

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(37.9720, 0.2048, 0.1521)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(37.9720, 0.2048, 0.1521)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F91FF
RGB	143, 145, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.4390, 0.4314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 78%
HSV	239°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	39.5121, 33.3104, 98.9692
YIQ	156.9420, -36.5020, 33.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

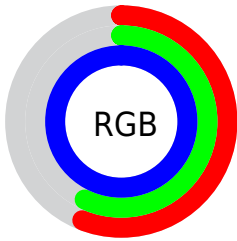
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 145, 255
Decimal	9409023
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.41, 26.56, -55.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 61.165, 295.740
Yxy	33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287599103 (0xFF8F91FF)
YUV	156.9420, 48.3426, -12.2271
Hunter-Lab	57.7152, 21.2004, -61.2691

# Details

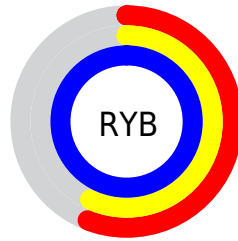
The Yxy color **33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **93.5428, 0.3790, 0.4357**, and the grayscale version is **33.4837, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4844, 0.2768, 0.2676**, and **14.1929, 0.2062, 0.1623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.4547, 0.2085, 0.1585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3723, 0.2515, 0.2291**.

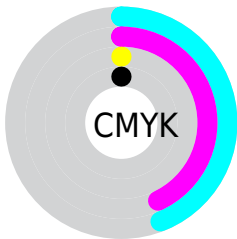
# Distribution



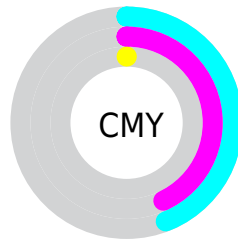
- Red (56%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939 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 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.3104, 0.2300,  
0.1939


 33.3104, 0.2300,  
0.1939


317.0461, 0.2725,  
0.2577

 22.3643, 0.2195,  
0.1796


 64.8598, 0.2454,  
0.2159

 14.1249, 0.2064,  
0.1622


 86.2320, 0.2512,  
0.2246

 8.2076, 0.1894,  
0.1410


111.8483, 0.2561,  
0.2320

 4.2280, 0.1671,  
0.1148

142.0932, 0.2604,  
0.2385

 1.8019, 0.1373,  
0.0830

177.3510, 0.2640,  
0.2442

 0.4884, 0.0981,  
0.0419

218.0062, 0.2672,


 0.0000, 0.0113,


0.2492

0.0000

264.4431, 0.2700,  
0.2537


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 33.3104, 0.2300,  
0.1939


 33.3104, 0.2300,  
0.1939


 24.4547, 0.2085,  
0.1585


 44.3723, 0.2515,  
0.2291


 17.6575, 0.1885,  
0.1254


 57.7747, 0.2718,  
0.2623

 12.7529, 0.1717,  
0.0972

 73.6411, 0.2903,  
0.2926

 9.5494, 0.1594,  
0.0765

 92.0863, 0.3068,  
0.3195

 7.8152, 0.1523,  
0.0643

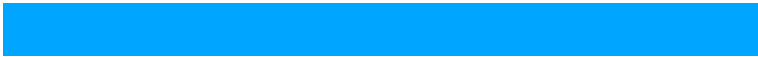
100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 7.3152, 0.1502,  
0.0607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3104, 0.1769, 0.1936



33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939



33.3104, 0.3144, 0.2199

# Triad

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



33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939



33.3104, 0.4968, 0.3934



33.3104, 0.2113, 0.3973

# Complementary

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



33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939



93.5428, 0.3790, 0.4357

# 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.



33.3104, 0.2883, 0.4867



33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939



33.3104, 0.4534, 0.4588

# Square

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



33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939



33.3104, 0.4843, 0.3274



33.3104, 0.3767, 0.5034



33.3104, 0.1659, 0.2935



# Rectangle

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



33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939



33.3104, 0.3806, 0.2494



33.3104, 0.3767, 0.5034



33.3104, 0.2341, 0.4324

# Sweetspot

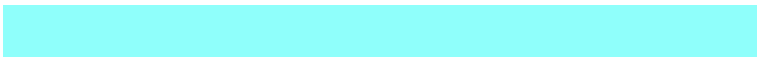
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939



75.1919, 0.2919, 0.2952



84.3468, 0.2549, 0.3330



15.2870, 0.2880, 0.2888



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.



33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939



25.1642, 0.2104, 0.1617



38.5241, 0.2679, 0.2045



17.4277, 0.2978, 0.3048



3.8440, 0.1503, 0.0610



0.3911, 0.1510, 0.0635



# Inverse Universe

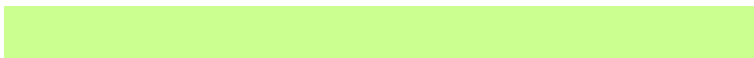
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



42.9661, 0.4280, 0.3273



36.0664, 0.4668, 0.3271



86.1678, 0.3424, 0.4520



17.9921, 0.3292, 0.3286



11.1160, 0.6383, 0.3290

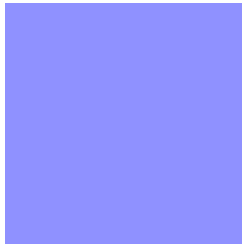


1.0840, 0.6342, 0.3267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

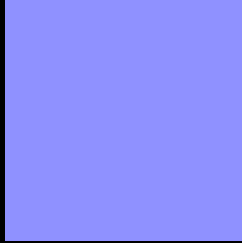
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

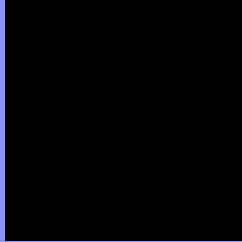
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939.

# 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

33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939

### Protanopia

33.5799, 0.2151, 0.1985

### Deuteranopia

33.4019, 0.2095, 0.2029



## Tritanopia

33.4665, 0.2671, 0.3086

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939

**Protanomaly**

33.3927, 0.2202, 0.1966

**Deuteranomaly**

33.1257, 0.2157, 0.1990

**Tritanomaly**

32.9305, 0.2519, 0.2583

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939

**Achromatopsia**

33.7164, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

33.3081, 0.2776, 0.2722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939 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, 145, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 145, 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(143, 145, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 145, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939 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, 145, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 145, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 145, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 145, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 33.3104, 0.2300, 0.1939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 145, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
145, 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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