

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(31.0156, 0.2272, 0.1680)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(31.0156, 0.2272, 0.1680)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B82FF
RGB	155, 130, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.3918, 0.4903, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 75%
HSV	252°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	39.5664, 30.1538, 98.3612
YIQ	151.7250, -25.2250, 44.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

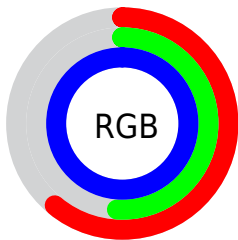
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 130, 255
Decimal	10191615
CIE Lab	61.79, 38.05, -59.22
CIE LCh	62, 70.392, 302.719
Yxy	30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288381695 (0xFF9B82FF)
YUV	151.7250, 50.9146, 2.8722
Hunter-Lab	54.9125, 32.5187, -67.7637

# Details

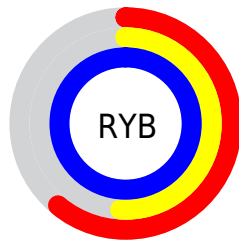
The Yxy color **30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **89.9312, 0.3675, 0.4566**, and the grayscale version is **31.0627, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.2331, 0.2842, 0.2515**, and **12.3652, 0.2125, 0.1461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3419, 0.2163, 0.1465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9854, 0.2541, 0.2133**.

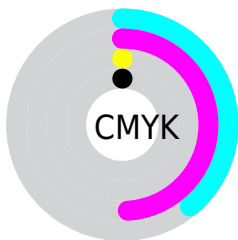
# Distribution



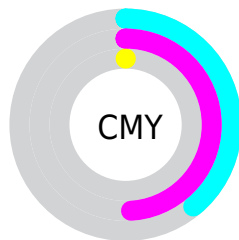
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794 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 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.1538, 0.2354,  
0.1794


 30.1538, 0.2354,  
0.1794


302.6207, 0.2763,  
0.2492


 19.9554, 0.2251,  
0.1640


 59.9053, 0.2505,  
0.2033

 12.3626, 0.2120,  
0.1456


 80.2272, 0.2561,  
0.2127

 6.9911, 0.1949,  
0.1233


 104.6923, 0.2608,  
0.2209

 3.4566, 0.1722,  
0.0965

133.6851, 0.2648,  
0.2280

 1.3745, 0.1417,  
0.0651

167.5899, 0.2683,  
0.2343

 0.1978, 0.1022,  
0.0176


206.7912, 0.2713,


 0.0000, 0.0122,


0.2398


0.0000


251.6733, 0.2739,  
0.2448


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 30.1538, 0.2354,  
0.1794


 30.1538, 0.2354,  
0.1794


 22.3419, 0.2163,  
0.1465


 39.9854, 0.2541,  
0.2133


 16.4074, 0.1980,  
0.1167


 51.9673, 0.2717,  
0.2464

 12.1870, 0.1817,  
0.0924

 66.2177, 0.2876,  
0.2775

 9.4888, 0.1686,  
0.0753

 82.8464, 0.3016,  
0.3059

 8.0365, 0.1594,  
0.0655

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 7.9306, 0.1586,  
0.0648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.1538, 0.1678, 0.1714



30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794



30.1538, 0.3403, 0.2143

# Triad

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



30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794



30.1538, 0.5179, 0.4137



30.1538, 0.1776, 0.3786

# Complementary

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



30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794



89.9312, 0.3675, 0.4566

# 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.



30.1538, 0.2573, 0.5029



30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794



30.1538, 0.4522, 0.4903

# Square

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



30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794



30.1538, 0.5251, 0.3392



30.1538, 0.3576, 0.5400



30.1538, 0.1384, 0.2608



# Rectangle

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



30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794



30.1538, 0.4194, 0.2502



30.1538, 0.3576, 0.5400



30.1538, 0.2001, 0.4242

# Sweetspot

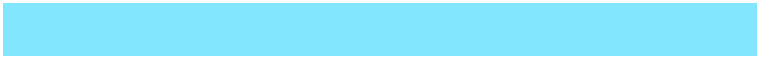
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



30.1534, 0.2354, 0.1794



72.6345, 0.2935, 0.2893



68.5522, 0.2425, 0.2993



14.8187, 0.2904, 0.2832



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.



30.1534, 0.2354, 0.1794



22.3656, 0.2164, 0.1466



38.0018, 0.2856, 0.1981



17.5535, 0.3010, 0.3046



4.1932, 0.1598, 0.0654



0.4515, 0.1696, 0.0708



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9207, 0.3411, 0.2306



36.6946, 0.3487, 0.2140



81.3978, 0.3263, 0.4757



18.2341, 0.3169, 0.3102



13.4022, 0.3795, 0.1864

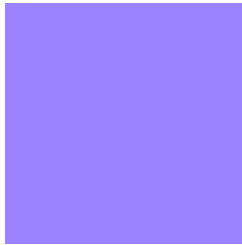


1.3201, 0.3715, 0.1820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

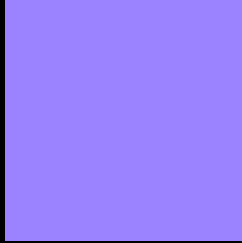
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

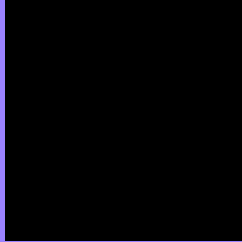
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794.

# 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

30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794

### Protanopia

30.5445, 0.2068, 0.1874

### Deuteranopia

30.4400, 0.2003, 0.1933



## Tritanopia

30.2051, 0.2849, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794

**Protanomaly**

30.0411, 0.2155, 0.1833

**Deuteranomaly**

29.7990, 0.2100, 0.1870

**Tritanomaly**

29.7285, 0.2648, 0.2523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794

**Achromatopsia**

31.3989, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

30.3929, 0.2808, 0.2643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794 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(155, 130, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 130, 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(155, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 130, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794 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(155, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 130, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 130, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 130, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 130, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 130,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.1538, 0.2354, 0.1794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
130, 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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