

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(9.8586, 0.3492, 0.2176)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(9.8586, 0.3492, 0.2176)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C387A
RGB	140, 56, 122
RGB Percent	55%, 22%, 48%
CMY	0.4509, 0.7804, 0.5215
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.13, 0.45
HSL	313°, 43%, 38%
HSV	313°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	15.7447, 9.8089, 19.4827
YIQ	88.6400, 28.8780, 38.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

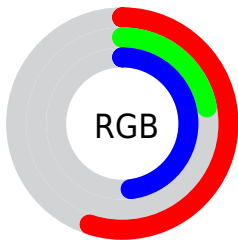
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 56, 122
Decimal	9189498
CIE _{Lab}	37.50, 44.01, -20.46
CIE _{LCh}	37, 48.534, 335.062
Yxy	9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287379578 (0xFF8C387A)
YUV	88.6400, 16.4465, 45.0427
Hunter-Lab	31.3192, 34.9265, -14.9591

Details

The Yxy color **9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **20.0942, 0.2912, 0.4779**, and the grayscale version is **9.8644, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.5560, 0.3415, 0.2433**, and **2.5073, 0.3626, 0.1771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.5640, 0.3577, 0.2046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.4366, 0.3418, 0.2340**.

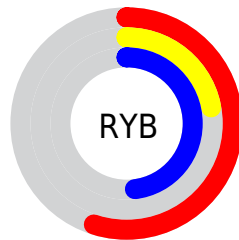
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (22%)

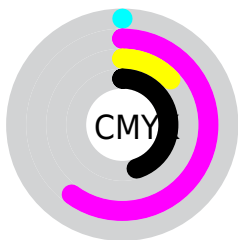
Blue (48%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (48%)

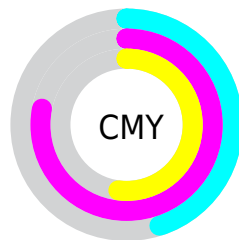


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (78%)


Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178 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 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 9.8089, 0.3496,
0.2178


 9.8089, 0.3496,
0.2178


 189.3027, 0.3290,
0.2817

 5.2724, 0.3554,
0.1986


 25.4354, 0.3416,
0.2433


 2.4080, 0.3630,
0.1719

 37.2943, 0.3388,
0.2522


 0.8300, 0.3733,
0.1328

 52.3628, 0.3364,
0.2594

 0.0000, 0.4160,
0.0000

 71.0252, 0.3345,
0.2654

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 93.6660, 0.3328,
0.2704

 120.6696, 0.3314,

0.2747

152.4203, 0.3301,
0.2784

■ 9.8089, 0.3496,
0.2178

■ 9.8089, 0.3496,
0.2178

■ 8.5640, 0.3577,
0.2046

■ 11.4366, 0.3418,
0.2340

■ 7.6679, 0.3660,
0.1951

■ 13.4746, 0.3346,
0.2521

■ 7.0830, 0.3741,
0.1899

■ 15.9494, 0.3281,
0.2714

■ 6.7030, 0.3822,
0.1879

■ 18.8849, 0.3223,
0.2910

■ 22.3032, 0.3171,
0.3103

■ 26.2250, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 30.6699, 0.3089,
0.3467

■ 35.6564, 0.3057,
0.3632

■ 41.2019, 0.3030,
0.3786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.8089, 0.2422, 0.1809



9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178



9.8089, 0.4639, 0.2757

Triad

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



9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178



9.8089, 0.4457, 0.4961



9.8089, 0.1367, 0.2536

Complementary

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



9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178



20.0942, 0.2912, 0.4779

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.



9.8089, 0.1727, 0.3681



9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178



9.8089, 0.3497, 0.5415

Square

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



9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178



9.8089, 0.5149, 0.4198



9.8089, 0.2497, 0.4959



9.8089, 0.1376, 0.1913

Rectangle

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



9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178



9.8089, 0.5150, 0.3210



9.8089, 0.2497, 0.4959



9.8089, 0.1442, 0.2861

Sweetspot

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



9.8094, 0.3496, 0.2178



34.2133, 0.3214, 0.2942



6.1294, 0.2190, 0.1512



7.5446, 0.3228, 0.2891



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



9.8094, 0.3496, 0.2178



14.4753, 0.3606, 0.2008



9.0007, 0.4348, 0.2852



5.1109, 0.3167, 0.3120



5.9578, 0.3818, 0.1877



0.0417, 0.3486, 0.1694

Inverse Universe

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



9.8094, 0.3496, 0.2178



14.4753, 0.3606, 0.2008



20.8334, 0.2592, 0.3832



5.1109, 0.3167, 0.3120



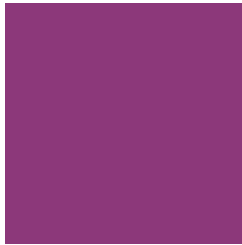
5.9578, 0.3818, 0.1877



0.0417, 0.3486, 0.1694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

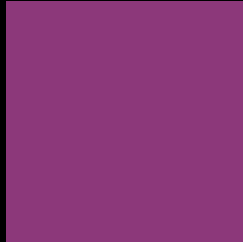
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178 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 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178.

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

9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178

Protanopia

10.0130, 0.2168, 0.2012

Deuteranopia

10.0576, 0.2646, 0.2614



Tritanopia

9.8882, 0.4337, 0.3219

Trichromacy



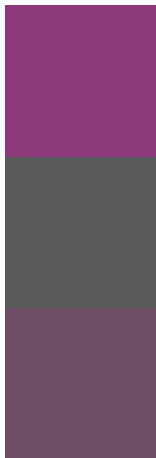
Original Color
9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178

Protanomaly
9.2792, 0.2514, 0.2013

Deuteranomaly
9.3844, 0.2910, 0.2373

Tritanomaly
9.7405, 0.4032, 0.2798

Monochromacy



Original Color
9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178

Achromatopsia
9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly
9.4355, 0.3274, 0.2762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178 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(140, 56, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 56, 122)  
}
```

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(140, 56, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 56, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178 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(140, 56, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 56, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 56, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 56, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 56, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 56,  
122) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 9.8089, 0.3496, 0.2178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 56, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 56,  
122) }
```

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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