

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F6368
RGB	47, 99, 104
RGB Percent	18%, 39%, 41%
CMY	0.8157, 0.6118, 0.5922
CMYK	0.55, 0.05, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	185°, 38%, 30%
HSV	185°, 55%, 41%
XYZ	8.1325, 10.5275, 14.6971
YIQ	84.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

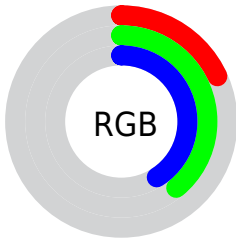
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 74, 104
Decimal	3105640
CIE _{Lab}	38.77, -15.77, -8.16
CIE _{LCh}	39, 17.751, 207.359
Yxy	10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281295720 (0xFF2F6368)
YUV	84.0220, 9.8492, -32.4683
Hunter-Lab	32.4461, -12.0405, -4.1444

Details

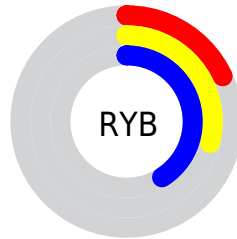
The Yxy color **10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **5.6030, 0.4533, 0.3410**, and the grayscale version is **8.8551, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.7759, 0.2613, 0.3200**, and **2.7514, 0.2181, 0.3052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1380, 0.2352, 0.3128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9787, 0.2539, 0.3183**.

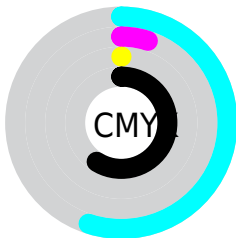
Distribution



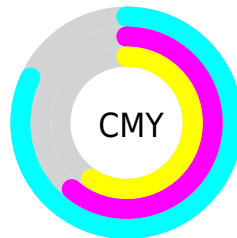
- Red (18%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156 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 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.5275, 0.2438,
0.3156

10.5275, 0.2438,
0.3156

194.3966, 0.2859,
0.3247

5.7501, 0.2295,
0.3117

26.7831, 0.2615,
0.3198

2.6937, 0.2078,
0.3051

39.0300, 0.2674,
0.3211

0.9740, 0.1629,
0.2948

54.5356, 0.2720,
0.3221

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

73.6841, 0.2758,
0.3228

96.8601, 0.2790,
0.3235

124.4479, 0.2816,

0.3240

156.8320, 0.2839,
0.3244

■ 10.5275, 0.2438,
0.3156

■ 10.5275, 0.2438,
0.3156

■ 10.1380, 0.2352,
0.3128

■ 10.9787, 0.2539,
0.3183

■ 9.8048, 0.2283,
0.3100

■ 11.4941, 0.2654,
0.3210

■ 9.5233, 0.2231,
0.3071

■ 12.0778, 0.2781,
0.3235

■ 9.2840, 0.2193,
0.3043

■ 12.7330, 0.2916,
0.3258

■ 9.1637, 0.2175,
0.3028

■ 13.4628, 0.3058,
0.3280

■ 14.2699, 0.3203,
0.3300

■ 15.1572, 0.3351,
0.3318

■ 16.1272, 0.3498,
0.3335

■ 17.1824, 0.3644,
0.3349

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5275, 0.2673, 0.3555



10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156



10.5275, 0.2377, 0.2832

Triad

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



10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156



10.5275, 0.3176, 0.2780



10.5275, 0.3775, 0.3931

Complementary

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



10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156



5.6030, 0.4533, 0.3410

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.



10.5275, 0.3937, 0.3676



10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156



10.5275, 0.3581, 0.3032

Square

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



10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156



10.5275, 0.2782, 0.2644



10.5275, 0.3867, 0.3351



10.5275, 0.3442, 0.4024

Rectangle

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



10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156



10.5275, 0.2438, 0.2696



10.5275, 0.3867, 0.3351



10.5275, 0.3852, 0.3859

Sweetspot

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



10.5279, 0.2438, 0.3156



22.1449, 0.2893, 0.3255



10.7487, 0.3004, 0.4793



5.3606, 0.2873, 0.3251



55.4222, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.9254, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.5279, 0.2438, 0.3156



17.6009, 0.2329, 0.3119



6.0783, 0.2277, 0.2343



3.1464, 0.2999, 0.3271



11.2757, 0.2174, 0.3025



58.1648, 0.2169, 0.3009

Inverse Universe

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



5.8768, 0.3286, 0.2151



8.6548, 0.3330, 0.1941



8.9211, 0.4147, 0.4062



2.8851, 0.3148, 0.3104



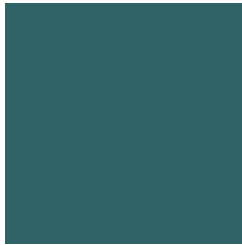
4.6418, 0.3432, 0.1664



24.1446, 0.3446, 0.1672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156 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 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

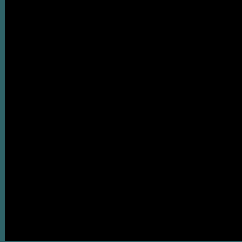
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

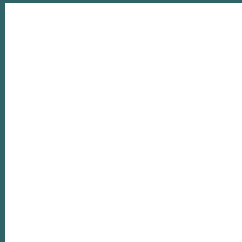
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156.

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

10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156

Protanopia

10.3678, 0.3011, 0.3098

Deuteranopia

10.4607, 0.2929, 0.2894



Tritanopia

10.6136, 0.2418, 0.3079

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156

Protanomaly

10.2046, 0.2756, 0.3112

Deuteranomaly

10.3851, 0.2722, 0.2993

Tritanomaly

10.5927, 0.2427, 0.3105

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156

Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.2397, 0.2822, 0.3236

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156 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(47, 99, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 99, 104)  
}
```

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(47, 99, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 99, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156 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(47, 99, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 99, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 99, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 99, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 99, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 99,  
104) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5275, 0.2438, 0.3156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 99, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 99,  
104) }
```

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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