

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.0909, 0.2523, 0.3037)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.0909, 0.2523, 0.3037)
contains.

Yxy(16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A7682
RGB	74, 118, 130
RGB Percent	29%, 46%, 51%
CMY	0.7097, 0.5373, 0.4902
CMYK	0.43, 0.09, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	193°, 27%, 40%
HSV	193°, 43%, 51%
XYZ	13.3334, 16.0244, 23.5106
YIQ	106.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

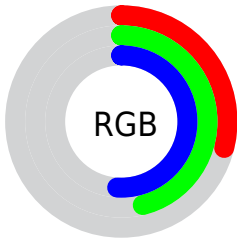
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 99, 130
Decimal	4880002
CIE _{Lab}	47.01, -11.78, -11.35
CIE _{LCh}	47, 16.362, 223.944
Yxy	16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283070082 (0xFF4A7682)
YUV	106.2120, 11.7275, -28.2499
Hunter-Lab	40.0305, -10.5984, -6.8006

Details

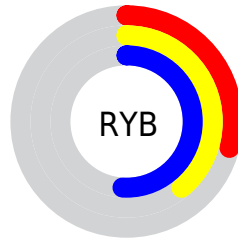
The Yxy color **16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **11.9022, 0.4083, 0.3529**, and the grayscale version is **14.4496, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6040, 0.2664, 0.3093**, and **5.1450, 0.2261, 0.2904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9139, 0.2404, 0.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2622, 0.2652, 0.3099**.

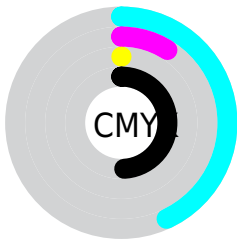
Distribution



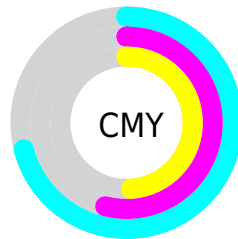
- Red (29%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031 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 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0244, 0.2522,
0.3031

■ 16.0244, 0.2522,
0.3031

■ 229.4857, 0.2871,
0.3189

■ 9.5414, 0.2415,
0.2978

■ 36.6406, 0.2662,
0.3097

■ 5.0960, 0.2262,
0.2899

■ 51.5425, 0.2711,
0.3119

■ 2.3037, 0.2030,
0.2768

■ 70.0196, 0.2750,
0.3137

■ 0.7757, 0.1483,
0.2557

■ 92.4562, 0.2783,
0.3151

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.2367, 0.2810,
0.3163

150.7455, 0.2834,

0.3173

187.3671, 0.2854,
0.3181

■ 16.0244, 0.2522,
0.3031

■ 16.0244, 0.2522,
0.3031

■ 14.9139, 0.2404,
0.2960

■ 17.2622, 0.2652,
0.3099

■ 13.9221, 0.2299,
0.2886

■ 18.6317, 0.2790,
0.3162

■ 13.0421, 0.2211,
0.2811

■ 20.1393, 0.2935,
0.3221

■ 12.2653, 0.2141,
0.2735

■ 21.7903, 0.3082,
0.3275

■ 11.5816, 0.2089,
0.2659

■ 23.5898, 0.3230,
0.3323

■ 11.1378, 0.2057,
0.2606

■ 25.5426, 0.3376,
0.3367

■ 27.6534, 0.3520,
0.3407

■ 29.9264, 0.3659,
0.3441

■ 32.3658, 0.3793,
0.3472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0244, 0.2640, 0.3328



16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031



16.0244, 0.2555, 0.2827

Triad

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



16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031



16.0244, 0.3353, 0.2980



16.0244, 0.3516, 0.3865

Complementary

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



16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031



11.9022, 0.4083, 0.3529

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.



16.0244, 0.3727, 0.3731



16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031



16.0244, 0.3634, 0.3224

Square

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



16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031



16.0244, 0.3021, 0.2811



16.0244, 0.3773, 0.3495



16.0244, 0.3206, 0.3835

Rectangle

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



16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031



16.0244, 0.2659, 0.2763



16.0244, 0.3773, 0.3495



16.0244, 0.3601, 0.3836

Sweetspot

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



16.0250, 0.2522, 0.3031



35.3984, 0.2931, 0.3219



18.0828, 0.2965, 0.4304



7.8941, 0.2904, 0.3209



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.0250, 0.2522, 0.3031



26.2404, 0.2402, 0.2959



10.5204, 0.2422, 0.2408



4.7352, 0.2993, 0.3243



10.6887, 0.2058, 0.2607



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



10.9555, 0.3366, 0.2470



16.3974, 0.3440, 0.2292



17.0985, 0.3862, 0.4033



4.3971, 0.3167, 0.3122



5.4735, 0.3817, 0.1876



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031 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 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

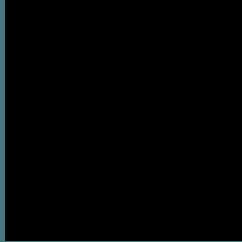
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031.

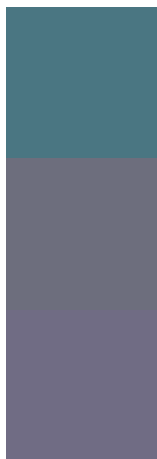


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031.

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

16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031

Protanopia

15.8837, 0.2934, 0.2990

Deuteranopia

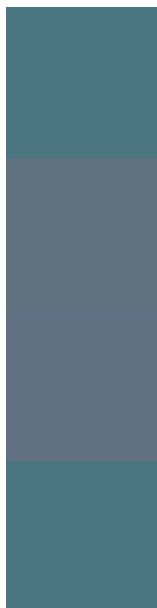
15.8358, 0.2891, 0.2824



Tritanopia

15.9318, 0.2530, 0.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031

Protanomaly

15.8294, 0.2760, 0.3000

Deuteranomaly

15.8237, 0.2739, 0.2904

Tritanomaly

15.9583, 0.2522, 0.3051

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031

Achromatopsia

14.4128, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.7693, 0.2862, 0.3181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031 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(74, 118, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 118, 130)  
}
```

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(74, 118, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 118, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031 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(74, 118, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 118, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 118, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 118, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 118, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 118,  
130) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.0244, 0.2522, 0.3031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 118, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 118,  
130) }
```

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