111,  
0.3785

 7.9835, 0.3153,  
0.1577


 44.6675, 0.3104,  
0.3978

 7.5976, 0.3149,  
0.1521

 51.1927, 0.3098,  
0.4155

 7.5043, 0.3147,  
0.1508

 58.3422, 0.3092,  
0.4316

 66.1321, 0.3086,  
0.4462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.6346, 0.2654, 0.2475



17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633



17.6346, 0.3672, 0.2934

# Triad

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



17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633



17.6346, 0.3973, 0.4079



17.6346, 0.2271, 0.3143

# Complementary

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



17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633



23.6447, 0.3102, 0.4042

# 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.



17.6346, 0.2575, 0.3669



17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633



17.6346, 0.3554, 0.4240

# Square

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



17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633



17.6346, 0.4168, 0.3734



17.6346, 0.3041, 0.4098



17.6346, 0.2183, 0.2722



# Rectangle

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



17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633



17.6346, 0.3957, 0.3188



17.6346, 0.3041, 0.4098



17.6346, 0.2350, 0.3315

# Sweetspot

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



17.6354, 0.3145, 0.2633



43.1857, 0.3133, 0.3097



15.0909, 0.2674, 0.2562



9.6836, 0.3134, 0.3064



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



17.6354, 0.3145, 0.2633



28.4122, 0.3148, 0.2479



17.2156, 0.3396, 0.2929



5.5042, 0.3134, 0.3073



6.6374, 0.3148, 0.1508



0.0649, 0.3181, 0.1526



# Inverse Universe

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



16.7598, 0.3678, 0.3274



26.5679, 0.3861, 0.3270



23.9959, 0.2925, 0.3683



5.4262, 0.3278, 0.3285



5.1708, 0.6362, 0.3278

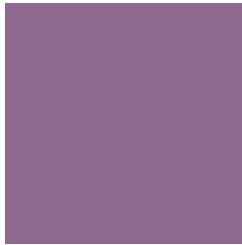


0.0498, 0.6180, 0.3178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

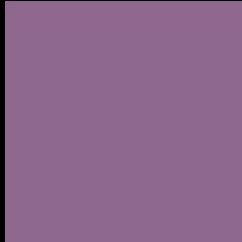
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

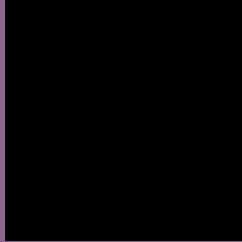
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633.

# 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

17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633

### Protanopia

17.6216, 0.2648, 0.2624

### Deuteranopia

17.6707, 0.2845, 0.2789



## Tritanopia

17.6249, 0.3421, 0.3147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633

## Protanomaly

17.5001, 0.2816, 0.2624

## Deuteranomaly

17.4648, 0.2940, 0.2714

## Tritanomaly

17.5107, 0.3319, 0.2955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633

## Achromatopsia

18.7821, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

18.1823, 0.3139, 0.3034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633 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(142, 104, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 104, 143)  
}
```

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(142, 104, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 104, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633 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(142, 104, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 104, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 104, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 104, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 104, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 104,  
143) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.6346, 0.3145, 0.2633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 104, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
104, 143) }
```

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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