

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.0708, 0.2341, 0.2575)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.0708, 0.2341, 0.2575)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6180
RGB	61, 97, 128
RGB Percent	24%, 38%, 50%
CMY	0.7610, 0.6196, 0.4981
CMYK	0.52, 0.24, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	208°, 35%, 37%
HSV	208°, 52%, 50%
XYZ	10.0929, 11.1000, 22.0314
YIQ	89.7700, -31.4070, 2.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

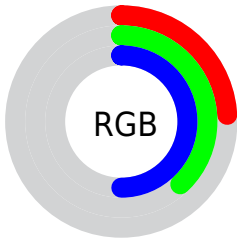
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 84, 128
Decimal	4022656
CIE _{Lab}	39.75, -3.52, -21.30
CIE _{LCh}	40, 21.587, 260.606
Yxy	11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282212736 (0xFF3D6180)
YUV	89.7700, 18.8474, -25.2313
Hunter-Lab	33.3167, -4.2298, -15.8852

Details

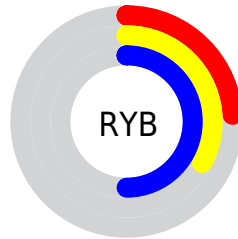
The Yxy color **11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **12.5687, 0.4206, 0.3897**, and the grayscale version is **10.1304, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7143, 0.2533, 0.2744**, and **2.9386, 0.1950, 0.2197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6890, 0.2197, 0.2399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6903, 0.2483, 0.2729**.

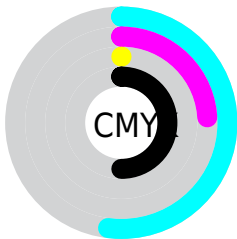
Distribution



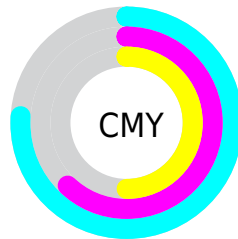
- Red (24%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568 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 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1000, 0.2335,
0.2568

■ 11.1000, 0.2335,
0.2568

■ 198.3523, 0.2811,
0.3008

■ 6.1341, 0.2180,
0.2421

■ 27.8449, 0.2532,
0.2752

■ 2.9268, 0.1954,
0.2203

■ 40.3928, 0.2599,
0.2814

■ 1.0936, 0.1601,
0.1855

■ 56.2368, 0.2652,
0.2863

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.7613, 0.2695,
0.2903

■ 99.3507, 0.2732,
0.2936

■ 127.3894, 0.2762,

0.2964

160.2618, 0.2788,
0.2987

■ 11.1000, 0.2335,
0.2568

■ 11.1000, 0.2335,
0.2568

■ 9.6890, 0.2197,
0.2399

■ 12.6903, 0.2483,
0.2729

■ 8.4473, 0.2072,
0.2226

■ 14.4667, 0.2636,
0.2881

■ 7.3656, 0.1966,
0.2052

■ 16.4371, 0.2790,
0.3021

■ 6.4324, 0.1879,
0.1882

■ 18.6084, 0.2943,
0.3149

■ 5.7953, 0.1821,
0.1754

■ 20.9873, 0.3092,
0.3264

■ 23.5799, 0.3236,
0.3368

■ 26.3923, 0.3372,
0.3460

■ 29.4300, 0.3502,
0.3542

■ 32.6986, 0.3623,
0.3614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1000, 0.2241, 0.2811



11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568



11.1000, 0.2626, 0.2517

Triad

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



11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568



11.1000, 0.3955, 0.3266



11.1000, 0.3123, 0.4078

Complementary

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



11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568



12.5687, 0.4206, 0.3897

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.



11.1000, 0.3597, 0.4167



11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568



11.1000, 0.4101, 0.3654

Square

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



11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568



11.1000, 0.3565, 0.2908



11.1000, 0.3961, 0.3990



11.1000, 0.2672, 0.3713

Rectangle

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



11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568



11.1000, 0.2910, 0.2582



11.1000, 0.3961, 0.3990



11.1000, 0.3285, 0.4141

Sweetspot

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



11.1004, 0.2335, 0.2568



31.1972, 0.2883, 0.3099



17.1856, 0.2789, 0.4156



7.1515, 0.2857, 0.3077



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.1004, 0.2335, 0.2568



16.5836, 0.2170, 0.2364



6.2501, 0.2182, 0.1779



4.5648, 0.2993, 0.3188



5.7495, 0.1821, 0.1755



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



8.7845, 0.3760, 0.2595



12.7485, 0.3984, 0.2466



19.5028, 0.3888, 0.4452



4.3799, 0.3201, 0.3175



4.9749, 0.4739, 0.2385



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568 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 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

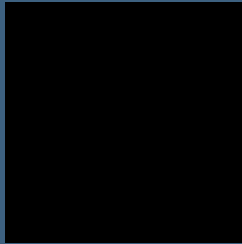
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

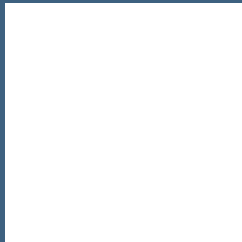
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568.

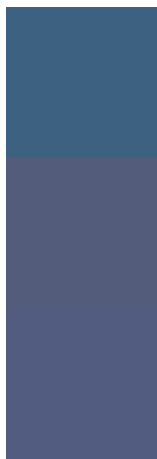


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568.

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

11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568

Protanopia

10.9943, 0.2603, 0.2574

Deuteranopia

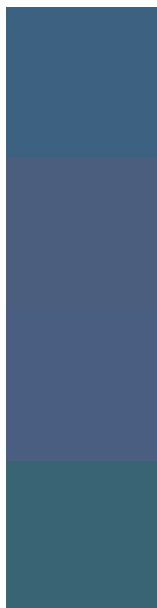
11.0331, 0.2526, 0.2473



Tritanopia

11.1958, 0.2462, 0.3085

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568

Protanomaly

11.0226, 0.2504, 0.2583

Deuteranomaly

11.0462, 0.2443, 0.2501

Tritanomaly

11.2452, 0.2419, 0.2895

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.4904, 0.2774, 0.3020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568 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(61, 97, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 97, 128)  
}
```

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(61, 97, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 97, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568 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(61, 97, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 97, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 97, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 97, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 97, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 97,  
128) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.1000, 0.2335, 0.2568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 97, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 97,  
128) }
```

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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