

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(42.5120, 0.2491, 0.2356)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(42.5120, 0.2491, 0.2356)
contains.

Yxy(42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DAAF6
RGB	157, 170, 246
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 96%
CMY	0.3842, 0.3333, 0.0352
CMYK	0.36, 0.31, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	231°, 83%, 79%
HSV	231°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	44.9184, 42.5714, 93.0505
YIQ	174.7770, -32.1440, 20.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

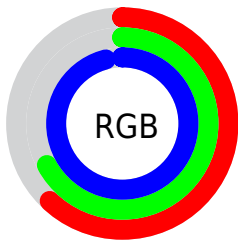
Format	Color
RYB	157, 168, 246
Decimal	10332918
CIELab	71.26, 13.33, -39.34
CIELCh	71, 41.537, 288.716
Yxy	42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522998 (0xFF9DAAF6)
YUV	174.7770, 35.1129, -15.5904
Hunter-Lab	65.2468, 8.7045, -38.8826

Details

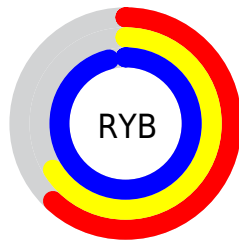
The Yxy color **42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **80.3327, 0.3716, 0.4075**, and the grayscale version is **42.5789, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3666, 0.2869, 0.2974**, and **19.4558, 0.2314, 0.2129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0831, 0.2286, 0.2046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8205, 0.2683, 0.2651**.

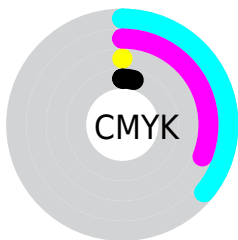
Distribution



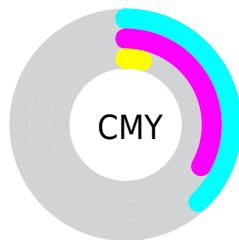
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358 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 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.5714, 0.2488,
0.2358

■ 42.5714, 0.2488,
0.2358

■ 356.8462, 0.2807,
0.2804

■ 29.5490, 0.2411,
0.2254

■ 79.0637, 0.2603,
0.2514

■ 19.4965, 0.2313,
0.2126

■ 103.3023, 0.2646,
0.2575

■ 12.0296, 0.2186,
0.1964

■ 132.0485, 0.2683,
0.2627

■ 6.7638, 0.2017,
0.1755

■ 165.6866, 0.2715,
0.2671

■ 3.3148, 0.1783,
0.1477

■ 204.6010, 0.2742,
0.2711

■ 1.2982, 0.1448,
0.1104

■ 249.1762, 0.2766,

■ 0.1398, 0.0900,

0.2745

0.0275

299.7964, 0.2788,
0.2776

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.5714, 0.2488,
0.2358

42.5714, 0.2488,
0.2358

33.0831, 0.2286,
0.2046

53.8205, 0.2683,
0.2651

25.2609, 0.2087,
0.1727

66.9090, 0.2866,
0.2918

19.0087, 0.1901,
0.1418

81.9162, 0.3033,
0.3157

14.2181, 0.1743,
0.1140

98.8343, 0.3180,
0.3367

10.7665, 0.1623,
0.0911

99.4348, 0.3179,
0.3376

■ 8.5098, 0.1547,
0.0746

■ 7.9083, 0.1528,
0.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.5714, 0.2158, 0.2425



42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358



42.5714, 0.3014, 0.2496

Triad

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



42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358



42.5714, 0.4322, 0.3682



42.5714, 0.2596, 0.3853

Complementary

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



42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358



80.3327, 0.3716, 0.4075

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.



42.5714, 0.3148, 0.4294



42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358



42.5714, 0.4161, 0.4106

Square

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



42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358



42.5714, 0.4125, 0.3220



42.5714, 0.3722, 0.4364



42.5714, 0.2210, 0.3239

Rectangle

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



42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358



42.5714, 0.3423, 0.2684



42.5714, 0.3722, 0.4364



42.5714, 0.2768, 0.4033

Sweetspot

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



42.5730, 0.2488, 0.2358



80.7165, 0.2954, 0.3045



78.9557, 0.2683, 0.3443



16.8066, 0.2931, 0.3012



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.



42.5730, 0.2488, 0.2358



38.8785, 0.2349, 0.2144



41.4893, 0.2695, 0.2260



16.3164, 0.2979, 0.3081



4.3417, 0.1533, 0.0718



0.4978, 0.1584, 0.0903

Inverse Universe

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



46.6193, 0.3875, 0.3151



44.2030, 0.4092, 0.3125



82.7834, 0.3452, 0.4263



16.5219, 0.3271, 0.3256



10.5377, 0.6203, 0.3191



0.9379, 0.5907, 0.3028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

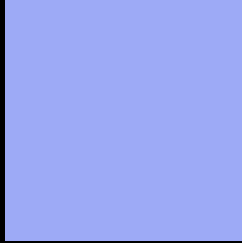
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

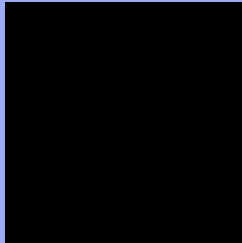
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358.

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

42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358

Protanopia

42.7045, 0.2441, 0.2363

Deuteranopia

42.5484, 0.2440, 0.2371



Tritanopia

42.5573, 0.2743, 0.3094

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358

Protanomaly

42.6135, 0.2458, 0.2355

Deuteranomaly

42.4550, 0.2457, 0.2363

Tritanomaly

42.2443, 0.2641, 0.2794

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358

Achromatopsia

42.8690, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

42.4290, 0.2865, 0.2920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358 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(157, 170, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 170, 246)  
}
```

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(157, 170, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 170, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358 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(157, 170, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 170, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 170, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 170, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 170, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 170,  
246) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 42.5714, 0.2488, 0.2358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 170, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
170, 246) }
```

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