

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.3012, 0.2012, 0.1984)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.3012, 0.2012, 0.1984)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	366EB6
RGB	54, 110, 182
RGB Percent	21%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.7879, 0.5687, 0.2862
CMYK	0.70, 0.40, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	214°, 54%, 46%
HSV	214°, 70%, 71%
XYZ	15.5453, 15.3135, 46.4041
YIQ	101.4640, -56.4880, 10.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

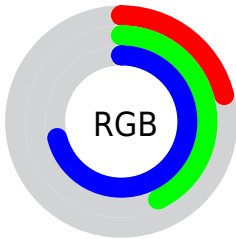
Format	Color
R _Y B	54, 93, 182
Decimal	3567286
CIE Lab	46.06, 5.93, -43.51
CIE LCh	46, 43.911, 277.767
Yxy	15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281757366 (0xFF366EB6)
YUV	101.4640, 39.7042, -41.6259
Hunter-Lab	39.1325, 2.4269, -42.9146

Details

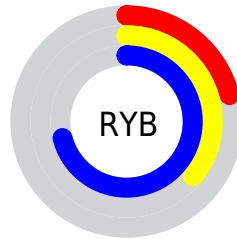
The Yxy color **15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **25.1652, 0.4610, 0.4228**, and the grayscale version is **13.0513, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3076, 0.2254, 0.2257**, and **5.1135, 0.1779, 0.1603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.8157, 0.1889, 0.1767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2566, 0.2155, 0.2200**.

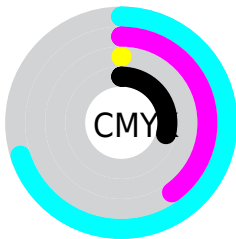
Distribution



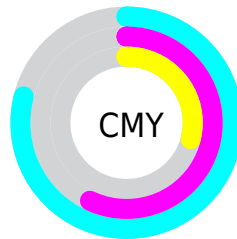
- Red (21%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982 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 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3135, 0.2012,
0.1982

■ 15.3135, 0.2012,
0.1982

■ 225.2560, 0.2638,
0.2701

■ 9.0397, 0.1838,
0.1788

■ 35.4022, 0.2254,
0.2256

■ 4.7671, 0.1609,
0.1537

■ 49.9859, 0.2341,
0.2355

■ 2.1113, 0.1300,
0.1206

■ 68.1084, 0.2412,
0.2438

■ 0.6709, 0.0886,
0.0760

■ 90.1540, 0.2472,
0.2507

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5072, 0.2523,
0.2566

147.5523, 0.2567,

0.2618

183.6738, 0.2604,
0.2662

■ 15.3135, 0.2012,
0.1982

■ 15.3135, 0.2012,
0.1982

■ 12.8157, 0.1889,
0.1767

■ 18.2566, 0.2155,
0.2200

■ 10.7307, 0.1790,
0.1561

■ 21.6706, 0.2312,
0.2414

■ 9.0487, 0.1716,
0.1376

■ 25.5804, 0.2477,
0.2618

■ 30.0085, 0.2644,
0.2809

■ 34.9757, 0.2810,
0.2985

■ 40.5017, 0.2970,
0.3144

■ 46.6049, 0.3123,
0.3286

■ 53.3029, 0.3267,
0.3413

■ 60.6126, 0.3401,
0.3524

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3135, 0.1688, 0.2153



15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982



15.3135, 0.2641, 0.2085

Triad

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



15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982



15.3135, 0.4847, 0.3537



15.3135, 0.2593, 0.4472

Complementary

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



15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982



25.1652, 0.4610, 0.4228

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.



15.3135, 0.3412, 0.4932



15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982



15.3135, 0.4748, 0.4169

Square

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



15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982



15.3135, 0.4379, 0.2931



15.3135, 0.4199, 0.4726



15.3135, 0.1966, 0.3523

Rectangle

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



15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982



15.3135, 0.3208, 0.2285



15.3135, 0.4199, 0.4726



15.3135, 0.2855, 0.4704

Sweetspot

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



15.3140, 0.2012, 0.1982



62.3875, 0.2792, 0.2967



35.7179, 0.2654, 0.4324



13.2171, 0.2747, 0.2920



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.



15.3140, 0.2012, 0.1982



21.2001, 0.1835, 0.1660



6.9994, 0.1832, 0.1099



9.3479, 0.2985, 0.3158



6.5161, 0.1722, 0.1397



0.3533, 0.1864, 0.1910

Inverse Universe

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



13.7189, 0.4395, 0.2573



20.8935, 0.4823, 0.2560



42.9185, 0.3999, 0.4873



9.0757, 0.3221, 0.3191



7.4401, 0.5194, 0.2635



0.2748, 0.4556, 0.2283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982 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 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

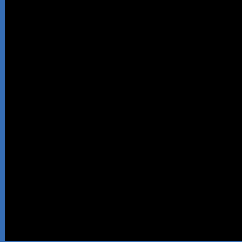
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982.

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

15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982

Protanopia

15.1847, 0.2166, 0.2004

Deuteranopia

15.2142, 0.2027, 0.1970



Tritanopia

15.2865, 0.2189, 0.3079

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982

Protanomaly

15.0722, 0.2103, 0.1991

Deuteranomaly

15.1845, 0.2022, 0.1968

Tritanomaly

15.0412, 0.2088, 0.2602

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.3972, 0.2575, 0.2730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982 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(54, 110, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 110, 182)  
}
```

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(54, 110, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 110, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982 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(54, 110, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 110, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 110, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 110, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110,  
182) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.3135, 0.2012, 0.1982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 110, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 110,  
182) }
```

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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