

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.0852, 0.2002, 0.2379)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.0852, 0.2002, 0.2379)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04648B
RGB	4, 100, 139
RGB Percent	2%, 39%, 55%
CMY	0.9846, 0.6078, 0.4549
CMYK	0.97, 0.28, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	197°, 95%, 28%
HSV	197°, 97%, 55%
XYZ	9.2667, 11.0042, 26.0626
YIQ	75.7420, -69.7350, -8.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

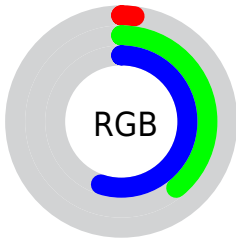
Format	Color
RYB	4, 60, 139
Decimal	287883
CIELab	39.59, -9.48, -28.34
CIElCh	40, 29.881, 251.512
Yxy	11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278477963 (0xFF04648B)
YUV	75.7420, 31.1862, -62.9177
Hunter-Lab	33.1726, -8.1884, -23.3614

Details

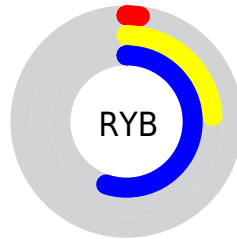
The Yxy color **11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **7.2202, 0.5868, 0.3674**, and the grayscale version is **7.1256, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7773, 0.2270, 0.2608**, and **3.3596, 0.1902, 0.2046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7632, 0.1985, 0.2345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8952, 0.2056, 0.2480**.

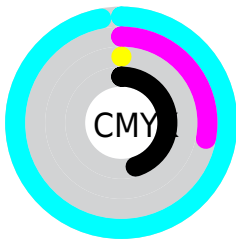
Distribution



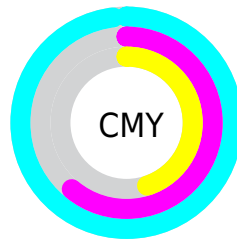
- Red (2%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375 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 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.0042, 0.2000,
0.2375


 11.0042, 0.2000,
0.2375


 197.6964, 0.2664,
0.2934


 6.0697, 0.1796,
0.2192

 27.6679, 0.2269,
0.2608


 2.8875, 0.1514,
0.1928


 40.1659, 0.2361,
0.2686

 1.0733, 0.1106,
0.1527

 55.9538, 0.2436,
0.2748

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 75.4161, 0.2497,
0.2799

 98.9371, 0.2549,
0.2841

 126.9012, 0.2593,

0.2877

159.6928, 0.2631,
0.2907

■ 11.0042, 0.2000,
0.2375

■ 11.0042, 0.2000,
0.2375

■ 10.7632, 0.1985,
0.2345

■ 11.8952, 0.2056,
0.2480

■ 12.8984, 0.2128,
0.2586

■ 14.0344, 0.2219,
0.2692

■ 15.3141, 0.2327,
0.2796

■ 16.7473, 0.2450,
0.2896

■ 18.3425, 0.2583,
0.2992

■ 20.1077, 0.2725,
0.3081

■ 22.0502, 0.2872,
0.3164

■ 24.1767, 0.3021,
0.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.0042, 0.1956, 0.2762



11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375



11.0042, 0.2301, 0.2249

Triad

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



11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375



11.0042, 0.4144, 0.3085



11.0042, 0.3299, 0.4496

Complementary

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



11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375



7.2202, 0.5868, 0.3674

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.



11.0042, 0.3924, 0.4452



11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375



11.0042, 0.4459, 0.3589

Square

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



11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375



11.0042, 0.3522, 0.2650



11.0042, 0.4361, 0.4085



11.0042, 0.2661, 0.4084

Rectangle

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



11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375



11.0042, 0.2636, 0.2295



11.0042, 0.4361, 0.4085



11.0042, 0.3518, 0.4530

Sweetspot

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



11.0046, 0.2000, 0.2375



35.2026, 0.2690, 0.3060



18.6600, 0.2883, 0.5543



7.8335, 0.2636, 0.3026



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.0046, 0.2000, 0.2375



18.9801, 0.1979, 0.2323



2.9880, 0.1595, 0.0906



5.4488, 0.2991, 0.3225



9.7441, 0.1986, 0.2349



0.0899, 0.2120, 0.2832

Inverse Universe

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



6.4946, 0.4046, 0.2022



11.4089, 0.4102, 0.2033



16.5929, 0.4598, 0.4704



5.1048, 0.3178, 0.3136



5.7679, 0.4075, 0.2018



0.0409, 0.3605, 0.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375 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 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

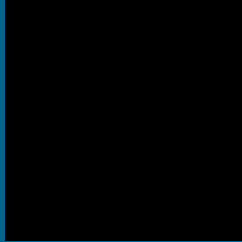
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375.

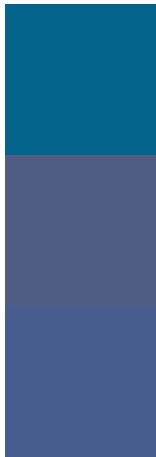


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375.

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

11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375

Protanopia

11.0257, 0.2473, 0.2413

Deuteranopia

11.0914, 0.2303, 0.2256



Tritanopia

11.0483, 0.2195, 0.3101

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375

Protanomaly

10.6638, 0.2196, 0.2369

Deuteranomaly

10.8635, 0.2132, 0.2295

Tritanomaly

11.0874, 0.2121, 0.2829

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.0760, 0.2443, 0.2895

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375 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(4, 100, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 100, 139)  
}
```

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(4, 100, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 100, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375 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(4, 100, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 100, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 100, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 100, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 100, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 100,  
139) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.0042, 0.2000, 0.2375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 100, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 100,  
139) }
```

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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