

Converting Colors

$Yxy(10.1081, 0.2090, 0.2722)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1081, 0.2090, 0.2722)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006278
RGB	0, 98, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.9997, 0.6157, 0.5294
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	191°, 100%, 24%
HSV	191°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.7580, 10.0914, 19.3059
YIQ	71.2060, -65.4700, -13.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

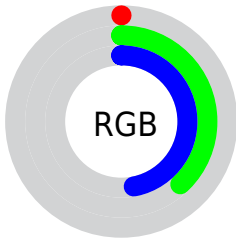
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 120
Decimal	25208
CIELab	38.01, -15.89, -19.25
CIELCh	38, 24.959, 230.448
Yxy	10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215288 (0xFF006278)
YUV	71.2060, 24.0554, -62.4477
Hunter-Lab	31.7670, -11.9994, -13.7958

Details

The Yxy color **10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4.5692, 0.6150, 0.3498**, and the grayscale version is **6.3084, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0099, 0.2350, 0.2886**, and **2.8226, 0.2014, 0.2449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0887, 0.2088, 0.2716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.5875, 0.2132, 0.2780**.

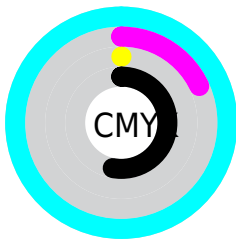
Distribution



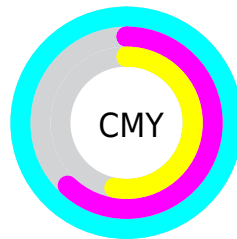
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716 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 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0914, 0.2088,
0.2716


 10.0914, 0.2088,
0.2716


 191.3232, 0.2713,
0.3085


 5.4596, 0.1886,
0.2580

 25.9673, 0.2346,
0.2878

 2.5194, 0.1594,
0.2367


 37.9801, 0.2433,
0.2929

 0.8863, 0.1039,
0.2026

 53.2221, 0.2503,
0.2970


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 72.0777, 0.2560,
0.3002

 94.9312, 0.2608,
0.3028

 122.1670, 0.2648,


0.3050


 154.1695, 0.2683,
0.3069

 10.0914, 0.2088,
0.2716


 10.0914, 0.2088,
0.2716


 10.0887, 0.2088,
0.2716

 10.5875, 0.2132,
0.2780

 11.1328, 0.2186,
0.2843

 11.7546, 0.2258,
0.2907

 12.4604, 0.2347,
0.2969

 13.2568, 0.2452,
0.3031

■ 14.1499, 0.2571,
0.3089

■ 15.1448, 0.2700,
0.3145

■ 16.2465, 0.2838,
0.3197

■ 17.4597, 0.2982,
0.3246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0914, 0.2220, 0.3209



10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716



10.0914, 0.2196, 0.2438

Triad

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



10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716



10.0914, 0.3645, 0.2836



10.0914, 0.3678, 0.4339

Complementary

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



10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716



4.5692, 0.6150, 0.3498

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.



10.0914, 0.4114, 0.4106



10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716



10.0914, 0.4116, 0.3250

Square

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



10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716



10.0914, 0.3051, 0.2530



10.0914, 0.4288, 0.3700



10.0914, 0.3116, 0.4247

Rectangle

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



10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716



10.0914, 0.2395, 0.2379



10.0914, 0.4288, 0.3700



10.0914, 0.3844, 0.4290

Sweetspot

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



10.0918, 0.2088, 0.2716



26.4938, 0.2690, 0.3141



13.4900, 0.2938, 0.5776



6.1335, 0.2645, 0.3122



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0918, 0.2088, 0.2716



17.5694, 0.2084, 0.2701



2.7458, 0.1640, 0.1102



4.3934, 0.2994, 0.3250



10.9888, 0.2087, 0.2713



51.2717, 0.2078, 0.2680

Inverse Universe

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



4.8761, 0.3713, 0.1820



8.5560, 0.3728, 0.1827



10.0302, 0.4856, 0.4525



4.0655, 0.3162, 0.3117



5.3162, 0.3716, 0.1821



25.2431, 0.3747, 0.1838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716 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 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

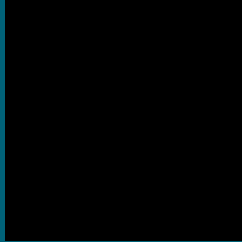
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716.

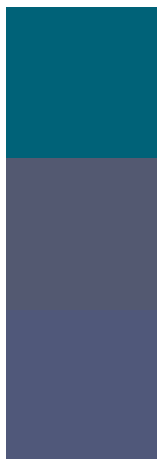


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716.

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

10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716

Protanopia

10.1760, 0.2710, 0.2725

Deuteranopia

10.0901, 0.2564, 0.2509



Tritanopia

10.1759, 0.2193, 0.3095

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716

Protanomaly

9.6721, 0.2342, 0.2682

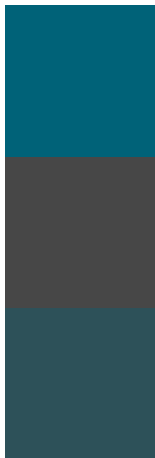
Deuteranomaly

9.7386, 0.2281, 0.2570

Tritanomaly

10.0935, 0.2149, 0.2937

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716

Achromatopsia

6.3010, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.1640, 0.2478, 0.3046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716 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(0, 98, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 98, 120)  
}
```

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(0, 98, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 98, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716 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(0, 98, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 98, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 98, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 98, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 120)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0914, 0.2088, 0.2716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 98, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 98,  
120) }
```

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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