

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103)
contains.

Yxy(10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$\text{Yxy}(10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A598F
RGB	58, 89, 143
RGB Percent	23%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6510, 0.4392
CMYK	0.59, 0.38, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	218°, 42%, 39%
HSV	218°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	10.2754, 10.0275, 27.3789
YIQ	85.8870, -35.8100, 10.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

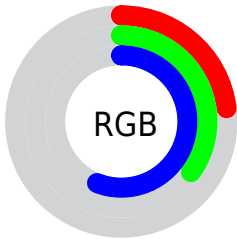
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 81, 143
Decimal	3824015
CIE Lab	37.89, 5.90, -33.32
CIE LCh	38, 33.837, 280.039
Yxy	10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282014095 (0xFF3A598F)
YUV	85.8870, 28.1567, -24.4569
Hunter-Lab	31.6662, 2.5060, -29.0964

Details

The Yxy color **10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **17.7357, 0.4248, 0.4212**, and the grayscale version is **9.2266, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9412, 0.2398, 0.2393**, and **2.5741, 0.1784, 0.1621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.2370, 0.2002, 0.1864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.1244, 0.2320, 0.2339**.

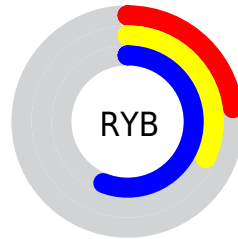
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (35%)

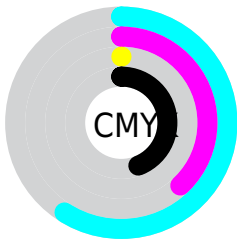
 Blue (56%)




 Red (23%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (56%)

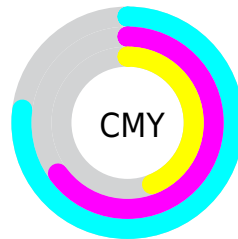


 Cyan (59%)

 Magenta (38%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (44%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (65%)

 Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103 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 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0275, 0.2155,
0.2103

■ 10.0275, 0.2155,
0.2103

■ 190.8682, 0.2741,
0.2804

■ 5.4172, 0.1968,
0.1888

■ 25.8472, 0.2397,
0.2386

■ 2.4941, 0.1703,
0.1591

■ 37.8254, 0.2478,
0.2484

■ 0.8737, 0.1311,
0.1167

■ 53.0284, 0.2544,
0.2563

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.8405, 0.2598,
0.2628

■ 94.6461, 0.2643,
0.2683

121.8297, 0.2681,

0.2729

153.7756, 0.2713,
0.2769

■ 10.0275, 0.2155,
0.2103

■ 10.0275, 0.2155,
0.2103

■ 8.2370, 0.2002,
0.1864

■ 12.1244, 0.2320,
0.2339

■ 6.7351, 0.1867,
0.1630

■ 14.5420, 0.2491,
0.2564

■ 5.5029, 0.1758,
0.1409

■ 17.2950, 0.2661,
0.2775

■ 4.5034, 0.1671,
0.1209

■ 20.3967, 0.2828,
0.2968

■ 4.4514, 0.1666,
0.1198

■ 23.8595, 0.2986,
0.3142

■ 27.6954, 0.3135,
0.3298

■ 31.9155, 0.3274,
0.3437

■ 36.5308, 0.3402,
0.3559

■ 41.5514, 0.3520,
0.3666

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0275, 0.1833, 0.2248



10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103



10.0275, 0.2751, 0.2212

Triad

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



10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103



10.0275, 0.4671, 0.3579



10.0275, 0.2609, 0.4269

Complementary

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



10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103



17.7357, 0.4248, 0.4212

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.



10.0275, 0.3344, 0.4726



10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103



10.0275, 0.4563, 0.4151

Square

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



10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103



10.0275, 0.4286, 0.3016



10.0275, 0.4060, 0.4614



10.0275, 0.2055, 0.3440

Rectangle

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



10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103



10.0275, 0.3267, 0.2407



10.0275, 0.4060, 0.4614



10.0275, 0.2843, 0.4484

Sweetspot

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



10.0278, 0.2155, 0.2103



37.1490, 0.2845, 0.2987



21.7101, 0.2638, 0.3954



8.1631, 0.2801, 0.2938



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0278, 0.2155, 0.2103



13.8722, 0.1958, 0.1791



6.2885, 0.2133, 0.1498



5.5569, 0.2990, 0.3147



3.9734, 0.1669, 0.1207



0.0773, 0.1898, 0.2033

Inverse Universe

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



9.5882, 0.4213, 0.2758



14.0575, 0.4606, 0.2697



24.8281, 0.3810, 0.4719



5.4546, 0.3228, 0.3210



5.3875, 0.5456, 0.2780



0.0555, 0.4416, 0.2206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

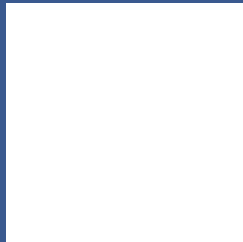
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103.

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

10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103

Protanopia

9.9684, 0.2249, 0.2115

Deuteranopia

9.9978, 0.2147, 0.2101



Tritanopia

10.0407, 0.2369, 0.3073

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103

Protanomaly

10.0224, 0.2209, 0.2111

Deuteranomaly

9.9978, 0.2147, 0.2101

Tritanomaly

9.9417, 0.2276, 0.2660

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103

Achromatopsia

9.3059, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.4144, 0.2683, 0.2793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103 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(58, 89, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 89, 143)  
}
```

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(58, 89, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 89, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103 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(58, 89, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 89, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 89, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 89, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 89, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 89,  
143) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0275, 0.2155, 0.2103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 89, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 89,  
143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor