

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(38.3702, 0.2619, 0.2372)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(38.3702, 0.2619, 0.2372)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69EE7
RGB	166, 158, 231
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 91%
CMY	0.3492, 0.3803, 0.0941
CMYK	0.28, 0.32, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	247°, 60%, 76%
HSV	247°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	42.3667, 38.3302, 80.7614
YIQ	168.7140, -18.6650, 24.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

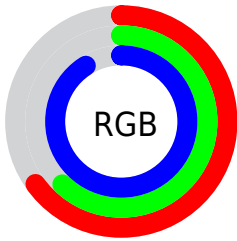
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 158, 231
Decimal	10919655
CIE Lab	68.26, 18.74, -35.76
CIE LCh	68, 40.372, 297.656
Yxy	38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109735 (0xFFA69EE7)
YUV	168.7140, 30.7070, -2.3802
Hunter-Lab	61.9114, 13.8046, -34.0040

# Details

The Yxy color **38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **75.3170, 0.3544, 0.4094**, and the grayscale version is **39.3777, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.3381, 0.2917, 0.2851**, and **17.0553, 0.2474, 0.2144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1276, 0.2429, 0.2032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3730, 0.2804, 0.2696**.

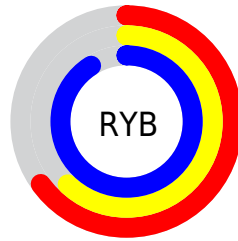
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

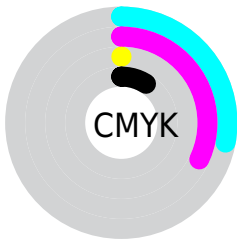
Blue (91%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (91%)

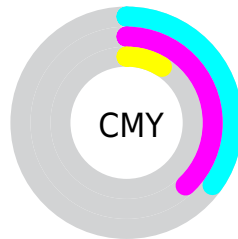


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374 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 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.3302, 0.2624,  
0.2374

■ 38.3302, 0.2624,  
0.2374

■ 339.0343, 0.2884,  
0.2818

■ 26.2391, 0.2558,  
0.2269

■ 72.6140, 0.2719,  
0.2531

■ 17.0026, 0.2473,  
0.2138

■ 95.5754, 0.2755,  
0.2591

■ 10.2363, 0.2361,  
0.1971

■ 122.9290, 0.2785,  
0.2643

■ 5.5559, 0.2206,  
0.1752

■ 155.0593, 0.2810,  
0.2687

■ 2.5770, 0.1981,  
0.1457

■ 192.3505, 0.2832,  
0.2726

■ 0.9151, 0.1639,  
0.1052

■ 235.1872, 0.2852,

■ 0.0000, 0.0841,

0.2760

0.0000

283.9537, 0.2869,  
0.2791

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.3302, 0.2624,  
0.2374

38.3302, 0.2624,  
0.2374

29.1276, 0.2429,  
0.2032

49.3730, 0.2804,  
0.2696

21.6608, 0.2226,  
0.1685

62.3441, 0.2965,  
0.2989

15.8214, 0.2027,  
0.1353

77.3312, 0.3106,  
0.3251

11.4874, 0.1845,  
0.1062

94.4153, 0.3229,  
0.3482

8.5190, 0.1695,  
0.0834

98.5492, 0.3268,  
0.3522

■ 6.7501, 0.1588,  
0.0686

■ 5.9768, 0.1532,  
0.0618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.3302, 0.2228, 0.2376



38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374



38.3302, 0.3195, 0.2568

# Triad

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



38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374



38.3302, 0.4317, 0.3819



38.3302, 0.2455, 0.3677

# Complementary

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



38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374



75.3170, 0.3544, 0.4094

# 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.



38.3302, 0.2972, 0.4204



38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374



38.3302, 0.4059, 0.4213

# Square

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



38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374



38.3302, 0.4228, 0.3357



38.3302, 0.3560, 0.4391



38.3302, 0.2134, 0.3064



# Rectangle

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



38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374



38.3302, 0.3607, 0.2786



38.3302, 0.3560, 0.4391



38.3302, 0.2610, 0.3877

# Sweetspot

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



38.3317, 0.2624, 0.2374



82.5456, 0.3003, 0.3059



66.1889, 0.2665, 0.3201



17.1066, 0.2981, 0.3019



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.



38.3317, 0.2624, 0.2374



40.1009, 0.2496, 0.2149



42.7601, 0.2914, 0.2445



13.9617, 0.2997, 0.3048



3.3768, 0.1539, 0.0621



0.2747, 0.1630, 0.0672



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7810, 0.3231, 0.2583



52.3087, 0.3257, 0.2438



70.2091, 0.3282, 0.4167



14.5869, 0.3154, 0.3083



12.0317, 0.3502, 0.1703

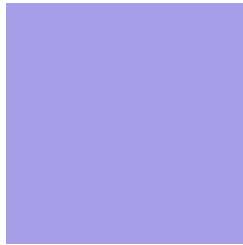


0.8969, 0.3454, 0.1676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

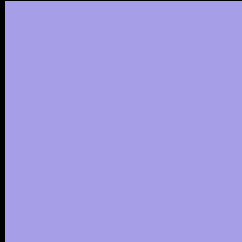
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

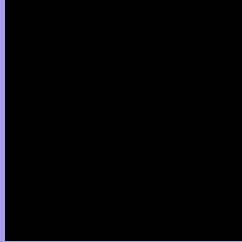
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374.

# 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

38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374

### Protanopia

38.5363, 0.2447, 0.2362

### Deuteranopia

38.3751, 0.2495, 0.2429



## Tritanopia

38.4094, 0.2915, 0.3105

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374

**Protanomaly**

38.4566, 0.2509, 0.2370

**Deuteranomaly**

38.3261, 0.2540, 0.2413

**Tritanomaly**

38.1480, 0.2808, 0.2813

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374

**Achromatopsia**

39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

39.0409, 0.2930, 0.2924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374 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(166, 158, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 158, 231)  
}
```

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(166, 158, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 158, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374 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(166, 158, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 158, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 158, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 158, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158,  
231) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 38.3302, 0.2624, 0.2374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 158, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
158, 231) }
```

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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