

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">AEA0AE</a>
RGB	<a href="#">174, 160, 174</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">68%, 63%, 68%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3177, 0.3725, 0.3176</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.32</a>
HSL	<a href="#">300°, 8%, 65%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">300°, 8%, 68%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">37.6647, 37.1963, 45.2433</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">165.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

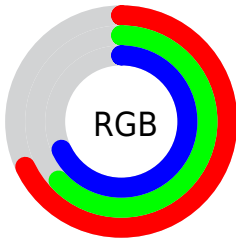
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 160, 174
Decimal	11444398
CIELab	67.42, 7.67, -5.41
CIELCh	67, 9.385, 324.808
Yxy	37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289634478 (0xFFAEA0AE)
YUV	165.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072
Hunter-Lab	60.9888, 3.5055, -1.2910

# Details

The Yxy color **37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **40.2909, 0.3118, 0.3491**, and the grayscale version is **38.0015, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.9160, 0.3134, 0.3141**, and **16.4800, 0.3139, 0.3041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5774, 0.3147, 0.2852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6628, 0.3125, 0.3336**.

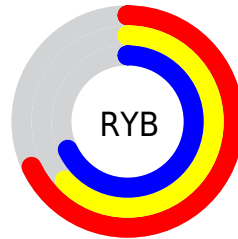
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (63%)

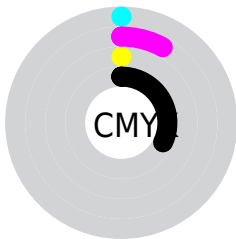
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (68%)

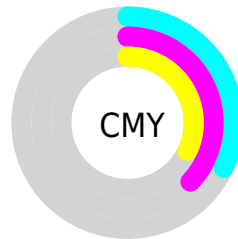


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097 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 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.1963, 0.3136,  
0.3097


 37.1963, 0.3136,  
0.3097


334.1596, 0.3132,  
0.3196

 25.3595, 0.3137,  
0.3072


 70.8746, 0.3135,  
0.3134

 16.3451, 0.3138,  
0.3038


 93.4849, 0.3134,  
0.3147

 9.7687, 0.3139,  
0.2993


120.4551, 0.3134,  
0.3158

 5.2459, 0.3140,  
0.2929

152.1698, 0.3133,  
0.3168

 2.3922, 0.3141,  
0.2828

189.0131, 0.3133,  
0.3176

 0.8219, 0.3141,  
0.2648

231.3696, 0.3133,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3184

0.0000

279.6236, 0.3132,  
0.3190

■ 37.1963, 0.3136,  
0.3097

■ 37.1963, 0.3136,  
0.3097

■ 31.5774, 0.3147,  
0.2852

■ 43.6628, 0.3125,  
0.3336

■ 26.7665, 0.3158,  
0.2606

■ 51.0051, 0.3115,  
0.3564

■ 22.7279, 0.3169,  
0.2368

■ 59.2557, 0.3105,  
0.3777

■ 19.4213, 0.3179,  
0.2147

■ 68.4443, 0.3096,  
0.3975

■ 16.8029, 0.3188,  
0.1952

■ 78.5991, 0.3087,  
0.4156

■ 14.8241, 0.3195,  
0.1791

■ 83.5930, 0.3084,  
0.4233

■ 13.4301, 0.3200,  
0.1669

■ 83.5962, 0.3084,  
0.4233

■ 12.5567, 0.3203,  
0.1589

■ 83.5995, 0.3084,  
0.4233

■ 12.0983, 0.3205,  
0.1546

■ 83.6027, 0.3084,  
0.4233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1963, 0.2998, 0.3052



37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097



37.1963, 0.3275, 0.3190

# Triad

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



37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097



37.1963, 0.3362, 0.3512



37.1963, 0.2886, 0.3262

# Complementary

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



37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097



40.2909, 0.3118, 0.3491

# 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.



37.1963, 0.2979, 0.3392



37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097



37.1963, 0.3254, 0.3538

# Square

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



37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097



37.1963, 0.3407, 0.3427



37.1963, 0.3114, 0.3495



37.1963, 0.2855, 0.3144



# Rectangle

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



37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097



37.1963, 0.3348, 0.3268



37.1963, 0.3114, 0.3495



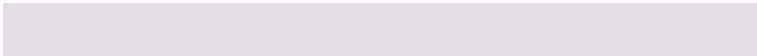
37.1963, 0.2911, 0.3306

# Sweetspot

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



37.1979, 0.3136, 0.3097



74.3260, 0.3129, 0.3242



35.7561, 0.3006, 0.3092



16.5487, 0.3129, 0.3244



89.0005, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.0645, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



37.1979, 0.3136, 0.3097



65.1671, 0.3138, 0.3045



36.9431, 0.3197, 0.3190



8.1474, 0.3137, 0.3066



8.7202, 0.3205, 0.1539



0.2428, 0.3207, 0.1540



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6833, 0.3263, 0.3290



64.0035, 0.3303, 0.3290



40.5320, 0.3063, 0.3393



8.0156, 0.3286, 0.3290



6.5273, 0.6399, 0.3298



0.1816, 0.6389, 0.3293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

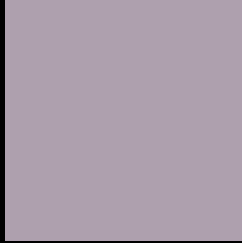
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

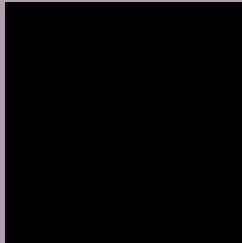
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

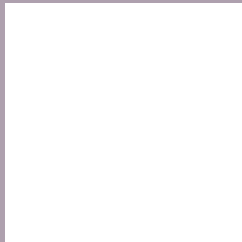
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097.

# 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

37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097

### Protanopia

37.2215, 0.3025, 0.3107

### Deuteranopia

37.0824, 0.3156, 0.3084



## Tritanopia

37.1574, 0.3145, 0.3111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097

## Protanomaly

37.2606, 0.3070, 0.3108

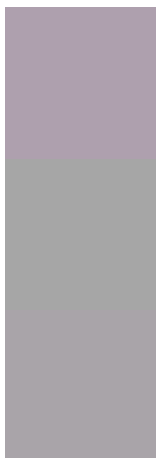
## Deuteranomaly

36.9662, 0.3146, 0.3084

## Tritanomaly

37.1574, 0.3145, 0.3111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097

## Achromatopsia

38.1326, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

37.8505, 0.3130, 0.3220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097 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(174, 160, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 160, 174)  
}
```

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(174, 160, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 160, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097 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(174, 160, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 160, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 160, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 160, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 160, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 160,  
174) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 37.1963, 0.3136, 0.3097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 160, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
160, 174) }
```

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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