

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(35.4075, 0.2353, 0.2011)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(35.4075, 0.2353, 0.2011)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9696FF
RGB	150, 150, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.4114, 0.4119, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 79%
HSV	240°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	41.5478, 35.5167, 99.2845
YIQ	161.9700, -33.7050, 32.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

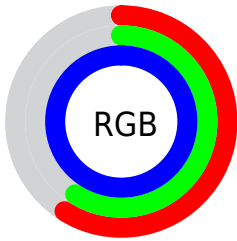
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 150, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9869055</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.15, 25.38, -52.31</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 58.136, 295.880</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288059135 (0xFF9696FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.9700, 45.8638, -10.4977</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.5959, 20.1502, -57.0578</a>

# Details

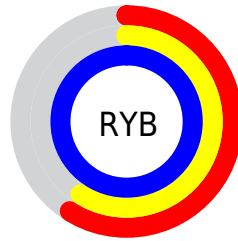
The Yxy color **35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **94.9584, 0.3744, 0.4312**, and the grayscale version is **35.9154, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8156, 0.2819, 0.2740**, and **15.3281, 0.2133, 0.1706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0858, 0.2139, 0.1654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2439, 0.2570, 0.2368**.

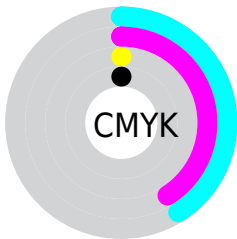
# Distribution



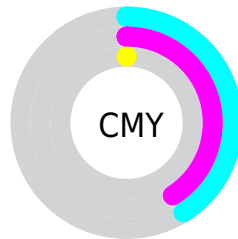
- Red (59%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014 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 35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.5167, 0.2356,  
0.2014


 35.5167, 0.2356,  
0.2014


 326.8432, 0.2750,  
0.2616

 24.0612, 0.2259,  
0.1878


 68.2854, 0.2499,  
0.2222

 15.3790, 0.2137,  
0.1714

 90.3675, 0.2553,  
0.2304


 9.0858, 0.1979,  
0.1511


 116.7604, 0.2598,  
0.2374

 4.7972, 0.1771,  
0.1259

 147.8487, 0.2637,  
0.2435

 2.1288, 0.1489,  
0.0946

 184.0167, 0.2671,  
0.2488

 0.6807, 0.1108,  
0.0562

 225.6489, 0.2701,


 0.0000, 0.0385,


0.2536


0.0000


273.1296, 0.2727,  
0.2578


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 35.5167, 0.2356,  
0.2014

 35.5167, 0.2356,  
0.2014

 26.0858, 0.2139,  
0.1654


 47.2439, 0.2570,  
0.2368


 18.7998, 0.1932,  
0.1312


 61.4032, 0.2770,  
0.2698

 13.4907, 0.1753,  
0.1016

 78.1212, 0.2950,  
0.2997

 9.9652, 0.1617,  
0.0792

 97.5152, 0.3110,  
0.3261

 7.9912, 0.1534,  
0.0656

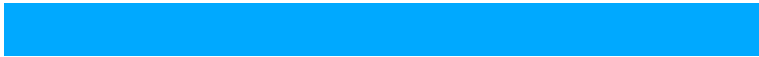
100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 7.2219, 0.1500,  
0.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.5167, 0.1847, 0.2014



35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014



35.5167, 0.3152, 0.2262

# Triad

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



35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014



35.5167, 0.4852, 0.3920



35.5167, 0.2179, 0.3920

# Complementary

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



35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014



94.9584, 0.3744, 0.4312

# 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.



35.5167, 0.2906, 0.4740



35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014



35.5167, 0.4457, 0.4527

# Square

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



35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014



35.5167, 0.4728, 0.3290



35.5167, 0.3739, 0.4917



35.5167, 0.1744, 0.2964



# Rectangle

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



35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014



35.5167, 0.3767, 0.2544



35.5167, 0.3739, 0.4917



35.5167, 0.2395, 0.4240

# Sweetspot

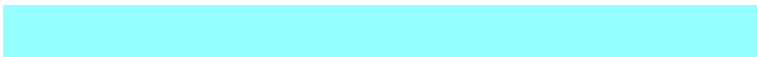
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



35.5171, 0.2356, 0.2014



76.6635, 0.2936, 0.2974



85.2215, 0.2561, 0.3288



15.9157, 0.2914, 0.2937



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.



35.5171, 0.2356, 0.2014



27.9597, 0.2186, 0.1733



41.6487, 0.2742, 0.2137



17.3788, 0.2979, 0.3044



3.7740, 0.1500, 0.0600



0.3678, 0.1501, 0.0601



# Inverse Universe

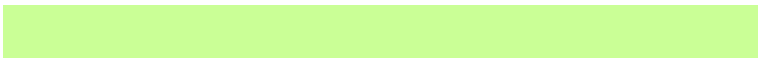
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50.2765, 0.3176, 0.2275



44.4494, 0.3184, 0.2104



86.3457, 0.3387, 0.4448



18.3000, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8718, 0.3212, 0.1543

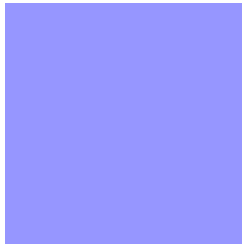


1.4481, 0.3212, 0.1543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

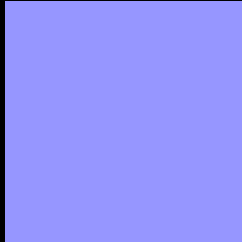
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

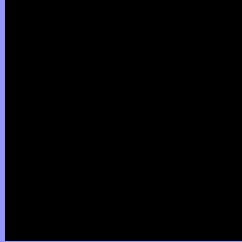
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014.

# 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

35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014

### Protanopia

35.5449, 0.2209, 0.2051

### Deuteranopia

35.8966, 0.2162, 0.2103



## Tritanopia

35.3930, 0.2716, 0.3078

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014

**Protanomaly**

35.3177, 0.2258, 0.2030

**Deuteranomaly**

35.6297, 0.2224, 0.2064

**Tritanomaly**

35.0499, 0.2573, 0.2628

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014

**Achromatopsia**

36.1307, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

35.7083, 0.2809, 0.2764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014 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(150, 150, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 150, 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(150, 150, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 150, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014 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(150, 150, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 150, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 150, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 150, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 35.5167, 0.2356, 0.2014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 150, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
150, 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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