

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.0389, 0.2015, 0.1992)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.0389, 0.2015, 0.1992)
contains.

Yxy(10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D5E9C
RGB	45, 94, 156
RGB Percent	18%, 37%, 61%
CMY	0.8237, 0.6314, 0.3882
CMYK	0.71, 0.40, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	213°, 55%, 39%
HSV	213°, 71%, 61%
XYZ	11.0847, 10.9636, 32.9899
YIQ	86.4170, -49.1060, 8.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

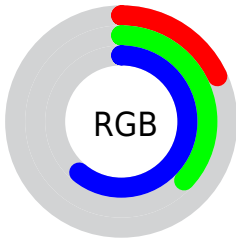
Format	Color
R _Y B	45, 79, 156
Decimal	2973340
CIE Lab	39.52, 4.98, -38.61
CIE LCh	40, 38.926, 277.349
Yxy	10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281163420 (0xFF2D5E9C)
YUV	86.4170, 34.3044, -36.3227
Hunter-Lab	33.1113, 1.8116, -35.8946

Details

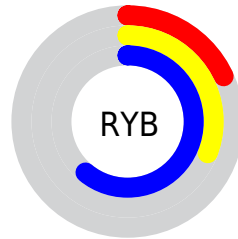
The Yxy color **10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **17.7652, 0.4619, 0.4221**, and the grayscale version is **9.3306, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5927, 0.2276, 0.2289**, and **3.1961, 0.1770, 0.1573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.2107, 0.1893, 0.1781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0228, 0.2154, 0.2206**.

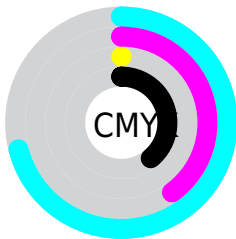
Distribution



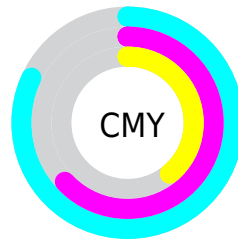
- Red (18%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992 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 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.9636, 0.2014,
0.1992

■ 10.9636, 0.2014,
0.1992

■ 197.4177, 0.2669,
0.2743

■ 6.0424, 0.1817,
0.1773

■ 27.5928, 0.2278,
0.2290

■ 2.8709, 0.1547,
0.1478

■ 40.0696, 0.2369,
0.2394

■ 1.0647, 0.1168,
0.1076

■ 55.8337, 0.2443,
0.2479

■ 0.0000, 0.0183,
0.0000

■ 75.2695, 0.2504,
0.2550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.7614, 0.2556,
0.2610

■ 126.6938, 0.2599,

0.2661

159.4511, 0.2637,
0.2704

■ 10.9636, 0.2014,
0.1992

■ 10.9636, 0.2014,
0.1992

■ 9.2107, 0.1893,
0.1781

■ 13.0228, 0.2154,
0.2206

■ 7.7419, 0.1795,
0.1579

■ 15.4058, 0.2309,
0.2415

■ 6.6457, 0.1726,
0.1411

■ 18.1294, 0.2471,
0.2616

■ 21.2091, 0.2636,
0.2804

■ 24.6590, 0.2799,
0.2977

■ 28.4925, 0.2958,
0.3133

■ 32.7223, 0.3110,
0.3274

■ 37.3602, 0.3253,
0.3400

■ 42.4178, 0.3387,
0.3510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.9636, 0.1696, 0.2167



10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992



10.9636, 0.2635, 0.2091

Triad

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



10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992



10.9636, 0.4830, 0.3528



10.9636, 0.2609, 0.4471

Complementary

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



10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992



17.7652, 0.4619, 0.4221

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.



10.9636, 0.3423, 0.4918



10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992



10.9636, 0.4740, 0.4156

Square

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



10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992



10.9636, 0.4358, 0.2927



10.9636, 0.4202, 0.4709



10.9636, 0.1982, 0.3536

Rectangle

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



10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992



10.9636, 0.3196, 0.2288



10.9636, 0.4202, 0.4709



10.9636, 0.2870, 0.4697

Sweetspot

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



10.9640, 0.2014, 0.1992



44.6288, 0.2795, 0.2973



25.3794, 0.2654, 0.4325



9.4569, 0.2754, 0.2930



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.9640, 0.2014, 0.1992



15.1993, 0.1836, 0.1668



4.9649, 0.1831, 0.1098



6.8933, 0.2988, 0.3162



5.5401, 0.1729, 0.1425



0.1820, 0.1940, 0.2184

Inverse Universe

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



9.7506, 0.4385, 0.2565



14.8621, 0.4814, 0.2551



30.4980, 0.4000, 0.4874



6.6924, 0.3218, 0.3192



6.1815, 0.5158, 0.2615



0.1189, 0.4250, 0.2115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992 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 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

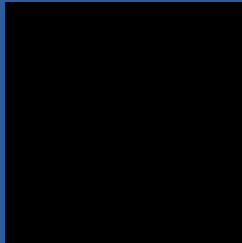
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992.

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

10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992

Protanopia

10.9754, 0.2170, 0.2017

Deuteranopia

10.8574, 0.2026, 0.1976



Tritanopia

10.8482, 0.2187, 0.3074

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992

Protanomaly

10.9172, 0.2105, 0.2005

Deuteranomaly

10.8333, 0.2020, 0.1974

Tritanomaly

10.7568, 0.2095, 0.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992

Achromatopsia

9.3059, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.6320, 0.2576, 0.2745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992 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(45, 94, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 94, 156)  
}
```

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(45, 94, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 94, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992 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(45, 94, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 94, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 94, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 94, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 94, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 94,  
156) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.9636, 0.2014, 0.1992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 94, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 94,  
156) }
```

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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