

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740)
contains.

Yxy(15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740)	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(15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E69C5
RGB	62, 105, 197
RGB Percent	24%, 41%, 77%
CMY	0.7565, 0.5883, 0.2275
CMYK	0.68, 0.47, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	221°, 54%, 51%
HSV	221°, 68%, 77%
XYZ	17.1187, 15.1585, 54.8407
YIQ	102.6310, -55.1600, 19.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

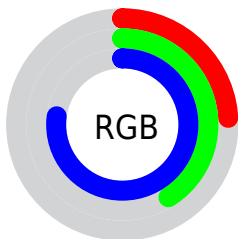
Format	Color
R _Y B	62, 95, 197
Decimal	4090309
CIE Lab	45.85, 15.77, -52.49
CIE LCh	46, 54.806, 286.723
Yxy	15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282280389 (0xFF3E69C5)
YUV	102.6310, 46.5239, -35.6334
Hunter-Lab	38.9339, 10.3494, -56.2596

Details

The Yxy color **15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **35.3551, 0.4414, 0.4401**, and the grayscale version is **13.3524, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.2178, 0.2216, 0.2049**, and **5.0809, 0.1707, 0.1346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.1091, 0.1824, 0.1489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8719, 0.2127, 0.2000**.

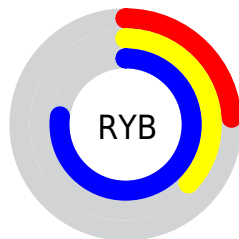
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (41%)

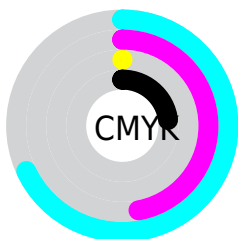
Blue (77%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (77%)

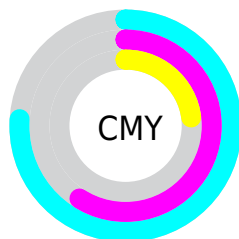


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740 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 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1585, 0.1965,
0.1740

■ 15.1585, 0.1965,
0.1740

■ 224.3236, 0.2614,
0.2561

■ 8.9307, 0.1789,
0.1534

■ 35.1310, 0.2214,
0.2043

■ 4.6960, 0.1560,
0.1276

■ 49.6445, 0.2304,
0.2156

■ 2.0700, 0.1259,
0.0956

■ 67.6887, 0.2378,
0.2251

■ 0.6477, 0.0869,
0.0557

■ 89.6479, 0.2441,
0.2332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.9066, 0.2494,
0.2401

146.8492, 0.2540,

0.2462

182.8601, 0.2580,
0.2514

■ 15.1585, 0.1965,
0.1740

■ 15.1585, 0.1965,
0.1740

■ 12.1091, 0.1824,
0.1489

■ 18.8719, 0.2127,
0.2000

■ 9.6758, 0.1713,
0.1259

■ 23.2893, 0.2302,
0.2259

■ 7.7953, 0.1631,
0.1061

■ 28.4486, 0.2482,
0.2508

■ 7.5479, 0.1621,
0.1033

■ 34.3845, 0.2661,
0.2740

■ 41.1292, 0.2834,
0.2953

■ 48.7131, 0.2997,
0.3144

■ 57.1649, 0.3149,
0.3314

■ 66.5118, 0.3289,
0.3464

■ 76.7801, 0.3417,
0.3596

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1585, 0.1495, 0.1819



15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740



15.1585, 0.2812, 0.1947

Triad

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



15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740



15.1585, 0.5270, 0.3733



15.1585, 0.2178, 0.4477

Complementary

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



15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740



35.3551, 0.4414, 0.4401

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.



15.1585, 0.3108, 0.5319



15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740



15.1585, 0.4900, 0.4489

Square

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



15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740



15.1585, 0.4933, 0.3027



15.1585, 0.4093, 0.5170



15.1585, 0.1568, 0.3186

Rectangle

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



15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740



15.1585, 0.3554, 0.2226



15.1585, 0.4093, 0.5170



15.1585, 0.2465, 0.4858

Sweetspot

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



15.1590, 0.1965, 0.1740



70.0935, 0.2786, 0.2895



43.2224, 0.2571, 0.4023



14.2713, 0.2738, 0.2836



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.



15.1590, 0.1965, 0.1740



19.4772, 0.1767, 0.1376



9.3959, 0.1970, 0.1194



10.8290, 0.2983, 0.3128



5.0994, 0.1627, 0.1057



0.3731, 0.1747, 0.1490

Inverse Universe

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



16.3428, 0.4649, 0.2783



24.3852, 0.5172, 0.2793



49.3335, 0.3848, 0.4943



10.6916, 0.3241, 0.3217



8.0548, 0.5674, 0.2900



0.3947, 0.5073, 0.2568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740 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 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

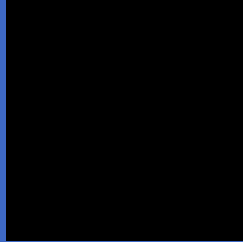
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740.

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

15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740

Protanopia

15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740

Deuteranopia

15.0920, 0.1831, 0.1791



Tritanopia

15.0446, 0.2182, 0.3055

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740

Protanomaly

15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740

Deuteranomaly

14.8928, 0.1848, 0.1755

Tritanomaly

14.7767, 0.2057, 0.2468

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740

Achromatopsia

13.5633, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.7815, 0.2551, 0.2606

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740 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(62, 105, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 105, 197)  
}
```

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(62, 105, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 105, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740 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(62, 105, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 105, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 105, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 105, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 105, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 105, 197) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.1585, 0.1965, 0.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 105, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 105,  
197) }
```

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