

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(39.5490, 0.3143, 0.2972)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(39.5490, 0.3143, 0.2972)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BAA1BA
RGB	186, 161, 186
RGB Percent	73%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.2708, 0.3685, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	300°, 15%, 68%
HSV	300°, 13%, 73%
XYZ	41.8446, 39.4740, 51.8596
YIQ	171.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

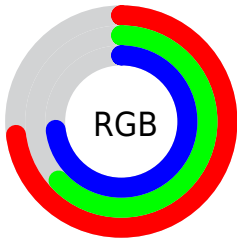
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 161, 186
Decimal	12231098
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.09, 13.59, -9.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 16.565, 325.102
Yxy	39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290421178 (0xFFBAA1BA)
YUV	171.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700
Hunter-Lab	62.8283, 8.9340, -4.9591

# Details

The Yxy color **39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.2712, 0.3111, 0.3639**, and the grayscale version is **40.8545, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3998, 0.3140, 0.3026**, and **17.6173, 0.3147, 0.2862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4456, 0.3153, 0.2716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4727, 0.3131, 0.3208**.

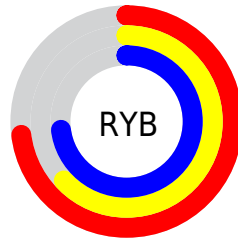
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (63%)

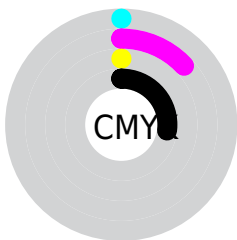
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (73%)

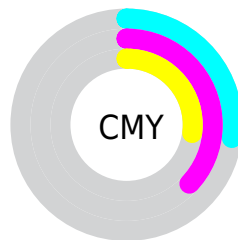


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964 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 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.4740, 0.3142,  
0.2964


 39.4740, 0.3142,  
0.2964


343.9015, 0.3136,  
0.3128

 27.1287, 0.3143,  
0.2923


 74.3619, 0.3140,  
0.3024

 17.6699, 0.3144,  
0.2870


 97.6732, 0.3139,  
0.3046

 10.7132, 0.3145,  
0.2800


125.4087, 0.3139,  
0.3065

 5.8744, 0.3145,  
0.2702

157.9526, 0.3138,  
0.3081

 2.7688, 0.3142,  
0.2554

195.6895, 0.3138,  
0.3095

 1.0123, 0.3132,  
0.2310

239.0037, 0.3137,

 0.0000, 0.2992,

0.3107

0.0000

288.2796, 0.3137,  
0.3118


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 39.4740, 0.3142,  
0.2964


 39.4740, 0.3142,  
0.2964


 33.4456, 0.3153,  
0.2716


 46.4727, 0.3131,  
0.3208

 28.3399, 0.3164,  
0.2473


 54.4766, 0.3120,  
0.3444


 24.1129, 0.3175,  
0.2242

 63.5249, 0.3110,  
0.3666

 20.7150, 0.3184,  
0.2033

 73.6534, 0.3100,  
0.3873

 18.0917, 0.3192,  
0.1855

 84.8961, 0.3092,  
0.4064

■ 16.1819, 0.3198,  
0.1716

■ 85.5231, 0.3091,  
0.4073

■ 14.9156, 0.3202,  
0.1618

■ 85.5276, 0.3092,  
0.4073

■ 14.2082, 0.3204,  
0.1561

■ 85.5322, 0.3092,  
0.4073

■ 13.9364, 0.3204,  
0.1539

■ 85.5367, 0.3092,  
0.4073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4740, 0.2904, 0.2887



39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964



39.4740, 0.3384, 0.3120

# Triad

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



39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964



39.4740, 0.3532, 0.3673



39.4740, 0.2712, 0.3235

# Complementary

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



39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964



45.2712, 0.3111, 0.3639

# 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.



39.4740, 0.2869, 0.3466



39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964



39.4740, 0.3341, 0.3725

# Square

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



39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964



39.4740, 0.3613, 0.3522



39.4740, 0.3098, 0.3650



39.4740, 0.2664, 0.3031



# Rectangle

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



39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964



39.4740, 0.3512, 0.3251



39.4740, 0.3098, 0.3650



39.4740, 0.2754, 0.3312

# Sweetspot

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



39.4757, 0.3142, 0.2964



83.3730, 0.3132, 0.3193



36.7703, 0.2916, 0.2947



18.1365, 0.3132, 0.3174



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



39.4757, 0.3142, 0.2964



68.2776, 0.3145, 0.2894



38.9903, 0.3250, 0.3119



9.1618, 0.3137, 0.3065



9.3780, 0.3204, 0.1539



0.3309, 0.3206, 0.1540



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5132, 0.3369, 0.3290



66.2040, 0.3430, 0.3290



45.7125, 0.3020, 0.3468



9.0125, 0.3287, 0.3290



7.0238, 0.6398, 0.3298

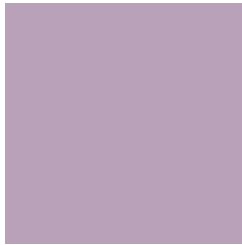


0.2477, 0.6388, 0.3293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

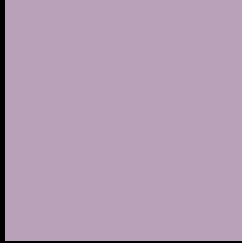
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

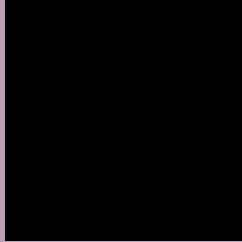
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964.

# 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

39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964

### Protanopia

39.7223, 0.2921, 0.2989

### Deuteranopia

39.4008, 0.3067, 0.3009



## Tritanopia

39.5193, 0.3210, 0.3117

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964

## Protanomaly

39.4686, 0.2998, 0.2967

## Deuteranomaly

39.4005, 0.3095, 0.2998

## Tritanomaly

39.4502, 0.3185, 0.3052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964

## Achromatopsia

40.7240, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

40.0021, 0.3133, 0.3168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964 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(186, 161, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 161, 186)  
}
```

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(186, 161, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 161, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

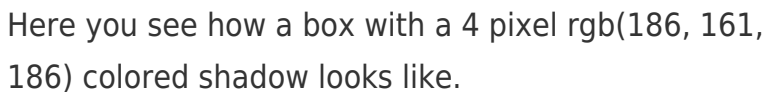
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 161, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 161, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 161, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 161, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 161, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 161, 186) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 39.4740, 0.3142, 0.2964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 161, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
161, 186) }
```

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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