

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(31.3918, 0.3095, 0.2475)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(31.3918, 0.3095, 0.2475)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD84C4
RGB	189, 132, 196
RGB Percent	74%, 52%, 77%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4823, 0.2314
CMYK	0.04, 0.33, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	293°, 35%, 64%
HSV	293°, 33%, 77%
XYZ	39.2001, 31.3069, 56.1902
YIQ	156.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

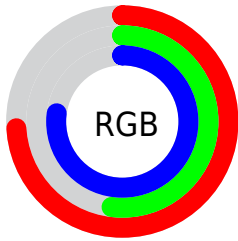
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 132, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12420292</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.77, 32.67, -24.62</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 40.909, 323.002</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290610372 (0xFFBD84C4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.3390, 19.5529, 28.6437</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.9526, 27.1394, -20.3751</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.6256, 0.3135, 0.4232**, and the grayscale version is **33.3123, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8025, 0.3104, 0.2618**, and **12.9887, 0.3074, 0.2241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2112, 0.3077, 0.2224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4077, 0.3107, 0.2726**.

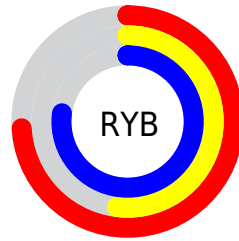
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (52%)

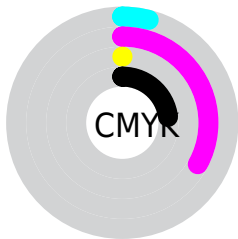
Blue (77%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (77%)

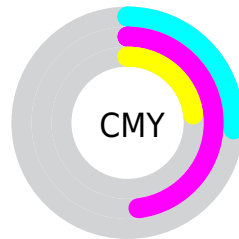


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471 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 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.3069, 0.3094,  
0.2471


 31.3069, 0.3094,  
0.2471


307.9497, 0.3122,  
0.2879

 20.8327, 0.3083,  
0.2371


 61.7229, 0.3107,  
0.2618

 13.0017, 0.3068,  
0.2243


 82.4335, 0.3111,  
0.2674

 7.4297, 0.3043,  
0.2075


 107.3250, 0.3114,  
0.2721

 3.7323, 0.3000,  
0.1847

136.7818, 0.3116,  
0.2762

 1.5250, 0.2920,  
0.1523

171.1882, 0.3118,  
0.2797

 0.3062, 0.2829,  
0.0778

210.9288, 0.3120,

 0.0000, 0.0411,

0.2828


0.0000

256.3878, 0.3121,  
0.2855

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 31.3069, 0.3094,  
0.2471


 31.3069, 0.3094,  
0.2471


 26.2112, 0.3077,  
0.2224

 37.4077, 0.3107,  
0.2726


 22.0606, 0.3058,  
0.1995


 44.5614, 0.3118,  
0.2980


 18.7948, 0.3035,  
0.1794


 52.8173, 0.3126,  
0.3227

 16.3450, 0.3010,  
0.1629


 62.2206, 0.3131,  
0.3461

 14.6320, 0.2983,  
0.1507


 72.8139, 0.3134,  
0.3681


 13.5610, 0.2955,  
0.1428

 84.6377, 0.3136,  
0.3884

 13.0531, 0.2935,  
0.1390

 88.3375, 0.3145,  
0.3935

 88.6416, 0.3159,  
0.3932

 88.9499, 0.3172,  
0.3930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.3069, 0.2503, 0.2294



31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471



31.3069, 0.3761, 0.2819

# Triad

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



31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471



31.3069, 0.4193, 0.4223



31.3069, 0.2095, 0.3136

# Complementary

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



31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471



46.6256, 0.3135, 0.4232

# 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.



31.3069, 0.2474, 0.3814



31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471



31.3069, 0.3682, 0.4477

# Square

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



31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471



31.3069, 0.4426, 0.3774



31.3069, 0.3052, 0.4349



31.3069, 0.1976, 0.2606



# Rectangle

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



31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471



31.3069, 0.4133, 0.3117



31.3069, 0.3052, 0.4349



31.3069, 0.2194, 0.3357

# Sweetspot

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



31.3083, 0.3094, 0.2471



84.2720, 0.3120, 0.3042



27.4924, 0.2563, 0.2449



17.6007, 0.3119, 0.3006



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.



31.3083, 0.3094, 0.2471



50.1066, 0.3083, 0.2298



31.1954, 0.3418, 0.2776



10.1899, 0.3121, 0.3062



8.4119, 0.2939, 0.1392



0.3797, 0.3003, 0.1428



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1012, 0.3790, 0.3198



47.6540, 0.4000, 0.3178



46.7962, 0.2918, 0.3869



10.0954, 0.3272, 0.3265



7.5829, 0.6255, 0.3219



0.3337, 0.5823, 0.2981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

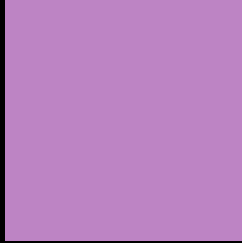
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

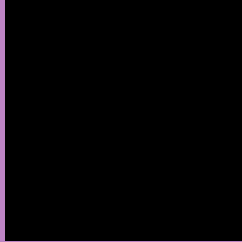
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471.

# 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

31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471

### Protanopia

31.5342, 0.2504, 0.2440

### Deuteranopia

31.4561, 0.2719, 0.2654



## Tritanopia

31.3840, 0.3471, 0.3137

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471

**Protanomaly**

30.9227, 0.2690, 0.2435

**Deuteranomaly**

31.2213, 0.2850, 0.2582

**Tritanomaly**

31.3184, 0.3328, 0.2882

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471

**Achromatopsia**

33.2452, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

32.1325, 0.3113, 0.2948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471 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(189, 132, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 132, 196)  
}
```

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(189, 132, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 132, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

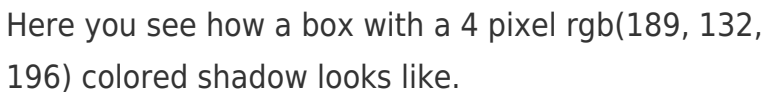
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 132, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 132, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 132, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 132, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 132, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 132, 196) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 31.3069, 0.3094, 0.2471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 132, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
132, 196) }
```

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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