

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(30.4025, 0.2437, 0.1793)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(30.4025, 0.2437, 0.1793)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A77FFE
RGB	167, 127, 254
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 100%
CMY	0.3452, 0.5019, 0.0039
CMYK	0.34, 0.50, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 98%, 75%
HSV	259°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	41.4111, 30.5500, 97.4787
YIQ	153.4380, -16.9270, 47.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

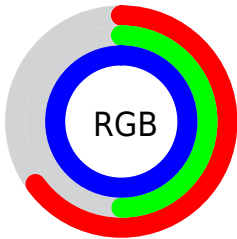
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 127, 254
Decimal	10977278
CIE Lab	62.13, 42.30, -58.06
CIE LCh	62, 71.834, 306.076
Yxy	30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289167358 (0xFFA77FFE)
YUV	153.4380, 49.5771, 11.8939
Hunter-Lab	55.2721, 37.0102, -65.8744

# Details

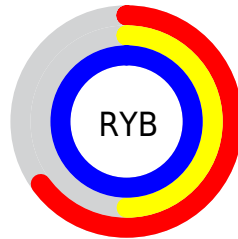
The Yxy color **30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **86.7168, 0.3583, 0.4637**, and the grayscale version is **31.8417, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.2753, 0.2931, 0.2513**, and **12.6540, 0.2226, 0.1470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.0263, 0.2272, 0.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9845, 0.2610, 0.2128**.

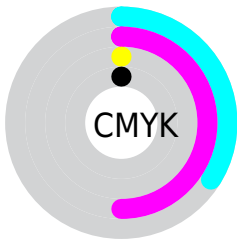
# Distribution



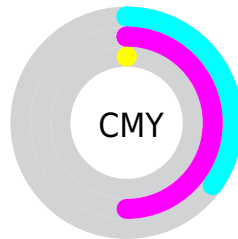
- Red (65%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803 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 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.5500, 0.2444,  
0.1803


 30.5500, 0.2444,  
0.1803


304.4598, 0.2810,  
0.2494

 20.2564, 0.2350,  
0.1651


 60.5309, 0.2580,  
0.2039

 12.5816, 0.2230,  
0.1469


 80.9870, 0.2630,  
0.2133

 7.1411, 0.2072,  
0.1249


 105.5994, 0.2673,  
0.2213

 3.5505, 0.1859,  
0.0984

134.7525, 0.2709,  
0.2284

 1.4254, 0.1567,  
0.0672

168.8307, 0.2739,  
0.2346

 0.2354, 0.1180,  
0.0209

208.2184, 0.2766,


 0.0000, 0.0385,


0.2401

0.0000


253.2999, 0.2790,  
0.2450


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 30.5500, 0.2444,  
0.1803


 30.5500, 0.2444,  
0.1803


 23.0263, 0.2272,  
0.1490


 39.9845, 0.2610,  
0.2128


 17.2731, 0.2103,  
0.1209


 51.4496, 0.2763,  
0.2448


 13.1358, 0.1946,  
0.0979

 65.0588, 0.2901,  
0.2753

 10.4298, 0.1811,  
0.0814

 80.9165, 0.3023,  
0.3035

 8.8593, 0.1704,  
0.0712

 99.1199, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 8.8586, 0.1703,  
0.0712

99.9357, 0.3133,  
0.3300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5500, 0.1717, 0.1690



30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803



30.5500, 0.3541, 0.2183

# Triad

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



30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803



30.5500, 0.5153, 0.4227



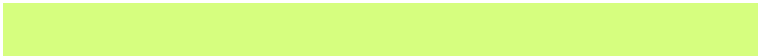
30.5500, 0.1691, 0.3638

# Complementary

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



30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803



86.7168, 0.3583, 0.4637

# 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.



30.5500, 0.2455, 0.4950



30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803



30.5500, 0.4437, 0.4999

# Square

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



30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803



30.5500, 0.5313, 0.3468



30.5500, 0.3461, 0.5447



30.5500, 0.1344, 0.2494



# Rectangle

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



30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803



30.5500, 0.4339, 0.2559



30.5500, 0.3461, 0.5447



30.5500, 0.1902, 0.4102

# Sweetspot

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



30.5511, 0.2444, 0.1803



73.3402, 0.2964, 0.2897



60.7310, 0.2384, 0.2829



14.9870, 0.2938, 0.2837



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.



30.5511, 0.2444, 0.1803



23.2214, 0.2272, 0.1490



38.9305, 0.2960, 0.1998



17.6551, 0.3028, 0.3048



4.7393, 0.1718, 0.0720



0.5167, 0.1838, 0.0786



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1095, 0.3563, 0.2417



35.2602, 0.3687, 0.2272



79.1308, 0.3188, 0.4824



18.1973, 0.3187, 0.3128



12.7491, 0.4205, 0.2090

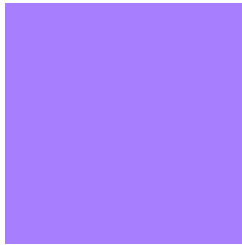


1.2611, 0.4063, 0.2012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

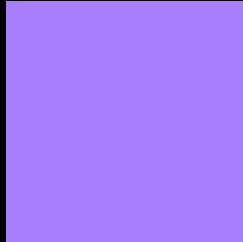
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

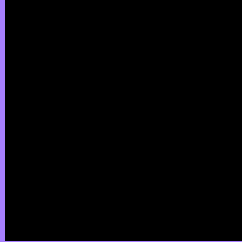
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803.

# 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

30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803

### Protanopia

30.9710, 0.2080, 0.1890

### Deuteranopia

30.9041, 0.2036, 0.1972



## Tritanopia

30.3640, 0.3006, 0.3105

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803

**Protanomaly**

30.4118, 0.2183, 0.1843

**Deuteranomaly**

29.9559, 0.2143, 0.1880

**Tritanomaly**

29.9584, 0.2775, 0.2528

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803

**Achromatopsia**

31.8547, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

30.9333, 0.2846, 0.2639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803 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(167, 127, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 127, 254)  
}
```

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(167, 127, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 127, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

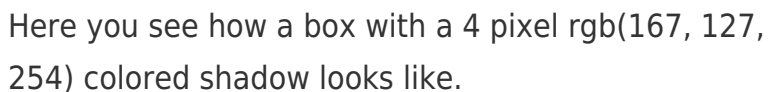
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 127, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 127, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 127, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 127, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 127, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 127, 254) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.5500, 0.2444, 0.1803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 127, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
127, 254) }
```

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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