

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(6.6515, 0.2976, 0.2366)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(6.6515, 0.2976, 0.2366)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B3F65
RGB	91, 63, 101
RGB Percent	36%, 25%, 40%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7529, 0.6039
CMYK	0.10, 0.38, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	284°, 23%, 32%
HSV	284°, 38%, 40%
XYZ	8.4409, 6.7187, 13.1655
YIQ	75.7040, 4.4900, 17.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

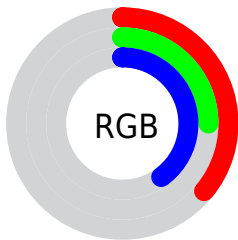
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 63, 101
Decimal	5980005
CIE _{Lab}	31.16, 19.81, -17.59
CIE _{LCh}	31, 26.493, 318.394
Yxy	6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284170085 (0xFF5B3F65)
YUV	75.7040, 12.4709, 13.4146
Hunter-Lab	25.9205, 12.7668, -11.9702

Details

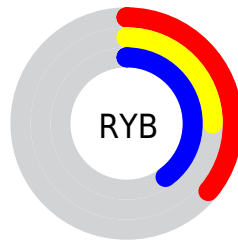
The Yxy color **6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **11.0844, 0.3218, 0.4298**, and the grayscale version is **7.1468, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **19.3867, 0.3035, 0.2614**, and **1.2676, 0.2834, 0.1854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5.5682, 0.2926, 0.2123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.0799, 0.3028, 0.2625**.

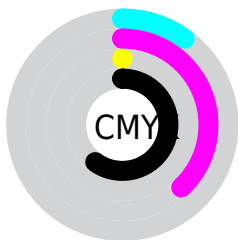
Distribution



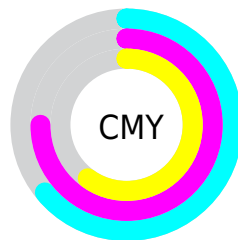
- Red (36%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372 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 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

6.7187, 0.2980,
0.2372

6.7187, 0.2980,
0.2372

165.3054, 0.3086,
0.2942

3.2868, 0.2930,
0.2172

19.4050, 0.3032,
0.2615

1.2832, 0.2838,
0.1868

29.4283, 0.3047,
0.2695

0.1282, 0.2800,
0.0593

42.4174, 0.3058,
0.2757

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

58.7568, 0.3066,
0.2808

78.8310, 0.3073,
0.2850

103.0242, 0.3078,

0.2886

131.7209, 0.3083,
0.2916

■ 6.7187, 0.2980,
0.2372

■ 6.7187, 0.2980,
0.2372

■ 5.5682, 0.2926,
0.2123

■ 8.0799, 0.3028,
0.2625

■ 4.6162, 0.2867,
0.1887

■ 9.6615, 0.3069,
0.2874

■ 3.8507, 0.2803,
0.1673


■ 11.4733, 0.3104,
0.3115

■ 3.2578, 0.2737,
0.1490

■ 13.5246, 0.3134,
0.3343


■ 2.8219, 0.2670,
0.1344


■ 15.8240, 0.3158,
0.3555

 2.4891, 0.2603,
0.1227

 18.3796, 0.3178,
0.3752

 2.4117, 0.2587,
0.1199

 21.1995, 0.3193,
0.3932

 24.2909, 0.3206,
0.4096

 27.6612, 0.3215,
0.4245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6.7187, 0.2375, 0.2214



6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372



6.7187, 0.3703, 0.2717

Triad

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



6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372



6.7187, 0.4333, 0.4218



6.7187, 0.2063, 0.3226

Complementary

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



6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372



11.0844, 0.3218, 0.4298

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.



6.7187, 0.2504, 0.3969



6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372



6.7187, 0.3814, 0.4552

Square

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



6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372



6.7187, 0.4532, 0.3717



6.7187, 0.3144, 0.4499



6.7187, 0.1897, 0.2619

Rectangle

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



6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372



6.7187, 0.4134, 0.3023



6.7187, 0.3144, 0.4499



6.7187, 0.2181, 0.3472

Sweetspot

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



6.7190, 0.2980, 0.2372



18.5021, 0.3092, 0.3028



6.7796, 0.2531, 0.2526



4.4819, 0.3089, 0.3006



53.8236, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.4972, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



6.7190, 0.2980, 0.2372



9.8073, 0.2934, 0.2157



7.0974, 0.3336, 0.2607



2.8546, 0.3100, 0.3084



3.1414, 0.2578, 0.1194



15.9445, 0.2540, 0.1173

Inverse Universe

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



6.8035, 0.3739, 0.3047



10.0108, 0.3949, 0.2991



10.8317, 0.2971, 0.4090



2.8572, 0.3235, 0.3236



3.7228, 0.5785, 0.2960



19.2894, 0.5927, 0.3039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372 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 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372 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 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372.

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

6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372

Protanopia

6.7630, 0.2417, 0.2314

Deuteranopia

6.8242, 0.2600, 0.2579



Tritanopia

6.7769, 0.3397, 0.3156

Trichromacy



Original Color

6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372

Protanomaly

6.7133, 0.2603, 0.2337

Deuteranomaly

6.6722, 0.2719, 0.2475

Tritanomaly

6.7291, 0.3228, 0.2846

Monochromacy



Original Color

6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.9117, 0.3069, 0.2911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372 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 $rgb(91, 63, 101)$ looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 63, 101)  
}
```

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(91, 63, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 63, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372 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(91, 63, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 63, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 63, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 63, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 63, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 63,  
101) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 6.7187, 0.2980, 0.2372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 63, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 63,  
101) }
```

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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