

Converting Colors

$Yxy(15.0088, 0.1877, 0.1958)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.0088, 0.1877, 0.1958)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0070B8
RGB	0, 112, 184
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 72%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5607, 0.2785
CMYK	1.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	203°, 100%, 36%
HSV	203°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	14.4409, 15.0490, 47.4871
YIQ	86.7200, -89.8640, -1.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

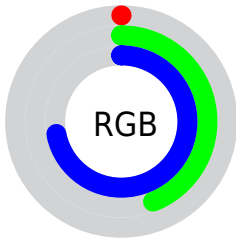
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 184
Decimal	28856
CIELab	45.70, 0.85, -45.29
CIELCh	46, 45.297, 271.073
Yxy	15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218936 (0xFF0070B8)
YUV	86.7200, 47.9590, -76.0534
Hunter-Lab	38.7930, -1.4404, -45.4226

Details

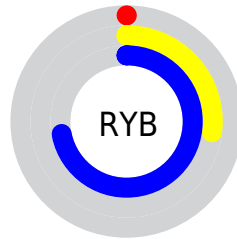
The Yxy color **15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**, and the color name is **spanish blue**. A complement of this color would be **14.8214, 0.5721, 0.3840**, and the grayscale version is **9.3795, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.8128, 0.2143, 0.2238**, and **5.3923, 0.1785, 0.1626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0523, 0.1877, 0.1955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8375, 0.1938, 0.2101**.

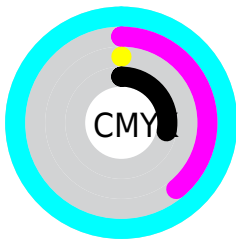
Distribution



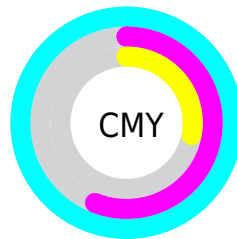
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955 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 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.0490, 0.1876,
0.1955

15.0490, 0.1876,
0.1955

223.6626, 0.2570,
0.2694

8.8538, 0.1688,
0.1756

34.9391, 0.2142,
0.2237

4.6459, 0.1443,
0.1497

49.4028, 0.2238,
0.2339

2.0411, 0.1123,
0.1159

67.3914, 0.2317,
0.2424

0.6312, 0.0693,
0.0705

89.2894, 0.2384,
0.2495

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

115.4811, 0.2441,
0.2556

146.3510, 0.2490,

0.2608

182.2833, 0.2533,
0.2654

■ 15.0490, 0.1876,
0.1955

■ 15.0490, 0.1876,
0.1955

■ 15.0523, 0.1877,
0.1955

■ 16.8375, 0.1938,
0.2101

■ 18.8772, 0.2017,
0.2250

■ 21.2206, 0.2117,
0.2401

■ 23.8932, 0.2235,
0.2550

■ 26.9168, 0.2369,
0.2695

■ 30.3110, 0.2513,
0.2833

■ 34.0934, 0.2665,
0.2963

■ 38.2804, 0.2820,
0.3083

■ 42.8873, 0.2975,
0.3192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0490, 0.1614, 0.2198



15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955



15.0490, 0.2452, 0.2004

Triad

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



15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955



15.0490, 0.4852, 0.3393



15.0490, 0.2748, 0.4693

Complementary

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



15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955



14.8214, 0.5721, 0.3840

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.



15.0490, 0.3605, 0.4999



15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955



15.0490, 0.4872, 0.4042

Square

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



15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955



15.0490, 0.4248, 0.2788



15.0490, 0.4383, 0.4656



15.0490, 0.2043, 0.3762

Rectangle

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



15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955



15.0490, 0.3003, 0.2175



15.0490, 0.4383, 0.4656



15.0490, 0.3029, 0.4882

Sweetspot

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



15.0523, 0.1877, 0.1955



61.4471, 0.2657, 0.2957



34.7272, 0.2826, 0.5375



12.6127, 0.2593, 0.2903



93.3107, 0.3127, 0.3290



18.7317, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.0523, 0.1877, 0.1955



26.8097, 0.1870, 0.1932



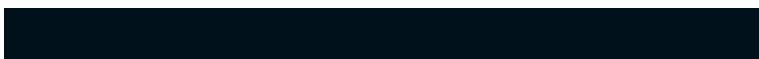
4.0140, 0.1524, 0.0685



9.6048, 0.2985, 0.3198



10.5155, 0.1881, 0.1973



0.4874, 0.1986, 0.2351

Inverse Universe

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



11.3597, 0.4504, 0.2255



20.5460, 0.4531, 0.2269



36.2165, 0.4414, 0.4877



9.1016, 0.3196, 0.3152



7.8439, 0.4484, 0.2244



0.2883, 0.4074, 0.2018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955 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 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

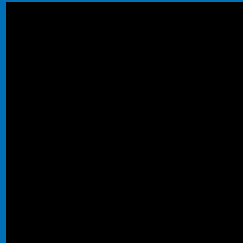
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

Yxy 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955.

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

15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955

Protanopia

15.1847, 0.2166, 0.2004

Deuteranopia

15.1182, 0.1976, 0.1922



Tritanopia

14.9915, 0.2195, 0.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955

Protanomaly

14.6985, 0.1993, 0.1964

Deuteranomaly

14.9617, 0.1917, 0.1921

Tritanomaly

14.8607, 0.2060, 0.2615

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955

Achromatopsia

9.5307, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.5831, 0.2328, 0.2658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955 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, 112, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 184)  
}
```

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, 112, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955 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, 112, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 112, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112,  
184) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.0490, 0.1876, 0.1955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
184) }
```

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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