

Converting Colors

$Yxy(11.8749, 0.0803, 0.2167)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.8749, 0.0803, 0.2167)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007AA7
RGB	0, 122, 167
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 65%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5215, 0.3452
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	196°, 100%, 33%
HSV	196°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	13.9289, 16.7091, 39.0413
YIQ	90.6520, -87.1570, -11.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

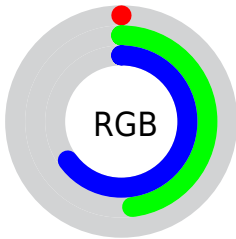
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 167
Decimal	31399
CIELab	47.89, -11.78, -31.93
CIELCh	48, 34.033, 249.743
Yxy	16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221479 (0xFF007AA7)
YUV	90.6520, 37.6396, -79.5018
Hunter-Lab	40.8768, -10.7099, -28.0140

Details

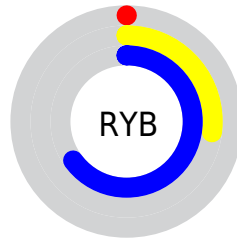
The Yxy color **16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **10.0877, 0.6022, 0.3601**, and the grayscale version is **10.3088, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6699, 0.2241, 0.2602**, and **6.0029, 0.1917, 0.2101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7125, 0.2000, 0.2398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9590, 0.2047, 0.2497**.

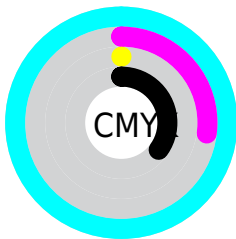
Distribution



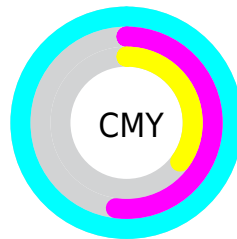
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398 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 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7091, 0.1999,
0.2398

■ 16.7091, 0.1999,
0.2398

■ 233.4904, 0.2625,
0.2914

■ 10.0273, 0.1825,
0.2245

■ 37.8249, 0.2240,
0.2603

■ 5.4171, 0.1595,
0.2035

■ 53.0278, 0.2327,
0.2675

■ 2.4940, 0.1281,
0.1735

■ 71.8397, 0.2398,
0.2733

■ 0.8736, 0.0806,
0.1297

■ 94.6452, 0.2458,
0.2782

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.8286, 0.2509,
0.2823

■ 153.7744, 0.2553,

0.2858

190.8668, 0.2591,
0.2888

■ 16.7091, 0.1999,
0.2398

■ 16.7091, 0.1999,
0.2398

■ 16.7125, 0.2000,
0.2398

■ 17.9590, 0.2047,
0.2497

■ 19.3545, 0.2110,
0.2596

■ 20.9394, 0.2193,
0.2696

■ 22.7323, 0.2293,
0.2795

■ 24.7489, 0.2410,
0.2890

■ 27.0031, 0.2540,
0.2982

■ 29.5075, 0.2679,
0.3069

■ 32.2737, 0.2826,
0.3149

■ 35.3125, 0.2976,
0.3223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7091, 0.1971, 0.2798



16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398



16.7091, 0.2284, 0.2258

Triad

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



16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398



16.7091, 0.4105, 0.3059



16.7091, 0.3337, 0.4494

Complementary

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



16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398



10.0877, 0.6022, 0.3601

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.



16.7091, 0.3950, 0.4428



16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398



16.7091, 0.4440, 0.3558

Square

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



16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398



16.7091, 0.3478, 0.2633



16.7091, 0.4367, 0.4052



16.7091, 0.2700, 0.4112

Rectangle

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



16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398



16.7091, 0.2608, 0.2295



16.7091, 0.4367, 0.4052



16.7091, 0.3553, 0.4519

Sweetspot

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



16.7125, 0.2000, 0.2398



52.6029, 0.2672, 0.3064



27.8168, 0.2905, 0.5660



11.3543, 0.2614, 0.3029



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.7125, 0.2000, 0.2398



29.5812, 0.1995, 0.2381



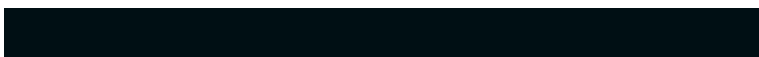
4.2379, 0.1574, 0.0867



8.1852, 0.2987, 0.3228



12.8754, 0.2002, 0.2408



0.3910, 0.2093, 0.2733

Inverse Universe

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



9.6191, 0.4025, 0.1991



17.1952, 0.4043, 0.2001



23.6571, 0.4672, 0.4672



7.6316, 0.3177, 0.3126



7.3708, 0.4015, 0.1986



0.1872, 0.3697, 0.1810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398 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 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

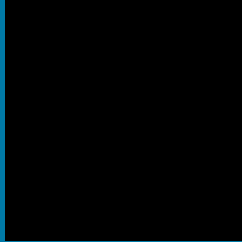
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398.

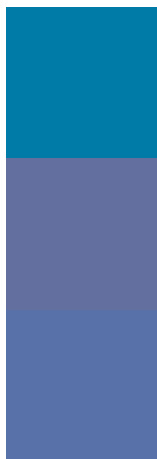


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398.

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

16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398

Protanopia

16.7442, 0.2490, 0.2424

Deuteranopia

16.7495, 0.2319, 0.2272



Tritanopia

16.6993, 0.2185, 0.3065

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398

Protanomaly

16.1562, 0.2195, 0.2394

Deuteranomaly

16.1587, 0.2120, 0.2293

Tritanomaly

16.7738, 0.2116, 0.2817

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.7342, 0.2411, 0.2879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398 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(0, 122, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 122, 167)  
}
```

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(0, 122, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 122, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398 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(0, 122, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 122, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 122, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 122, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122,  
167) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.7091, 0.1999, 0.2398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 122, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 122,  
167) }
```

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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