

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.0863, 0.2182, 0.2153)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.0863, 0.2182, 0.2153)
contains.

Yxy(14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152)	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(14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4669A4
RGB	70, 105, 164
RGB Percent	27%, 41%, 64%
CMY	0.7257, 0.5882, 0.3568
CMYK	0.57, 0.36, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	218°, 40%, 46%
HSV	218°, 57%, 64%
XYZ	14.2754, 14.0856, 37.0925
YIQ	101.2610, -39.7990, 10.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

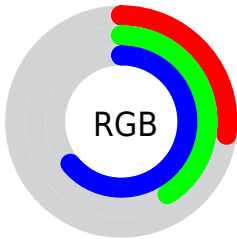
Format	Color
RYB	70, 96, 164
Decimal	4614564
CIELab	44.36, 5.63, -35.62
CIELCh	44, 36.062, 278.975
Yxy	14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282804644 (0xFF4669A4)
YUV	101.2610, 30.9303, -27.4159
Hunter-Lab	37.5308, 2.2164, -32.3261

Details

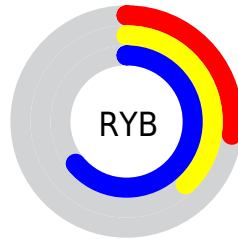
The Yxy color **14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **24.0192, 0.4225, 0.4183**, and the grayscale version is **13.0082, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.2514, 0.2400, 0.2408**, and **4.1960, 0.1808, 0.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5873, 0.2025, 0.1913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0049, 0.2348, 0.2386**.

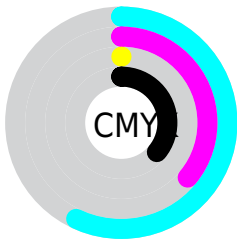
Distribution



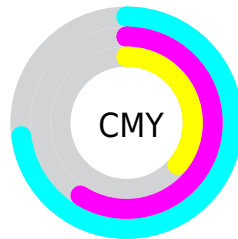
- Red (27%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152 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 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.0856, 0.2181,
0.2152

■ 14.0856, 0.2181,
0.2152

■ 217.7627, 0.2727,
0.2795

■ 8.1802, 0.2020,
0.1968

■ 33.2408, 0.2398,
0.2403

■ 4.2105, 0.1800,
0.1721

■ 47.2595, 0.2473,
0.2493

■ 1.7920, 0.1488,
0.1380

■ 64.7513, 0.2535,
0.2566

■ 0.4822, 0.1011,
0.0819

■ 86.1008, 0.2587,
0.2627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6923, 0.2630,
0.2679

141.9102, 0.2667,

0.2723

177.1388, 0.2699,
0.2762

■ 14.0856, 0.2181,
0.2152

■ 14.0856, 0.2181,
0.2152

■ 11.5873, 0.2025,
0.1913

■ 17.0049, 0.2348,
0.2386

■ 9.4856, 0.1887,
0.1677

■ 20.3646, 0.2520,
0.2609

■ 7.7553, 0.1774,
0.1454

■ 24.1846, 0.2692,
0.2816

■ 6.3604, 0.1688,
0.1251

■ 28.4830, 0.2858,
0.3006

■ 6.0339, 0.1667,
0.1200

■ 33.2767, 0.3017,
0.3176

■ 38.5819, 0.3166,
0.3328

■ 44.4139, 0.3304,
0.3463

■ 50.7875, 0.3431,
0.3581

■ 57.7168, 0.3548,
0.3685

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0856, 0.1879, 0.2304



14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152



14.0856, 0.2746, 0.2248

Triad

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



14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152



14.0856, 0.4593, 0.3555



14.0856, 0.2660, 0.4240

Complementary

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



14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152



24.0192, 0.4225, 0.4183

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.



14.0856, 0.3366, 0.4657



14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152



14.0856, 0.4512, 0.4104

Square

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



14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152



14.0856, 0.4209, 0.3014



14.0856, 0.4046, 0.4546



14.0856, 0.2117, 0.3465

Rectangle

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



14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152



14.0856, 0.3236, 0.2431



14.0856, 0.4046, 0.4546



14.0856, 0.2886, 0.4437

Sweetspot

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



14.0861, 0.2181, 0.2152



51.7247, 0.2859, 0.3006



29.4113, 0.2656, 0.3967



10.9730, 0.2828, 0.2972



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.0861, 0.2181, 0.2152



19.8353, 0.1982, 0.1843



8.7991, 0.2144, 0.1537



7.2724, 0.2987, 0.3145



4.7112, 0.1672, 0.1218



0.1876, 0.1876, 0.1954

Inverse Universe

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



13.2865, 0.4159, 0.2756



19.6627, 0.4541, 0.2686



33.7714, 0.3815, 0.4681



7.1276, 0.3229, 0.3206



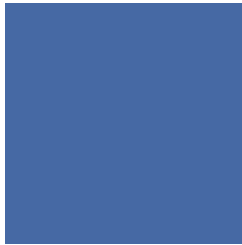
6.3197, 0.5441, 0.2771



0.1417, 0.4505, 0.2256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152 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 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

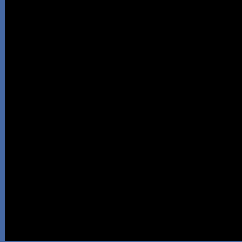
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

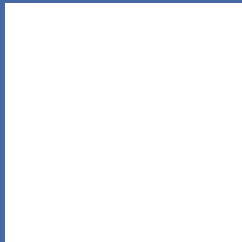
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152.

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

14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152

Protanopia

14.1481, 0.2291, 0.2170

Deuteranopia

14.1612, 0.2196, 0.2156



Tritanopia

13.9972, 0.2390, 0.3056

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152

Protanomaly

14.1647, 0.2246, 0.2163

Deuteranomaly

14.1231, 0.2189, 0.2154

Tritanomaly

13.9166, 0.2302, 0.2677

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.1316, 0.2701, 0.2813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152 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(70, 105, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 105, 164)  
}
```

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(70, 105, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 105, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152 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(70, 105, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 105, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 105, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 105, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 105, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 105,  
164) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.0856, 0.2181, 0.2152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 105, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 105,  
164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor