

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(20.3847, 0.1961, 0.1396)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(20.3847, 0.1961, 0.1396)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	656AFF
RGB	101, 106, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.6042, 0.5843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 70%
HSV	238°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	28.5674, 20.2948, 97.0386
YIQ	121.4910, -50.8090, 45.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

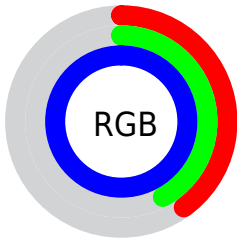
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	101, 106, 255
Decimal	6646527
CIE Lab	52.17, 41.09, -74.94
CIE LCh	52, 85.463, 298.740
Yxy	20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284836607 (0xFF656AFF)
YUV	121.4910, 65.8199, -17.9706
Hunter-Lab	45.0498, 34.3550, -96.1777

# Details

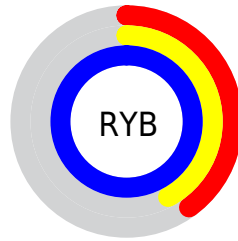
The Yxy color **20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **90.5170, 0.4009, 0.4668**, and the grayscale version is **19.0787, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.2265, 0.2463, 0.2127**, and **7.1914, 0.1615, 0.0992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6713, 0.1777, 0.1088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8334, 0.2164, 0.1731**.

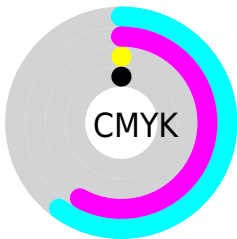
# Distribution



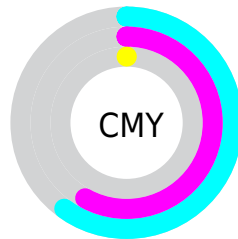
- Red (40%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391 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 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.2948, 0.1958,  
0.1391


 20.2948, 0.1958,  
0.1391


253.5066, 0.2582,  
0.2279


 12.6095, 0.1804,  
0.1204


 43.9109, 0.2186,  
0.1690

 7.1602, 0.1613,  
0.0987


 60.6105, 0.2272,  
0.1810

 3.5625, 0.1374,  
0.0740


 81.0836, 0.2344,  
0.1914

 1.4320, 0.1076,  
0.0472

 105.7147, 0.2406,  
0.2006

 0.2401, 0.0725,  
0.0134

134.8882, 0.2459,  
0.2086

 0.0000, 0.0183,  
0.0000

168.9884, 0.2505,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2158

0.0000

208.3997, 0.2546,  
0.2221

■ 20.2948, 0.1958,  
0.1391

■ 20.2948, 0.1958,  
0.1391

■ 14.6713, 0.1777,  
0.1088

■ 27.8334, 0.2164,  
0.1731

■ 10.7928, 0.1636,  
0.0849

■ 37.4420, 0.2379,  
0.2083

■ 8.4547, 0.1545,  
0.0689

■ 49.2564, 0.2589,  
0.2424

■ 7.4027, 0.1504,  
0.0614

■ 63.4016, 0.2785,  
0.2742

■ 79.9934, 0.2963,  
0.3028

99.1397, 0.3121,  
0.3280

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.



20.2948, 0.1236, 0.1326



20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391



20.2948, 0.3249, 0.1756

# Triad

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



20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391



20.2948, 0.5778, 0.3987



20.2948, 0.1427, 0.4208

# Complementary

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



20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391



90.5170, 0.4009, 0.4668

# 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.



20.2948, 0.2420, 0.6002



20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391



20.2948, 0.4882, 0.5039

# Square

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



20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391



20.2948, 0.5911, 0.3146



20.2948, 0.3651, 0.6036



20.2948, 0.0966, 0.2457



# Rectangle

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



20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391



20.2948, 0.4349, 0.2155



20.2948, 0.3651, 0.6036



20.2948, 0.1706, 0.4914

# Sweetspot

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



20.2938, 0.1958, 0.1391



67.1872, 0.2830, 0.2814



81.1763, 0.2407, 0.3348



13.4100, 0.2776, 0.2727



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.



20.2938, 0.1958, 0.1391



13.5109, 0.1736, 0.1020



25.3787, 0.2452, 0.1560



17.4737, 0.2978, 0.3052



3.9096, 0.1506, 0.0620



0.4130, 0.1519, 0.0666



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5948, 0.4985, 0.3248



26.0057, 0.5582, 0.3252



82.5379, 0.3486, 0.4991



17.9968, 0.3289, 0.3283



11.1226, 0.6367, 0.3281

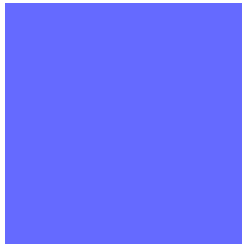


1.0862, 0.6289, 0.3238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

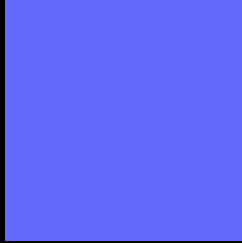
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

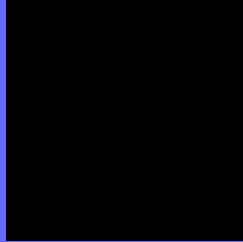
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391.

# 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

20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391

### Protanopia

20.2855, 0.1735, 0.1447

### Deuteranopia

20.2932, 0.1843, 0.1836



## Tritanopia

20.0562, 0.2310, 0.3065

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391

**Protanomaly**

19.5837, 0.1756, 0.1394

**Deuteranomaly**

19.4132, 0.1823, 0.1614

**Tritanomaly**

19.1894, 0.2125, 0.2210

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391

**Achromatopsia**

19.1202, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

18.9705, 0.2554, 0.2371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391 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(101, 106, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 106, 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(101, 106, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 106, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391 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(101, 106, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 106, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 106, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 106, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 106, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 106,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.2948, 0.1958, 0.1391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 106, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
106, 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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