

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(35.6034, 0.2340, 0.2086)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(35.6034, 0.2340, 0.2086)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F99FA
RGB	143, 153, 250
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 98%
CMY	0.4391, 0.4000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.43, 0.39, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	234°, 91%, 77%
HSV	234°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	39.9797, 35.5242, 95.2035
YIQ	161.0680, -37.0970, 28.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

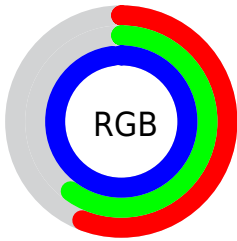
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 152, 250
Decimal	9411066
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.15, 20.52, -49.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 53.676, 292.471
Y <sub>xy</sub>	35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287601146 (0xFF8F99FA)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	161.0680, 43.8435, -15.8456
Hunter-Lab	59.6022, 15.4295, -52.9833

# Details

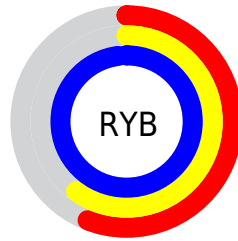
The Yxy color **35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.6642, 0.3805, 0.4263**, and the grayscale version is **35.4823, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2632, 0.2774, 0.2766**, and **15.3314, 0.2118, 0.1783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8067, 0.2135, 0.1747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.1516, 0.2548, 0.2406**.

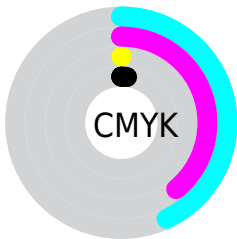
# Distribution



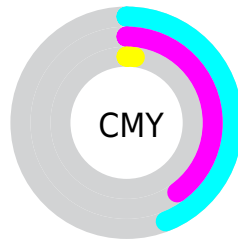
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081 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 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.5242, 0.2342,  
0.2081


 35.5242, 0.2342,  
0.2081


326.8761, 0.2742,  
0.2658

 24.0670, 0.2244,  
0.1949


 68.2970, 0.2487,  
0.2282

 15.3833, 0.2120,  
0.1787


 90.3814, 0.2541,  
0.2360

 9.0888, 0.1960,  
0.1587


116.7770, 0.2588,  
0.2427

 4.7992, 0.1748,  
0.1334

147.8681, 0.2627,  
0.2486

 2.1299, 0.1461,  
0.1016

184.0392, 0.2662,  
0.2537

 0.6814, 0.1071,  
0.0615


225.6746, 0.2692,


 0.0000, 0.0197,

0.2582


0.0000


273.1588, 0.2718,  
0.2622

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 35.5242, 0.2342,  
0.2081


 35.5242, 0.2342,  
0.2081


 26.8067, 0.2135,  
0.1747


 46.1516, 0.2548,  
0.2406


 19.8819, 0.1938,  
0.1422


 58.7892, 0.2744,  
0.2709


 14.6252, 0.1766,  
0.1129

 73.5349, 0.2923,  
0.2984

 10.8947, 0.1634,  
0.0890

 90.4789, 0.3085,  
0.3228

 8.5240, 0.1548,  
0.0723

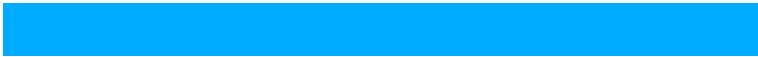
 99.6830, 0.3156,  
0.3338

■ 7.5267, 0.1514,  
0.0648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.5242, 0.1892, 0.2114



35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081



35.5242, 0.3060, 0.2290

# Triad

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



35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081



35.5242, 0.4744, 0.3829



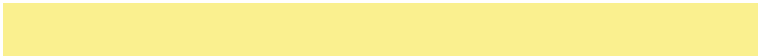
35.5242, 0.2316, 0.3972

# Complementary

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



35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081



84.6642, 0.3805, 0.4263

# 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.



35.5242, 0.3021, 0.4667



35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081



35.5242, 0.4435, 0.4399

# Square

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



35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081



35.5242, 0.4559, 0.3237



35.5242, 0.3796, 0.4777



35.5242, 0.1867, 0.3088



# Rectangle

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



35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081



35.5242, 0.3625, 0.2544



35.5242, 0.3796, 0.4777



35.5242, 0.2530, 0.4252

# Sweetspot

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



35.5255, 0.2342, 0.2081



76.5416, 0.2920, 0.2978



80.4736, 0.2593, 0.3412



15.6144, 0.2881, 0.2920



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.



35.5255, 0.2342, 0.2081



29.4834, 0.2170, 0.1805



36.9754, 0.2637, 0.2061



16.9027, 0.2979, 0.3068



4.0798, 0.1517, 0.0661



0.4627, 0.1553, 0.0790



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2813, 0.4146, 0.3187



37.7223, 0.4462, 0.3170



83.6619, 0.3467, 0.4466



17.2514, 0.3279, 0.3268



10.8228, 0.6297, 0.3243

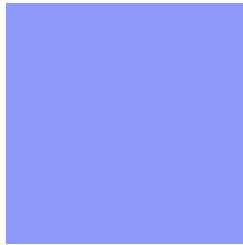


1.0109, 0.6085, 0.3126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

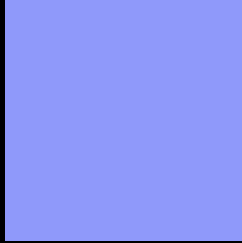
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

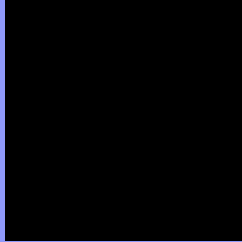
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081.

# 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

35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081

### Protanopia

35.5548, 0.2219, 0.2062

### Deuteranopia

35.5638, 0.2205, 0.2144



## **Tritanopia**

35.7014, 0.2667, 0.3091

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081

**Protanomaly**

35.6941, 0.2260, 0.2070

**Deuteranomaly**

35.3135, 0.2247, 0.2110

**Tritanomaly**

35.5562, 0.2542, 0.2678

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081

**Achromatopsia**

35.6400, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

35.1740, 0.2798, 0.2797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081 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(143, 153, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 153, 250)  
}
```

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(143, 153, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 153, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081 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(143, 153, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 153, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 153, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 153, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 153, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 153,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 35.5242, 0.2342, 0.2081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 153, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
153, 250) }
```

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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