

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(30.6601, 0.2619, 0.1757)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(30.6601, 0.2619, 0.1757)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF74FF
RGB	191, 116, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.2511, 0.5450, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 73%
HSV	272°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	45.7788, 30.7871, 98.1623
YIQ	154.2710, 0.0810, 59.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

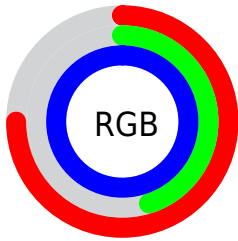
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 116, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12547327</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.33, 54.31, -58.16</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 79.578, 313.042</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290737407 (0xFFBF74FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.2710, 49.6594, 32.2113</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.4861, 50.1705, -66.0515</a>

# Details

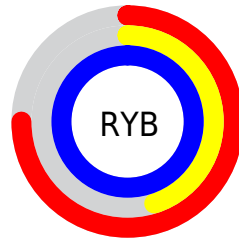
The Yxy color **30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **82.4898, 0.3404, 0.4863**, and the grayscale version is **32.2170, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.2934, 0.3126, 0.2449**, and **12.7663, 0.2453, 0.1440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2294, 0.2497, 0.1498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0784, 0.2738, 0.2049**.

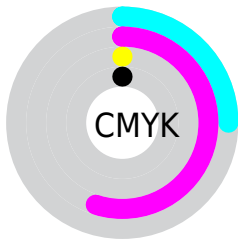
# Distribution



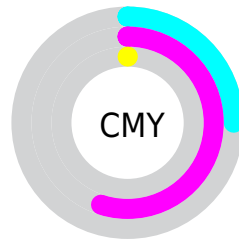
- Red (75%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762 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 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.7871, 0.2620,  
0.1762


 30.7871, 0.2620,  
0.1762


305.5563, 0.2905,  
0.2461


 20.4368, 0.2544,  
0.1611


 60.9047, 0.2728,  
0.1999

 12.7129, 0.2445,  
0.1431


 81.4408, 0.2767,  
0.2093

 7.2312, 0.2313,  
0.1214

 106.1410, 0.2800,  
0.2175

 3.6071, 0.2131,  
0.0955

135.3896, 0.2828,  
0.2246

 1.4563, 0.1872,  
0.0653

169.5710, 0.2851,  
0.2309

 0.2577, 0.1514,  
0.0216

209.0697, 0.2871,


 0.0000, 0.0908,


0.2366


0.0000


254.2700, 0.2889,  
0.2416

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 30.7871, 0.2620,  
0.1762

 30.7871, 0.2620,  
0.1762


 24.2294, 0.2497,  
0.1498

 39.0784, 0.2738,  
0.2049

 19.2694, 0.2372,  
0.1270


 49.2286, 0.2846,  
0.2345


 15.7457, 0.2251,  
0.1092

 61.3484, 0.2942,  
0.2637

 13.4618, 0.2140,  
0.0970

 75.5402, 0.3026,  
0.2917

 12.5827, 0.2083,  
0.0921

 91.8992, 0.3098,  
0.3179

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.



30.7871, 0.1747, 0.1573



30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762



30.7871, 0.3886, 0.2222

# Triad

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



30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762



30.7871, 0.5155, 0.4443



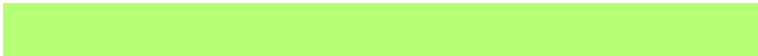
30.7871, 0.1440, 0.3313

# Complementary

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



30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762



82.4898, 0.3404, 0.4863

# 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.



30.7871, 0.2144, 0.4854



30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762



30.7871, 0.4266, 0.5289

# Square

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



30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762



30.7871, 0.5540, 0.3618



30.7871, 0.3186, 0.5674



30.7871, 0.1187, 0.2202



# Rectangle

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



30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762



30.7871, 0.4738, 0.2644



30.7871, 0.3186, 0.5674



30.7871, 0.1622, 0.3818

# Sweetspot

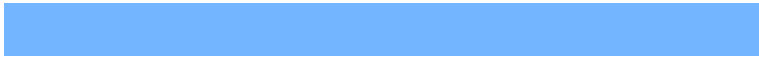
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



30.7863, 0.2620, 0.1762



73.2822, 0.3014, 0.2876



43.9304, 0.2238, 0.2355



15.0370, 0.2998, 0.2819



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.



30.7863, 0.2620, 0.1762



23.9473, 0.2491, 0.1485



40.6791, 0.3229, 0.2027



17.8602, 0.3064, 0.3050



6.6646, 0.2100, 0.0930



0.7139, 0.2218, 0.0995



# Inverse Universe

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



37.0510, 0.3975, 0.2643



31.1853, 0.4234, 0.2555



76.6058, 0.3026, 0.4997



18.1263, 0.3222, 0.3181



11.8152, 0.5131, 0.2600

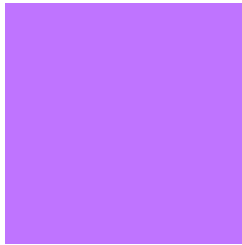


1.1722, 0.4856, 0.2449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

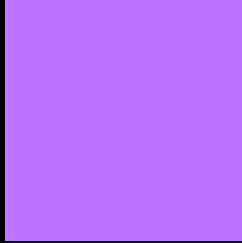
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

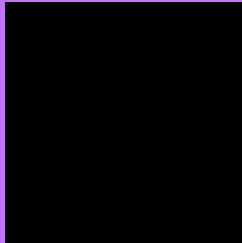
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762.

# 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

30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762

### Protanopia

31.0305, 0.2085, 0.1892

### Deuteranopia

31.3576, 0.2059, 0.2000



## Tritanopia

30.5301, 0.3350, 0.3131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762



## Protanomaly

30.0626, 0.2236, 0.1816



## Deuteranomaly

29.8659, 0.2199, 0.1863



## Tritanomaly

30.1961, 0.3059, 0.2531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762



## Achromatopsia

32.3143, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

30.7332, 0.2921, 0.2586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762 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(191, 116, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 116, 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(191, 116, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 116, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762 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(191, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 116, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 116, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 116, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 116, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 116,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.7871, 0.2620, 0.1762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
116, 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](#).

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