

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(46.4898, 0.2432, 0.2355)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.4898, 0.2432, 0.2355)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB3FF
RGB	155, 179, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.3924, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 80%
HSV	226°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	47.6778, 46.4288, 101.0544
YIQ	180.4880, -38.7000, 18.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

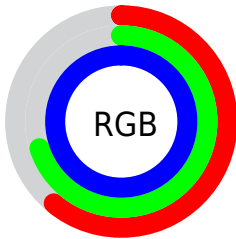
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 174, 255
Decimal	10204159
CIE Lab	73.82, 10.11, -40.22
CIE LCh	74, 41.472, 284.112
Yxy	46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288394239 (0xFF9BB3FF)
YUV	180.4880, 36.7344, -22.3530
Hunter-Lab	68.1387, 5.6569, -40.2341

# Details

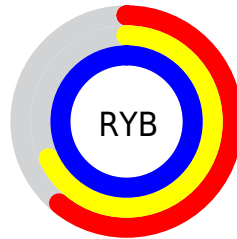
The Yxy color `46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `80.7289, 0.3804, 0.4057`, and the grayscale version is `45.7275, 0.3127, 0.3290`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80.6337, 0.2862, 0.3080`, and `21.9086, 0.2264, 0.2163` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `36.9444, 0.2251, 0.2096`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `57.5391, 0.2633, 0.2646`.

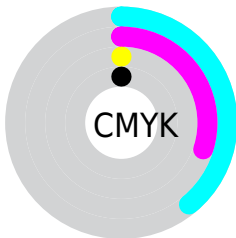
# Distribution



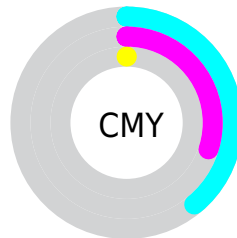
- Red (61%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379 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 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.4288, 0.2443,  
0.2379

■ 46.4288, 0.2443,  
0.2379

372.5299, 0.2777,  
0.2811

■ 32.5843, 0.2364,  
0.2280

■ 84.8604, 0.2562,  
0.2530

■ 21.8082, 0.2264,  
0.2158

■ 110.2163, 0.2607,  
0.2588

■ 13.7160, 0.2137,  
0.2004

140.1781, 0.2646,  
0.2638

■ 7.9234, 0.1971,  
0.1806

175.1302, 0.2679,  
0.2682

■ 4.0460, 0.1744,  
0.1545

215.4571, 0.2709,  
0.2720

■ 1.6993, 0.1427,  
0.1197

261.5430, 0.2734,

■ 0.4232, 0.0972,

0.2754

0.0634

313.7725, 0.2757,  
0.2784

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.4288, 0.2443,  
0.2379

46.4288, 0.2443,  
0.2379

36.9444, 0.2251,  
0.2096

57.5391, 0.2633,  
0.2646

29.0017, 0.2065,  
0.1805

70.3435, 0.2814,  
0.2890

22.5165, 0.1895,  
0.1521

84.9124, 0.2983,  
0.3109

17.3935, 0.1751,  
0.1258

99.9999, 0.3127,  
0.3290

13.5248, 0.1643,  
0.1031

■ 10.7703, 0.1572,  
0.0853

■ 10.5973, 0.1567,  
0.0841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4288, 0.2155, 0.2478



46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379



46.4288, 0.2930, 0.2485

# Triad

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



46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379



46.4288, 0.4280, 0.3606



46.4288, 0.2687, 0.3918

# Complementary

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



46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379



80.7289, 0.3804, 0.4057

# 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.



46.4288, 0.3237, 0.4297



46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379



46.4288, 0.4176, 0.4029

# Square

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



46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379



46.4288, 0.4036, 0.3157



46.4288, 0.3785, 0.4311



46.4288, 0.2280, 0.3333



# Rectangle

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



46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379



46.4288, 0.3323, 0.2653



46.4288, 0.3785, 0.4311



46.4288, 0.2861, 0.4080

# Sweetspot

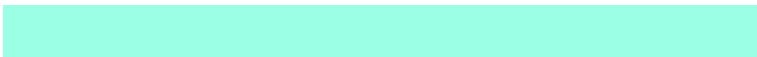
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.4305, 0.2443, 0.2379



80.7122, 0.2938, 0.3051



84.1936, 0.2698, 0.3575



16.8604, 0.2916, 0.3023



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.



46.4305, 0.2443, 0.2379



38.9326, 0.2294, 0.2160



40.3394, 0.2573, 0.2137



18.0875, 0.2979, 0.3104



5.7289, 0.1574, 0.0866



0.7188, 0.1631, 0.1072



# Inverse Universe

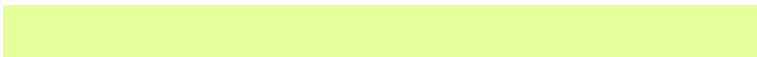
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47.9371, 0.3873, 0.3039



41.3100, 0.4102, 0.2993



90.7037, 0.3545, 0.4328



18.0587, 0.3256, 0.3233



11.3063, 0.5964, 0.3059

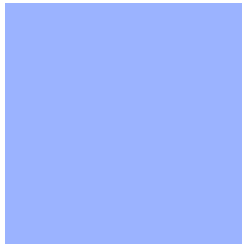


1.1171, 0.5652, 0.2887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

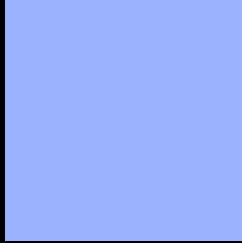
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

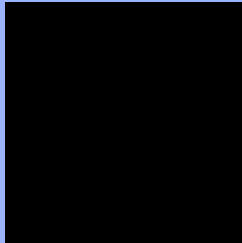
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

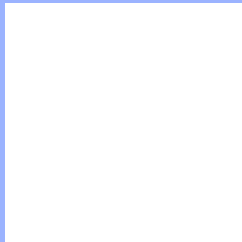
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379.

# 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

46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379

### Protanopia

46.3299, 0.2460, 0.2371

### Deuteranopia

46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379



## Tritanopia

46.5056, 0.2670, 0.3085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379

## Protanomaly

46.2289, 0.2454, 0.2369

## Deuteranomaly

46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379

## Tritanomaly

46.2287, 0.2581, 0.2795

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379

## Achromatopsia

45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

45.8054, 0.2850, 0.2942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379 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(155, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 179, 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(155, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 179, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

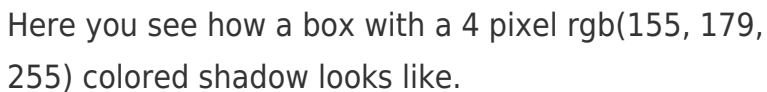
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 179, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 179, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 179, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 179, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.4288, 0.2443, 0.2379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
179, 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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