

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.3827, 0.2105, 0.2394)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.3827, 0.2105, 0.2394)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C73A0
RGB	44, 115, 160
RGB Percent	17%, 45%, 63%
CMY	0.8275, 0.5490, 0.3726
CMYK	0.73, 0.28, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	203°, 57%, 40%
HSV	203°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	13.5138, 15.3350, 35.5028
YIQ	98.9010, -56.7610, -1.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

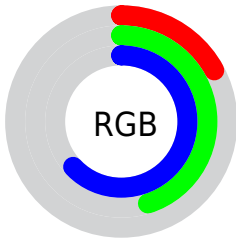
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 88, 160
Decimal	2913184
CIE _{Lab}	46.09, -6.66, -30.61
CIE _{LCh}	46, 31.322, 257.720
Yxy	15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281103264 (0xFF2C73A0)
YUV	98.9010, 30.1218, -48.1482
Hunter-Lab	39.1599, -6.9306, -26.3410

Details

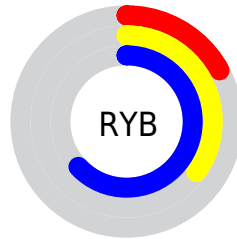
The Yxy color **15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **14.7977, 0.4928, 0.3937**, and the grayscale version is **12.3848, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.5470, 0.2330, 0.2596**, and **5.0970, 0.1906, 0.2061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6789, 0.2005, 0.2235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2240, 0.2214, 0.2530**.

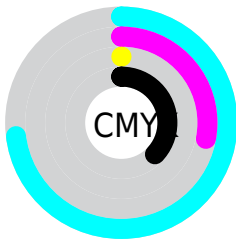
Distribution



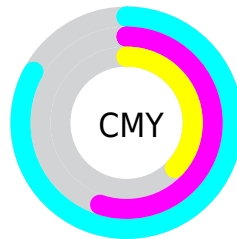
- Red (17%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383 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 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3350, 0.2100,
0.2383

■ 15.3350, 0.2100,
0.2383

■ 225.3850, 0.2681,
0.2909

■ 9.0548, 0.1933,
0.2226

■ 35.4398, 0.2328,
0.2593

■ 4.7770, 0.1706,
0.2009

■ 50.0332, 0.2408,
0.2666

■ 2.1170, 0.1389,
0.1695

■ 68.1665, 0.2474,
0.2725

■ 0.6742, 0.0859,
0.1212

■ 90.2241, 0.2530,
0.2775

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5904, 0.2576,
0.2816

■ 147.6497, 0.2616,

0.2851

183.7864, 0.2651,
0.2882

■ 15.3350, 0.2100,
0.2383

■ 15.3350, 0.2100,
0.2383

■ 13.6789, 0.2005,
0.2235

■ 17.2240, 0.2214,
0.2530

■ 12.2356, 0.1931,
0.2089

■ 19.3603, 0.2343,
0.2673

■ 11.2618, 0.1884,
0.1982

■ 21.7584, 0.2484,
0.2810

■ 24.4310, 0.2632,
0.2939

■ 27.3900, 0.2785,
0.3058

■ 30.6463, 0.2938,
0.3168

■ 34.2102, 0.3090,
0.3267

■ 38.0913, 0.3237,
0.3356

■ 42.2989, 0.3380,
0.3435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3350, 0.2007, 0.2700



15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383



15.3350, 0.2437, 0.2308

Triad

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



15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383



15.3350, 0.4172, 0.3197



15.3350, 0.3165, 0.4370

Complementary

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



15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383



14.7977, 0.4928, 0.3937

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.



15.3350, 0.3770, 0.4423



15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383



15.3350, 0.4392, 0.3681

Square

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



15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383



15.3350, 0.3633, 0.2762



15.3350, 0.4229, 0.4133



15.3350, 0.2581, 0.3909

Rectangle

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



15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383



15.3350, 0.2783, 0.2379



15.3350, 0.4229, 0.4133



15.3350, 0.3373, 0.4435

Sweetspot

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



15.3355, 0.2100, 0.2383



49.7793, 0.2786, 0.3059



26.3876, 0.2778, 0.4764



10.6104, 0.2747, 0.3030



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.3355, 0.2100, 0.2383



23.1765, 0.1957, 0.2145



6.0522, 0.1815, 0.1238



7.0770, 0.2988, 0.3201



8.8606, 0.1888, 0.1995



0.2387, 0.2048, 0.2572

Inverse Universe

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



10.5121, 0.3996, 0.2271



16.2129, 0.4277, 0.2212



28.3553, 0.4204, 0.4712



6.7109, 0.3193, 0.3154



6.5167, 0.4459, 0.2230



0.1246, 0.3851, 0.1895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383 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 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

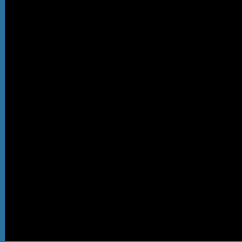
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383.

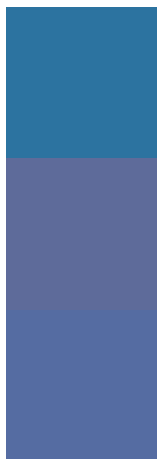


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383.

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

15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383

Protanopia

15.2282, 0.2469, 0.2394

Deuteranopia

15.2651, 0.2326, 0.2272



Tritanopia

15.3880, 0.2215, 0.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383

Protanomaly

15.0887, 0.2302, 0.2386

Deuteranomaly

15.2442, 0.2226, 0.2318

Tritanomaly

15.3364, 0.2163, 0.2804

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383

Achromatopsia

12.4772, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.1459, 0.2613, 0.2929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383 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(44, 115, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 115, 160)  
}
```

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(44, 115, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 115, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383 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(44, 115, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 115, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 115, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 115, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 115, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 115,  
160) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.3350, 0.2100, 0.2383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 115, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 115,  
160) }
```

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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