

Converting Colors

$Yxy(42.3519, 0.2626, 0.2461)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(42.3519, 0.2626, 0.2461)
contains.

Yxy(42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A8EB
RGB	168, 168, 235
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 92%
CMY	0.3411, 0.3412, 0.0785
CMYK	0.29, 0.29, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	240°, 63%, 79%
HSV	240°, 29%, 92%
XYZ	45.1467, 42.3283, 84.3816
YIQ	175.6380, -21.5070, 20.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

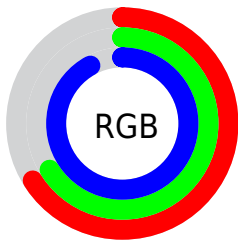
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 168, 235
Decimal	11053291
CIE Lab	71.10, 14.70, -33.54
CIE LCh	71, 36.622, 293.673
Yxy	42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243371 (0xFFA8A8EB)
YUV	175.6380, 29.2655, -6.6985
Hunter-Lab	65.0602, 10.0098, -31.3557

Details

The Yxy color $42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $79.8992, 0.3558, 0.4002$, and the grayscale version is $43.0729, 0.3127, 0.3290$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.8426, 0.2933, 0.2959$, and $19.3229, 0.2482, 0.2250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $32.0728, 0.2417, 0.2116$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.6208, 0.2821, 0.2784$.

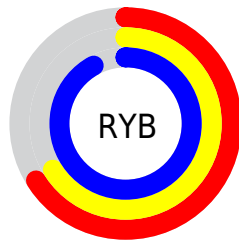
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

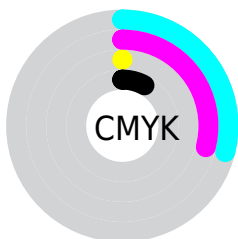
Blue (92%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (92%)

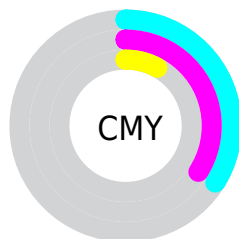


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463 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 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.3283, 0.2627,
0.2463

■ 42.3283, 0.2627,
0.2463

■ 355.8421, 0.2880,
0.2861

■ 29.3584, 0.2564,
0.2369

■ 78.6963, 0.2719,
0.2604

■ 19.3521, 0.2484,
0.2252

■ 102.8631, 0.2753,
0.2658

■ 11.9250, 0.2379,
0.2103

■ 131.5312, 0.2783,
0.2704

■ 6.6926, 0.2235,
0.1907

■ 165.0847, 0.2808,
0.2744

■ 3.2706, 0.2031,
0.1641

■ 203.9082, 0.2829,
0.2779

■ 1.2746, 0.1722,
0.1270

■ 248.3860, 0.2848,

■ 0.1214, 0.1185,

0.2810

0.0303

298.9025, 0.2865,
0.2837

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.3283, 0.2627,
0.2463

42.3283, 0.2627,
0.2463

32.0728, 0.2417,
0.2116

54.6208, 0.2821,
0.2784

23.7397, 0.2200,
0.1758

69.0468, 0.2996,
0.3072

17.2108, 0.1990,
0.1409

85.7024, 0.3149,
0.3326

12.3529, 0.1801,
0.1098

98.7777, 0.3244,
0.3483

9.0141, 0.1652,
0.0851

■ 7.0154, 0.1553,
0.0688

■ 6.0967, 0.1505,
0.0609

■ 5.9979, 0.1500,
0.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3283, 0.2296, 0.2495



42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463



42.3283, 0.3118, 0.2614

Triad

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



42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463



42.3283, 0.4182, 0.3718



42.3283, 0.2589, 0.3699

Complementary

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



42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463



79.8992, 0.3558, 0.4002

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.



42.3283, 0.3066, 0.4123



42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463



42.3283, 0.3998, 0.4073

Square

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



42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463



42.3283, 0.4058, 0.3303



42.3283, 0.3583, 0.4250



42.3283, 0.2272, 0.3166

Rectangle

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



42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463



42.3283, 0.3481, 0.2800



42.3283, 0.3583, 0.4250



42.3283, 0.2735, 0.3865

Sweetspot

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



42.3300, 0.2627, 0.2463



82.1260, 0.2987, 0.3058



73.7353, 0.2714, 0.3289



17.0043, 0.2962, 0.3018



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.



42.3300, 0.2627, 0.2463



43.6951, 0.2510, 0.2270



46.4905, 0.2885, 0.2520



14.5491, 0.2980, 0.3046



3.3384, 0.1500, 0.0600



0.2622, 0.1500, 0.0600

Inverse Universe

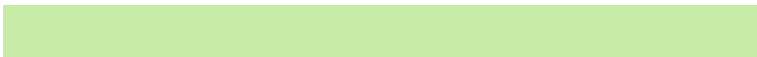
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



51.6644, 0.3160, 0.2581



56.5955, 0.3167, 0.2444



74.7263, 0.3315, 0.4062



15.3138, 0.3138, 0.3058



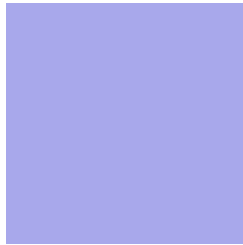
13.1671, 0.3210, 0.1542



1.0339, 0.3209, 0.1542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

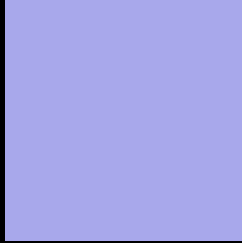
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

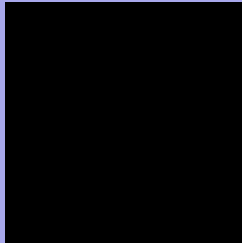
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463.

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

42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463

Protanopia

42.5481, 0.2517, 0.2461

Deuteranopia

42.2344, 0.2559, 0.2495



Tritanopia

42.1832, 0.2868, 0.3084

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463

Protanomaly

42.6112, 0.2555, 0.2466

Deuteranomaly

42.2670, 0.2586, 0.2488

Tritanomaly

42.0735, 0.2774, 0.2840

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463

Achromatopsia

43.4154, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

42.8026, 0.2936, 0.2974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463 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(168, 168, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 168, 235)  
}
```

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(168, 168, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 168, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463 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(168, 168, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 168, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 168, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 168, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168,  
235) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 42.3283, 0.2627, 0.2463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 168, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
168, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor