

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(47.6059, 0.2536, 0.2174)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(47.6059, 0.2536, 0.2174)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAAAFF
RGB	186, 170, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.2708, 0.3332, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 83%
HSV	251°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	52.6644, 46.4086, 100.7918
YIQ	184.4740, -17.7490, 29.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

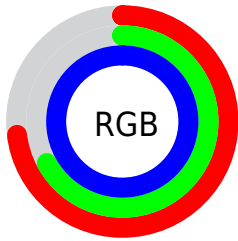
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 170, 255
Decimal	12233471
CIE Lab	73.81, 23.56, -40.07
CIE LCh	74, 46.487, 300.454
Yxy	46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290423551 (0xFFBAAAFF)
YUV	184.4740, 34.7693, 1.3383
Hunter-Lab	68.1239, 18.7759, -40.0351

# Details

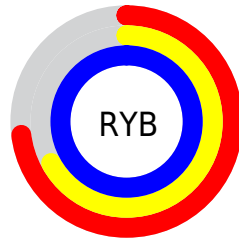
The Yxy color **46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **92.7873, 0.3523, 0.4157**, and the grayscale version is **48.0175, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1251, 0.3059, 0.2992**, and **21.8594, 0.2499, 0.2099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3485, 0.2451, 0.1984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7023, 0.2804, 0.2644**.

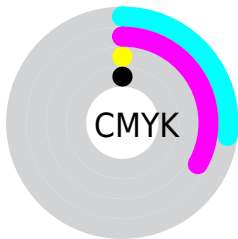
# Distribution



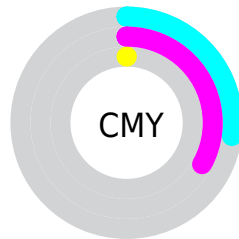
- Red (73%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322 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 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.4086, 0.2635,  
0.2322

 46.4086, 0.2635,  
0.2322


372.4489, 0.2882,  
0.2772

 32.5684, 0.2575,  
0.2221


 84.8302, 0.2724,  
0.2477

 21.7960, 0.2498,  
0.2096


110.1803, 0.2758,  
0.2538

 13.7071, 0.2399,  
0.1941


140.1359, 0.2786,  
0.2590

 7.9172, 0.2265,  
0.1744

175.0813, 0.2811,  
0.2636

 4.0420, 0.2079,  
0.1487

215.4009, 0.2832,  
0.2676

 1.6971, 0.1808,  
0.1148

261.4791, 0.2851,


 0.4218, 0.1410,

0.2712


0.0605


313.7003, 0.2867,  
0.2743


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.4086, 0.2635,  
0.2322


 46.4086, 0.2635,  
0.2322


 35.3485, 0.2451,  
0.1984


 59.7023, 0.2804,  
0.2644


 26.3936, 0.2259,  
0.1645

 75.3391, 0.2955,  
0.2940

 19.4095, 0.2068,  
0.1325

 93.4266, 0.3087,  
0.3208

 14.2440, 0.1892,  
0.1048

 100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 10.7222, 0.1742,  
0.0834

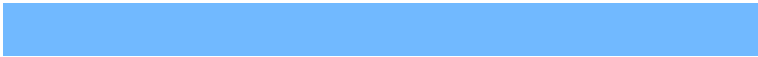
■ 8.6333, 0.1629,  
0.0696

■ 7.8431, 0.1576,  
0.0642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4086, 0.2193, 0.2301



46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322



46.4086, 0.3260, 0.2546

# Triad

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



46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322



46.4086, 0.4397, 0.3893



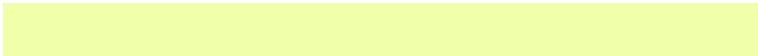
46.4086, 0.2360, 0.3644

# Complementary

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



46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322



92.7873, 0.3523, 0.4157

# 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.



46.4086, 0.2897, 0.4245



46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322



46.4086, 0.4084, 0.4309

# Square

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



46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322



46.4086, 0.4343, 0.3400



46.4086, 0.3529, 0.4483



46.4086, 0.2044, 0.2985



# Rectangle

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



46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322



46.4086, 0.3705, 0.2786



46.4086, 0.3529, 0.4483



46.4086, 0.2519, 0.3868

# Sweetspot

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



46.4102, 0.2635, 0.2322



81.0753, 0.3001, 0.3033



77.7483, 0.2630, 0.3116



16.8273, 0.2982, 0.2994



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.



46.4102, 0.2635, 0.2322



38.7859, 0.2514, 0.2098



52.4867, 0.2953, 0.2405



17.5415, 0.3008, 0.3046



4.1447, 0.1587, 0.0648



0.4451, 0.1682, 0.0700



# Inverse Universe

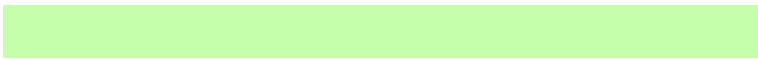
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.2545, 0.3292, 0.2601



50.0920, 0.3334, 0.2465



86.2843, 0.3244, 0.4239



18.2385, 0.3167, 0.3099



13.4893, 0.3750, 0.1839

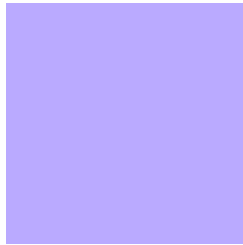


1.3278, 0.3677, 0.1799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

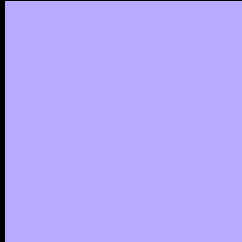
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

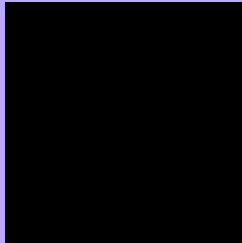
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322.

# 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

46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322

### Protanopia

46.6283, 0.2456, 0.2382

### Deuteranopia

46.5001, 0.2466, 0.2401



## Tritanopia

46.4401, 0.2954, 0.3107

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322

**Protanomaly**

46.5955, 0.2520, 0.2362

**Deuteranomaly**

46.5313, 0.2526, 0.2371

**Tritanomaly**

46.3155, 0.2833, 0.2803

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322

**Achromatopsia**

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

47.2076, 0.2938, 0.2904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322 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, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 170, 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(186, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 170, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

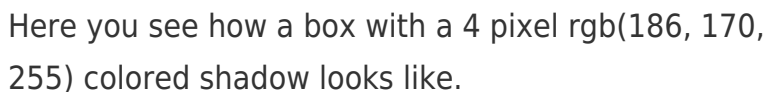
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 170, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 170,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.4086, 0.2635, 0.2322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
170, 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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