

Converting Colors

$Yxy(15.0624, 0.2165, 0.2564)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.0624, 0.2165, 0.2564)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D7396
RGB	45, 115, 150
RGB Percent	18%, 45%, 59%
CMY	0.8237, 0.5490, 0.4118
CMYK	0.70, 0.23, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	200°, 54%, 38%
HSV	200°, 70%, 59%
XYZ	12.7158, 15.0214, 31.0779
YIQ	98.0600, -52.9550, -3.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

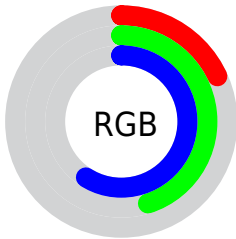
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 87, 150
Decimal	2978710
CIE _{Lab}	45.66, -10.07, -25.37
CIE _{LCh}	46, 27.290, 248.354
Yxy	15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281168790 (0xFF2D7396)
YUV	98.0600, 25.6064, -46.5336
Hunter-Lab	38.7575, -9.2619, -20.4119

Details

The Yxy color **15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **12.4017, 0.4919, 0.3834**, and the grayscale version is **12.1729, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9401, 0.2384, 0.2738**, and **4.9152, 0.1963, 0.2265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6315, 0.2070, 0.2429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5949, 0.2272, 0.2677**.

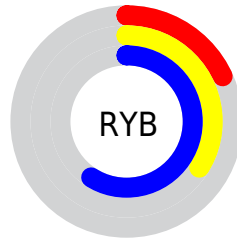
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (45%)

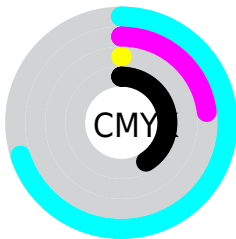
Blue (59%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (59%)

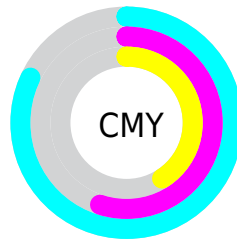


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554 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 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.0214, 0.2162,
0.2554

15.0214, 0.2162,
0.2554

223.4957, 0.2712,
0.2990

8.8344, 0.2000,
0.2418

34.8907, 0.2380,
0.2732

4.6333, 0.1778,
0.2224

49.3418, 0.2456,
0.2792

2.0338, 0.1459,
0.1932

67.3164, 0.2519,
0.2841

0.6270, 0.0808,
0.1446

89.1989, 0.2570,
0.2881

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

115.3737, 0.2614,
0.2915

146.2252, 0.2652,

0.2944

182.1377, 0.2684,
0.2968

■ 15.0214, 0.2162,
0.2554

■ 15.0214, 0.2162,
0.2554

■ 13.6315, 0.2070,
0.2429

■ 16.5949, 0.2272,
0.2677

■ 12.4093, 0.1997,
0.2305

■ 18.3630, 0.2397,
0.2797

■ 11.3217, 0.1940,
0.2182

■ 20.3373, 0.2533,
0.2910

■ 22.5279, 0.2677,
0.3017

■ 24.9441, 0.2826,
0.3117

■ 27.5945, 0.2977,
0.3207

■ 30.4874, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 33.6304, 0.3274,
0.3364

■ 37.0307, 0.3416,
0.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0214, 0.2151, 0.2911



15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554



15.0214, 0.2400, 0.2415

Triad

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



15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554



15.0214, 0.3919, 0.3084



15.0214, 0.3341, 0.4283

Complementary

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



15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554



12.4017, 0.4919, 0.3834

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.



15.0214, 0.3849, 0.4236



15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554



15.0214, 0.4213, 0.3514

Square

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



15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554



15.0214, 0.3397, 0.2719



15.0214, 0.4178, 0.3932



15.0214, 0.2801, 0.3982

Rectangle

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



15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554



15.0214, 0.2673, 0.2438



15.0214, 0.4178, 0.3932



15.0214, 0.3521, 0.4304

Sweetspot

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



15.0219, 0.2162, 0.2554



43.4095, 0.2805, 0.3103



22.9192, 0.2829, 0.4850



9.3817, 0.2768, 0.3079



74.8414, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.9280, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.0219, 0.2162, 0.2554



22.8103, 0.2027, 0.2359



6.4505, 0.1893, 0.1449



6.2400, 0.2989, 0.3215



9.4520, 0.1942, 0.2191



0.1700, 0.2097, 0.2748

Inverse Universe

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



9.5951, 0.3827, 0.2211



14.3043, 0.4048, 0.2114



22.8333, 0.4248, 0.4591



5.8767, 0.3185, 0.3143



6.1475, 0.4242, 0.2111



0.0807, 0.3683, 0.1802

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554 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 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

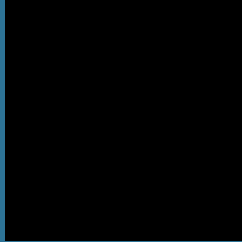
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554.

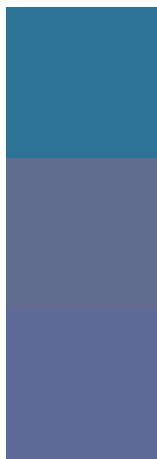


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554.

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

15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554

Protanopia

14.8326, 0.2596, 0.2560

Deuteranopia

14.8504, 0.2463, 0.2401



Tritanopia

15.0547, 0.2253, 0.3057

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554

Protanomaly

14.6323, 0.2391, 0.2535

Deuteranomaly

14.6675, 0.2326, 0.2445

Tritanomaly

15.1203, 0.2214, 0.2865

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554

Achromatopsia

12.2139, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.8472, 0.2651, 0.2992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554 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(45, 115, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 115, 150)  
}
```

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(45, 115, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 115, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554 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(45, 115, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 115, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 115, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 115, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 115, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 115,  
150) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.0214, 0.2162, 0.2554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 115, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 115,  
150) }
```

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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