

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C2C6D
RGB	108, 44, 109
RGB Percent	42%, 17%, 43%
CMY	0.5766, 0.8273, 0.5726
CMYK	0.01, 0.60, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	299°, 42%, 30%
HSV	299°, 60%, 43%
XYZ	9.8423, 6.0936, 15.1222
YIQ	70.5460, 17.2790, 33.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

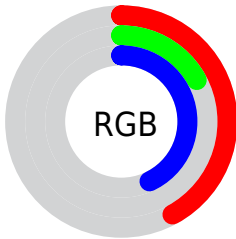
Format	Color
R _{YB}	108, 44, 109
Decimal	7089261
CIE _{Lab}	29.65, 38.04, -24.87
CIE _{LCh}	30, 45.448, 326.822
Yxy	6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285279341 (0xFF6C2C6D)
YUV	70.5460, 18.9578, 32.8472
Hunter-Lab	24.6852, 27.9711, -19.0415

Details

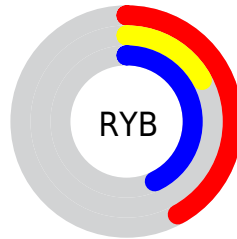
The Yxy color **6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **11.6759, 0.3053, 0.5087**, and the grayscale version is **6.1874, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **18.1557, 0.3174, 0.2293**, and **1.2365, 0.3102, 0.1482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5.3746, 0.3172, 0.1801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7.0266, 0.3164, 0.2154**.

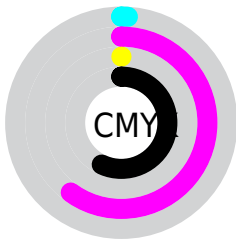
Distribution



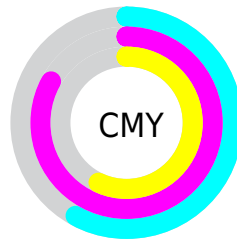
- Red (42%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962 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 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 6.0936, 0.3169,
0.1962


 6.0936, 0.3169,
0.1962


 159.9044, 0.3170,
0.2760


 2.9021, 0.3148,
0.1706

 18.1250, 0.3180,
0.2292


 1.0808, 0.3093,
0.1340


 27.7337, 0.3180,
0.2403

 0.0000, 0.3199,
0.0000

 40.2502, 0.3179,
0.2492

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 56.0590, 0.3177,
0.2565

 75.5444, 0.3176,
0.2626

 99.0909, 0.3174,

0.2678

127.0827, 0.3172,
0.2722

■ 6.0936, 0.3169,
0.1962

■ 6.0936, 0.3169,
0.1962

■ 5.3746, 0.3172,
0.1801

■ 7.0266, 0.3164,
0.2154

■ 4.8517, 0.3174,
0.1675

■ 8.1880, 0.3158,
0.2368

■ 4.5054, 0.3173,
0.1588

■ 9.5919, 0.3151,
0.2597

■ 4.2572, 0.3172,
0.1524

■ 11.2512, 0.3143,
0.2833

■ 4.2473, 0.3172,
0.1521

■ 13.1777, 0.3135,
0.3069

■ 15.3825, 0.3127,
0.3299

■ 17.8760, 0.3119,
0.3519

■ 20.6683, 0.3111,
0.3726

■ 23.7688, 0.3103,
0.3919

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6.0936, 0.2109, 0.1648



6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962



6.0936, 0.4464, 0.2520

Triad

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



6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962



6.0936, 0.4809, 0.4870



6.0936, 0.1300, 0.2735

Complementary

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



6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962



11.6759, 0.3053, 0.5087

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.



6.0936, 0.1788, 0.4131



6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962



6.0936, 0.3786, 0.5542

Square

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



6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962



6.0936, 0.5415, 0.3987



6.0936, 0.2701, 0.5413



6.0936, 0.1222, 0.1928

Rectangle

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



6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962



6.0936, 0.5151, 0.2976



6.0936, 0.2701, 0.5413



6.0936, 0.1412, 0.3144

Sweetspot

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



6.0939, 0.3169, 0.1962



20.5081, 0.3142, 0.2859



3.5253, 0.2047, 0.1522



4.6041, 0.3144, 0.2806



57.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3724, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



6.0939, 0.3169, 0.1962



9.1732, 0.3173, 0.1741



5.5983, 0.3907, 0.2553



3.1616, 0.3135, 0.3084



4.9679, 0.3172, 0.1521



25.2761, 0.3170, 0.1520

Inverse Universe

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



5.2438, 0.4795, 0.3273



7.5026, 0.5440, 0.3275



11.9849, 0.2742, 0.4218



3.1175, 0.3270, 0.3287



3.8067, 0.6372, 0.3284



19.3849, 0.6389, 0.3293

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962 looks on a black 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

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

Yxy 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962.

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

6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962

Protanopia

6.3070, 0.1970, 0.1769

Deuteranopia

6.2410, 0.2373, 0.2325



Tritanopia

6.0880, 0.4086, 0.3195

Trichromacy



Original Color
6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962

Protanomaly
5.7185, 0.2233, 0.1764

Deuteranomaly
5.8740, 0.2614, 0.2141

Tritanomaly
5.9491, 0.3748, 0.2682

Monochromacy



Original Color
6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962

Achromatopsia
6.3010, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly
5.8782, 0.3137, 0.2647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962 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(108, 44, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 44, 109)  
}
```

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(108, 44, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 44, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962 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(108, 44, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 44, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 44, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 44, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 44, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 44,  
109) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 6.0936, 0.3169, 0.1962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 44, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 44,  
109) }
```

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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