

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7647, 0.2251, 0.2472)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7647, 0.2251, 0.2472)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376083
RGB	55, 96, 131
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.7840, 0.6236, 0.4862
CMYK	0.58, 0.27, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	208°, 41%, 36%
HSV	208°, 58%, 51%
XYZ	9.8592, 10.8167, 23.0456
YIQ	87.7310, -35.6710, 2.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

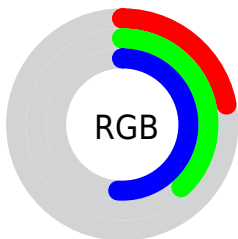
Format	Color
RYB	55, 82, 131
Decimal	3629187
CIELab	39.27, -3.30, -23.90
CIElCh	39, 24.124, 262.130
Yxy	10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281819267 (0xFF376083)
YUV	87.7310, 21.3316, -28.7051
Hunter-Lab	32.8888, -4.0456, -18.5232

Details

The Yxy color **10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **12.4342, 0.4362, 0.3953**, and the grayscale version is **9.6602, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.2066, 0.2472, 0.2678**, and **2.8753, 0.1916, 0.2098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.4337, 0.2124, 0.2302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.3835, 0.2398, 0.2640**.

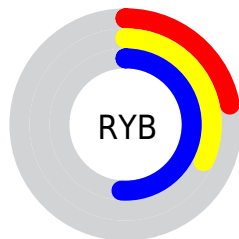
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (38%)

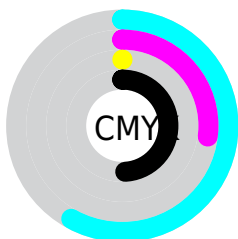
Blue (51%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (51%)

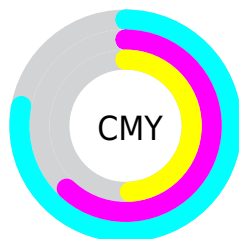


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474 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 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.8167, 0.2255,
0.2474

■ 10.8167, 0.2255,
0.2474

■ 196.4057, 0.2779,
0.2970

■ 5.9437, 0.2086,
0.2310

■ 27.3207, 0.2471,
0.2681

■ 2.8109, 0.1841,
0.2069

■ 39.7205, 0.2544,
0.2750

■ 1.0338, 0.1466,
0.1692

■ 55.3981, 0.2603,
0.2806

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.7378, 0.2651,
0.2851

■ 98.1240, 0.2691,
0.2888

■ 125.9411, 0.2725,

0.2920

158.5735, 0.2754,
0.2947

■ 10.8167, 0.2255,
0.2474

■ 10.8167, 0.2255,
0.2474

■ 9.4337, 0.2124,
0.2302

■ 12.3835, 0.2398,
0.2640

■ 8.2236, 0.2009,
0.2128

■ 14.1420, 0.2549,
0.2797

■ 7.1756, 0.1914,
0.1956

■ 16.1008, 0.2703,
0.2944

■ 6.2668, 0.1836,
0.1788

■ 18.2674, 0.2858,
0.3079

■ 6.0918, 0.1821,
0.1754

■ 20.6491, 0.3010,
0.3201

■ 23.2526, 0.3157,
0.3312

■ 26.0845, 0.3298,
0.3410

■ 29.1508, 0.3431,
0.3498

■ 32.4576, 0.3557,
0.3575

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8167, 0.2139, 0.2729



10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474



10.8167, 0.2586, 0.2432

Triad

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



10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474



10.8167, 0.4078, 0.3279



10.8167, 0.3089, 0.4173

Complementary

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



10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474



12.4342, 0.4362, 0.3953

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.



10.8167, 0.3623, 0.4284



10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474



10.8167, 0.4223, 0.3708

Square

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



10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474



10.8167, 0.3647, 0.2880



10.8167, 0.4046, 0.4084



10.8167, 0.2591, 0.3743

Rectangle

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



10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474



10.8167, 0.2907, 0.2511



10.8167, 0.4046, 0.4084



10.8167, 0.3271, 0.4250

Sweetspot

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



10.8171, 0.2255, 0.2474



32.9352, 0.2866, 0.3086



17.7765, 0.2766, 0.4271



7.5105, 0.2841, 0.3064



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8171, 0.2255, 0.2474



16.0621, 0.2080, 0.2239



5.5695, 0.2069, 0.1592



4.9291, 0.2992, 0.3187



6.0005, 0.1821, 0.1755



0.0354, 0.2022, 0.2479

Inverse Universe

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



8.4112, 0.3861, 0.2529



12.2846, 0.4131, 0.2406



20.3380, 0.3960, 0.4557



4.7275, 0.3202, 0.3174



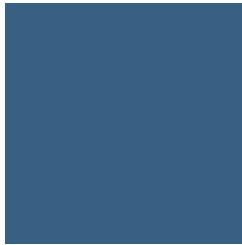
5.1927, 0.4740, 0.2385



0.0195, 0.3943, 0.1946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474 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 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

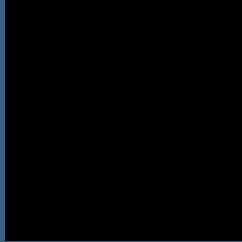
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

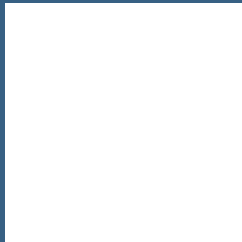
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474.

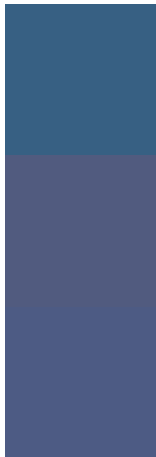


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474.

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

10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474

Protanopia

10.7638, 0.2532, 0.2485

Deuteranopia

10.7259, 0.2436, 0.2383



Tritanopia

10.7779, 0.2398, 0.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474

Protanomaly

10.7649, 0.2427, 0.2492

Deuteranomaly

10.7599, 0.2359, 0.2410

Tritanomaly

10.8376, 0.2345, 0.2862

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474

Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.0181, 0.2729, 0.2965

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474 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(55, 96, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 96, 131)  
}
```

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(55, 96, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 96, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474 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(55, 96, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 96, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 96, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 96, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 96, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 96,  
131) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8167, 0.2255, 0.2474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 96, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 96,  
131) }
```

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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