

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.8513, 0.2352, 0.3008)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.8513, 0.2352, 0.3008)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	357885
RGB	53, 120, 133
RGB Percent	21%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.7923, 0.5294, 0.4784
CMYK	0.60, 0.10, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	190°, 43%, 36%
HSV	190°, 60%, 52%
XYZ	12.4178, 15.8833, 24.6080
YIQ	101.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

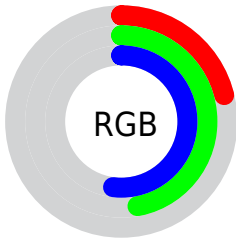
Format	Color
RYB	53, 89, 133
Decimal	3504261
CIELab	46.82, -17.07, -13.51
CIElCh	47, 21.771, 218.365
Yxy	15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281694341 (0xFF357885)
YUV	101.4490, 15.5546, -42.4898
Hunter-Lab	39.8539, -14.1268, -8.7113

Details

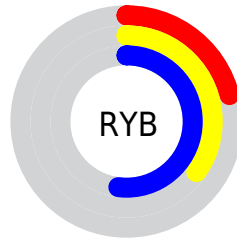
The Yxy color **15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **9.1387, 0.4738, 0.3531**, and the grayscale version is **13.1018, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2384, 0.2527, 0.3073**, and **5.1310, 0.2129, 0.2864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0580, 0.2261, 0.2946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8216, 0.2449, 0.3057**.

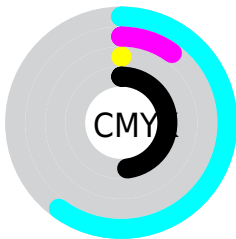
Distribution



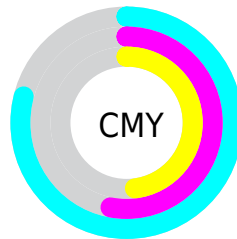
- Red (21%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002 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 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8833, 0.2347,
0.3002

■ 15.8833, 0.2347,
0.3002

■ 228.6521, 0.2795,
0.3181

■ 9.4416, 0.2212,
0.2940

■ 36.3955, 0.2526,
0.3078

■ 5.0303, 0.2022,
0.2846

■ 51.2348, 0.2588,
0.3103

■ 2.2651, 0.1739,
0.2691

■ 69.6421, 0.2638,
0.3123

■ 0.7551, 0.0982,
0.2463

■ 92.0017, 0.2680,
0.3139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.6982, 0.2716,
0.3152

■ 150.1158, 0.2746,

0.3163

186.6390, 0.2772,
0.3173

■ 15.8833, 0.2347,
0.3002

■ 15.8833, 0.2347,
0.3002

■ 15.0580, 0.2261,
0.2946

■ 16.8216, 0.2449,
0.3057

■ 14.3354, 0.2193,
0.2890

■ 17.8787, 0.2566,
0.3109

■ 13.7060, 0.2143,
0.2834

■ 19.0621, 0.2695,
0.3159

■ 13.1491, 0.2105,
0.2779

■ 20.3782, 0.2832,
0.3206

■ 21.8329, 0.2977,
0.3249

■ 23.4316, 0.3124,
0.3289

■ 25.1795, 0.3274,
0.3325

■ 27.0816, 0.3422,
0.3358

■ 29.1425, 0.3568,
0.3387

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8833, 0.2531, 0.3415



15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002



15.8833, 0.2354, 0.2711

Triad

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



15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002



15.8833, 0.3343, 0.2834



15.8833, 0.3704, 0.4037

Complementary

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



15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002



9.1387, 0.4738, 0.3531

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.



15.8833, 0.3956, 0.3812



15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002



15.8833, 0.3746, 0.3133

Square

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



15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002



15.8833, 0.2903, 0.2639



15.8833, 0.3976, 0.3482



15.8833, 0.3306, 0.4055

Rectangle

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



15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002



15.8833, 0.2465, 0.2611



15.8833, 0.3976, 0.3482



15.8833, 0.3809, 0.3980

Sweetspot

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



15.8839, 0.2347, 0.3002



36.9258, 0.2858, 0.3214



17.9174, 0.2952, 0.4894



8.1774, 0.2822, 0.3203



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.8839, 0.2347, 0.3002



26.4910, 0.2236, 0.2927



8.3323, 0.2143, 0.2066



5.1535, 0.2992, 0.3254



12.5308, 0.2106, 0.2780



0.0519, 0.2180, 0.3049

Inverse Universe

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



8.8872, 0.3417, 0.2118



13.3926, 0.3499, 0.1940



15.3478, 0.4242, 0.4236



4.7502, 0.3160, 0.3110



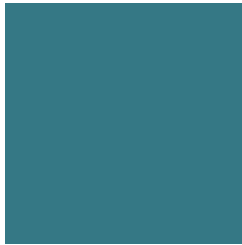
5.8519, 0.3653, 0.1786



0.0211, 0.3412, 0.1653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002 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 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002 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 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002.

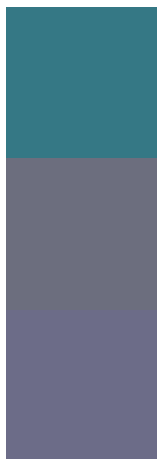


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002.

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

15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002

Protanopia

15.8464, 0.2910, 0.2970

Deuteranopia

15.6908, 0.2798, 0.2745



Tritanopia

15.7747, 0.2363, 0.3065

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002

Protanomaly

15.6943, 0.2654, 0.2975

Deuteranomaly

15.4123, 0.2592, 0.2815

Tritanomaly

15.8017, 0.2356, 0.3044

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.8022, 0.2761, 0.3176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002 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(53, 120, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 120, 133)  
}
```

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(53, 120, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 120, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002 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(53, 120, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 120, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 120, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 120, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 120, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 120,  
133) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.8833, 0.2347, 0.3002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 120, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 120,  
133) }
```

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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