

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(35.8723, 0.2670, 0.2296)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(35.8723, 0.2670, 0.2296)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | AB95E5                      |
| RGB         | 171, 149, 229               |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 58%, 90%               |
| CMY         | 0.3297, 0.4156, 0.1021      |
| CMYK        | 0.25, 0.35, 0.00, 0.10      |
| HSL         | 256°, 61%, 74%              |
| HSV         | 256°, 35%, 90%              |
| XYZ         | 41.6715, 35.8100, 78.8258   |
| YIQ         | 164.6980, -12.5680, 29.5440 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

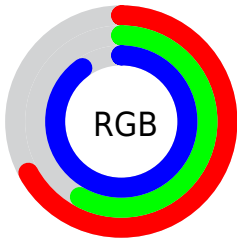
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 171, 149, 229                 |
| Decimal                             | 11245029                      |
| CIELab                              | 66.37, 24.78, -37.56          |
| CIELCh                              | 66, 44.996, 303.416           |
| Yxy                                 | 35.8100, 0.2666,<br>0.2291    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289435109<br>(0xFFAB95E5)    |
| YUV                                 | 164.6980, 31.7009,<br>5.5269  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 59.8415, 19.5787,<br>-36.2103 |

# Details

The Yxy color **35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **71.4712, 0.3486, 0.4210**, and the grayscale version is **37.3227, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4259, 0.2957, 0.2751**, and **15.5344, 0.2522, 0.2036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5126, 0.2499, 0.1964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7693, 0.2819, 0.2606**.

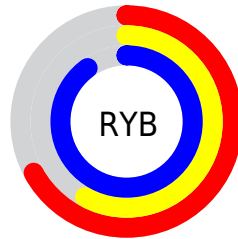
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (58%)

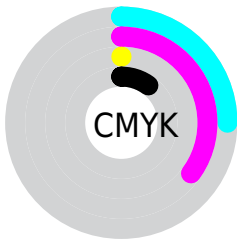
Blue (90%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (90%)

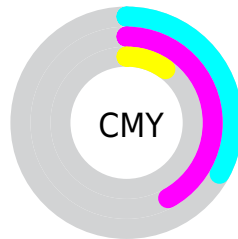


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291 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 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.8100, 0.2666,  
0.2291


 35.8100, 0.2666,  
0.2291

328.1293, 0.2909,  
0.2774

 24.2875, 0.2603,  
0.2177


 68.7387, 0.2757,  
0.2462

 15.5470, 0.2521,  
0.2036


 90.9137, 0.2790,  
0.2527

 9.2042, 0.2410,  
0.1855

117.4083, 0.2818,  
0.2583

 4.8746, 0.2256,  
0.1620

148.6069, 0.2842,  
0.2632

 2.1739, 0.2029,  
0.1307

184.8939, 0.2862,  
0.2674

 0.7057, 0.1679,  
0.0875

226.6537, 0.2880,


 0.0000, 0.0744,


0.2712


0.0000


274.2707, 0.2896,  
0.2745


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 35.8100, 0.2666,  
0.2291


 35.8100, 0.2666,  
0.2291


 27.5126, 0.2499,  
0.1964


 45.7693, 0.2819,  
0.2606


 20.7803, 0.2322,  
0.1639


 57.4715, 0.2956,  
0.2900


 15.5127, 0.2145,  
0.1335

 70.9972, 0.3075,  
0.3168

 11.5956, 0.1976,  
0.1072

 86.4210, 0.3177,  
0.3409

 8.8972, 0.1828,  
0.0868

 98.2566, 0.3274,  
0.3543

■ 7.2573, 0.1709,  
0.0735

■ 98.4358, 0.3280,  
0.3542

■ 6.7041, 0.1660,  
0.0688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.8100, 0.2182, 0.2245



35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291



35.8100, 0.3335, 0.2543

# Triad

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



35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291



35.8100, 0.4446, 0.3965



35.8100, 0.2274, 0.3590

# Complementary

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



35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291



71.4712, 0.3486, 0.4210

# 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.



35.8100, 0.2818, 0.4254



35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291



35.8100, 0.4080, 0.4391

# Square

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



35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291



35.8100, 0.4435, 0.3451



35.8100, 0.3480, 0.4549



35.8100, 0.1974, 0.2904



# Rectangle

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



35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291



35.8100, 0.3802, 0.2802



35.8100, 0.3480, 0.4549



35.8100, 0.2433, 0.3833

# Sweetspot

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



35.8114, 0.2666, 0.2291



81.4522, 0.3016, 0.3034



56.9929, 0.2600, 0.3023



16.9179, 0.2999, 0.2996



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.



35.8114, 0.2666, 0.2291



37.7447, 0.2544, 0.2052



40.9094, 0.3002, 0.2382



14.0773, 0.3023, 0.3050



3.8853, 0.1673, 0.0695



0.3322, 0.1825, 0.0779



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6670, 0.3365, 0.2643



47.8804, 0.3431, 0.2509



66.4862, 0.3202, 0.4298



14.5443, 0.3180, 0.3121



11.1249, 0.4047, 0.2003

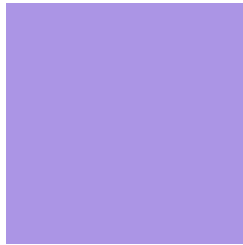


0.8375, 0.3897, 0.1920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

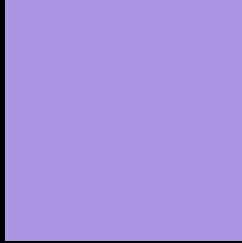
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

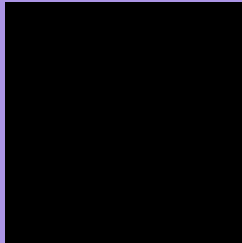
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291.

# 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

35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291

### Protanopia

36.0616, 0.2372, 0.2270

### Deuteranopia

36.0909, 0.2450, 0.2395



## Tritanopia

35.6323, 0.3014, 0.3103

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291

**Protanomaly**

35.6791, 0.2468, 0.2270

**Deuteranomaly**

35.8624, 0.2521, 0.2350

**Tritanomaly**

35.5197, 0.2883, 0.2781

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291

**Achromatopsia**

37.6262, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

36.6426, 0.2952, 0.2891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291 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(171, 149, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 149, 229)  
}
```

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(171, 149, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 149, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291 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(171, 149, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 149, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 149, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 149, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 149, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 149,  
229) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 35.8100, 0.2666, 0.2291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 149, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
149, 229) }
```

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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