

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(35.1461, 0.2373, 0.1995)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(35.1461, 0.2373, 0.1995)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9994FF
RGB	153, 148, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.3999, 0.4196, 0.0001
CMYK	0.40, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 79%
HSV	243°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	41.7768, 35.1721, 99.1758
YIQ	161.6930, -31.3670, 34.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

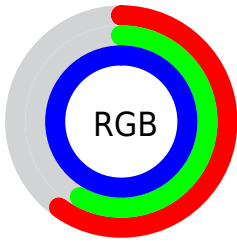
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 148, 255
Decimal	10065151
CIE Lab	65.88, 27.22, -52.69
CIE LCh	66, 59.309, 297.320
Yxy	35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288255231 (0xFF9994FF)
YUV	161.6930, 46.0004, -7.6238
Hunter-Lab	59.3061, 21.9545, -57.6347

# Details

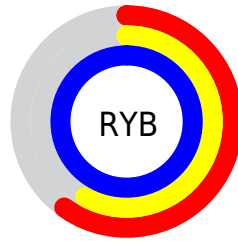
The Yxy color **35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **93.9598, 0.3721, 0.4342**, and the grayscale version is **35.7748, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3099, 0.2838, 0.2721**, and **15.1134, 0.2150, 0.1684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9071, 0.2160, 0.1642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6827, 0.2579, 0.2347**.

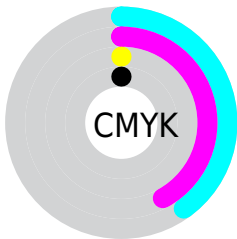
# Distribution



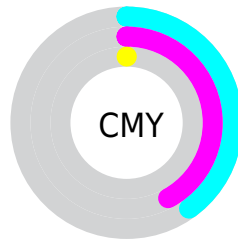
- Red (60%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997 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 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.1721, 0.2372,  
0.1997

 35.1721, 0.2372,  
0.1997


325.3273, 0.2759,  
0.2605

 23.7955, 0.2276,  
0.1860


 67.7523, 0.2513,  
0.2207

 15.1820, 0.2155,  
0.1694


 89.7247, 0.2566,  
0.2290

 8.9472, 0.1999,  
0.1490


115.9977, 0.2611,  
0.2360

 4.7068, 0.1792,  
0.1237

146.9559, 0.2649,  
0.2422

 2.0763, 0.1511,  
0.0925

182.9835, 0.2682,  
0.2476

 0.6512, 0.1130,  
0.0539

224.4650, 0.2711,


 0.0000, 0.0415,


0.2524


0.0000

271.7848, 0.2737,  
0.2567

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 35.1721, 0.2372,  
0.1997

 35.1721, 0.2372,  
0.1997


 25.9071, 0.2160,  
0.1642

 46.6827, 0.2579,  
0.2347


 18.7374, 0.1956,  
0.1305


 60.5682, 0.2772,  
0.2677

 13.5008, 0.1777,  
0.1014

 76.9527, 0.2946,  
0.2976

 10.0090, 0.1637,  
0.0794

 95.9506, 0.3100,  
0.3242

 8.0367, 0.1547,  
0.0658

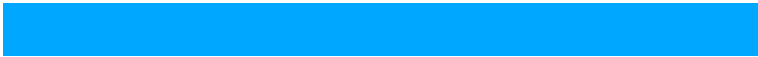
99.9986, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 7.2966, 0.1510,  
0.0605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1721, 0.1840, 0.1983



35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997



35.1721, 0.3195, 0.2260

# Triad

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



35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997



35.1721, 0.4880, 0.3957



35.1721, 0.2128, 0.3886

# Complementary

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



35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997



93.9598, 0.3721, 0.4342

# 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.



35.1721, 0.2858, 0.4751



35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997



35.1721, 0.4452, 0.4575

# Square

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



35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997



35.1721, 0.4785, 0.3316



35.1721, 0.3707, 0.4962



35.1721, 0.1704, 0.2913



# Rectangle

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



35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997



35.1721, 0.3826, 0.2553



35.1721, 0.3707, 0.4962



35.1721, 0.2344, 0.4219

# Sweetspot

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



35.1734, 0.2372, 0.1997



75.1356, 0.2929, 0.2947



82.7669, 0.2547, 0.3248



15.2734, 0.2892, 0.2882



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.



35.1734, 0.2372, 0.1997



27.5546, 0.2201, 0.1711



41.3856, 0.2761, 0.2123



17.4184, 0.2986, 0.3045



3.8306, 0.1514, 0.0608



0.3866, 0.1547, 0.0626



# Inverse Universe

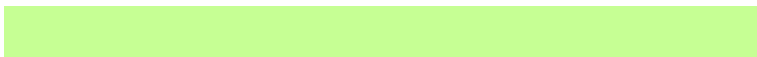
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



49.3351, 0.3217, 0.2298



43.4085, 0.3236, 0.2129



85.6397, 0.3367, 0.4480



18.2848, 0.3145, 0.3067



14.4973, 0.3331, 0.1608

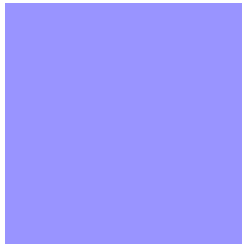


1.4159, 0.3316, 0.1600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

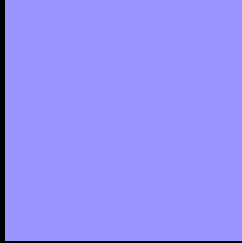
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

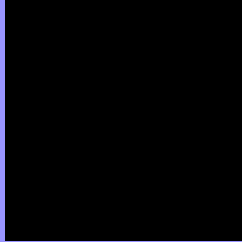
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997.

# 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

35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997

### Protanopia

35.4715, 0.2204, 0.2050

### Deuteranopia

35.4211, 0.2158, 0.2097



## Tritanopia

35.1930, 0.2753, 0.3093

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997

**Protanomaly**

35.3177, 0.2258, 0.2030

**Deuteranomaly**

35.2288, 0.2226, 0.2060

**Tritanomaly**

34.9152, 0.2601, 0.2630

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997

**Achromatopsia**

36.1307, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

35.4704, 0.2817, 0.2751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997 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(153, 148, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 148, 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(153, 148, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 148, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997 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(153, 148, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 148, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 148, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 148, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 148, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 148,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 35.1721, 0.2372, 0.1997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 148, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
148, 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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