

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.0502, 0.1042, 0.1095)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.0502, 0.1042, 0.1095)
contains.

Yxy(17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368)	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(17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006CF3
RGB	0, 108, 243
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 95%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5764, 0.0471
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	213°, 100%, 48%
HSV	213°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	21.5330, 17.1962, 86.9741
YIQ	91.0980, -107.7030, 19.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

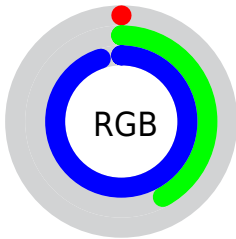
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 75, 243
Decimal	27891
CIE Lab	48.51, 26.76, -74.35
CIE LCh	49, 79.022, 289.796
Yxy	17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217971 (0xFF006CF3)
YUV	91.0980, 74.8877, -79.8929
Hunter-Lab	41.4683, 20.1189, -95.3248

Details

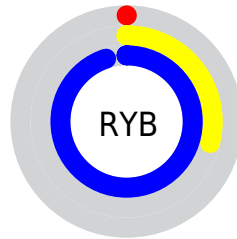
The Yxy color **17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **36.3740, 0.5267, 0.4200**, and the grayscale version is **10.3337, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3313, 0.2148, 0.2058**, and **6.9904, 0.1633, 0.1078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2008, 0.1714, 0.1368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4702, 0.1785, 0.1557**.

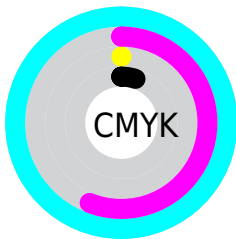
Distribution



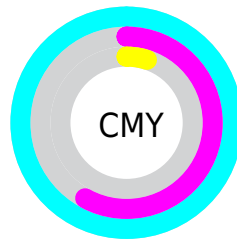
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368 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 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1962, 0.1713,
0.1368

■ 17.1962, 0.1713,
0.1368

■ 236.3005, 0.2460,
0.2300

■ 10.3745, 0.1533,
0.1167

■ 38.6628, 0.1984,
0.1687

■ 5.6479, 0.1312,
0.0933

■ 54.0765, 0.2087,
0.1814

■ 2.6322, 0.1044,
0.0668

■ 73.1229, 0.2174,
0.1923

■ 0.9429, 0.0727,
0.0388

■ 96.1865, 0.2248,
0.2019

■ 0.0000, 0.0358,
0.0000

■ 123.6517, 0.2312,
0.2102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

155.9028, 0.2368,

0.2176

193.3243, 0.2417,
0.2241

■ 17.1962, 0.1713,
0.1368

■ 17.1962, 0.1713,
0.1368

■ 17.2008, 0.1714,
0.1368

■ 20.4702, 0.1785,
0.1557

■ 24.4466, 0.1881,
0.1763

■ 29.2249, 0.2003,
0.1979

■ 34.8679, 0.2146,
0.2198

■ 41.4303, 0.2304,
0.2413

■ 48.9611, 0.2471,
0.2619

■ 57.5054, 0.2640,
0.2811

■ 67.1047, 0.2809,
0.2988

■ 77.7983, 0.2972,
0.3147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1962, 0.1137, 0.1397



17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368



17.1962, 0.2812, 0.1641

Triad

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



17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368



17.1962, 0.5879, 0.3732



17.1962, 0.1706, 0.4802

Complementary

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



17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368



36.3740, 0.5267, 0.4200

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.



17.1962, 0.2800, 0.6139



17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368



17.1962, 0.5182, 0.4705

Square

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



17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368



17.1962, 0.5672, 0.2931



17.1962, 0.4034, 0.5749



17.1962, 0.1082, 0.2896

Rectangle

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



17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368



17.1962, 0.3837, 0.1986



17.1962, 0.4034, 0.5749



17.1962, 0.2034, 0.5427

Sweetspot

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



17.2008, 0.1714, 0.1368



64.0855, 0.2639, 0.2810



65.8097, 0.2684, 0.4862



12.8250, 0.2567, 0.2730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.2008, 0.1714, 0.1368



19.1107, 0.1712, 0.1364



6.5500, 0.1511, 0.0606



17.1394, 0.2980, 0.3155



9.7003, 0.1722, 0.1397



1.0542, 0.1788, 0.1637

Inverse Universe

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



20.1370, 0.5234, 0.2657



22.4604, 0.5240, 0.2660



81.0615, 0.4105, 0.5123



16.6049, 0.3224, 0.3185



11.0786, 0.5195, 0.2635



0.9941, 0.4884, 0.2464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

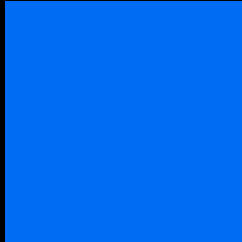
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368 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

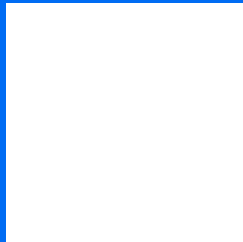
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368.

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

17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368

Protanopia

17.0924, 0.1737, 0.1454

Deuteranopia

16.9868, 0.1845, 0.1841



Tritanopia

16.9280, 0.2197, 0.3109

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368

Protanomaly

17.0517, 0.1728, 0.1420

Deuteranomaly

17.0444, 0.1791, 0.1646

Tritanomaly

16.4889, 0.1958, 0.2249

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.5243, 0.2174, 0.2235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368 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, 108, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 108, 243)  
}
```

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, 108, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 108, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368 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, 108, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 108, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 108, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 108, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108,  
243) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.1962, 0.1713, 0.1368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 108, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 108,  
243) }
```

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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