

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.1115, 0.2285, 0.2880)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.1115, 0.2285, 0.2880)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32798B
RGB	50, 121, 139
RGB Percent	20%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.8036, 0.5255, 0.4548
CMYK	0.64, 0.13, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	192°, 47%, 37%
HSV	192°, 64%, 55%
XYZ	12.8169, 16.2169, 26.8865
YIQ	101.8230, -48.0940, -9.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

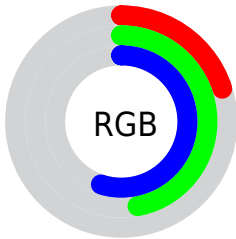
Format	Color
RYB	50, 89, 139
Decimal	3307915
CIELab	47.26, -16.26, -16.41
CIELCh	47, 23.103, 225.257
Yxy	16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281497995 (0xFF32798B)
YUV	101.8230, 18.3283, -45.4488
Hunter-Lab	40.2702, -13.6610, -11.3960

Details

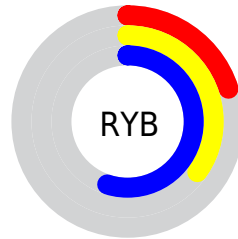
The Yxy color **16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **9.8695, 0.4854, 0.3602**, and the grayscale version is **13.2055, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8016, 0.2475, 0.2986**, and **5.3560, 0.2087, 0.2713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2407, 0.2207, 0.2829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3217, 0.2393, 0.2970**.

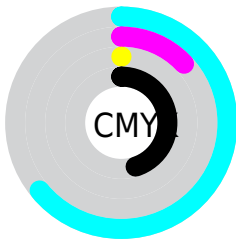
Distribution



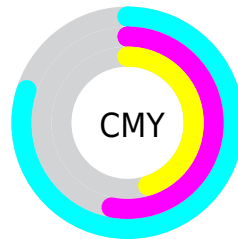
- Red (20%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900 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 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

16.2169, 0.2292,
0.2900

16.2169, 0.2292,
0.2900

230.6182, 0.2768,
0.3138

9.6778, 0.2150,
0.2820

36.9743, 0.2481,
0.3000

5.1858, 0.1954,
0.2703

51.9614, 0.2547,
0.3033

2.3567, 0.1665,
0.2513

70.5333, 0.2601,
0.3059

0.8035, 0.1011,
0.2216

93.0744, 0.2645,
0.3081

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

119.9690, 0.2683,
0.3099

151.6016, 0.2716,

0.3114

188.3565, 0.2743,
0.3127

■ 16.2169, 0.2292,
0.2900

■ 16.2169, 0.2292,
0.2900

■ 15.2407, 0.2207,
0.2829

■ 17.3217, 0.2393,
0.2970

■ 14.3811, 0.2141,
0.2757

■ 18.5622, 0.2510,
0.3038

■ 13.6260, 0.2093,
0.2685

■ 19.9471, 0.2638,
0.3102

■ 13.1981, 0.2067,
0.2642

■ 21.4838, 0.2776,
0.3163

■ 23.1792, 0.2920,
0.3219

■ 25.0394, 0.3068,
0.3271

■ 27.0707, 0.3217,
0.3318

■ 29.2785, 0.3365,
0.3360

■ 31.6683, 0.3510,
0.3398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2169, 0.2439, 0.3314



16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900



16.2169, 0.2346, 0.2635

Triad

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



16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900



16.2169, 0.3461, 0.2875



16.2169, 0.3645, 0.4104

Complementary

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



16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900



9.8695, 0.4854, 0.3602

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.



16.2169, 0.3957, 0.3905



16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900



16.2169, 0.3856, 0.3205

Square

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



16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900



16.2169, 0.2993, 0.2642



16.2169, 0.4041, 0.3573



16.2169, 0.3208, 0.4065

Rectangle

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



16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900



16.2169, 0.2490, 0.2560



16.2169, 0.4041, 0.3573



16.2169, 0.3769, 0.4059

Sweetspot

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



16.2175, 0.2292, 0.2900



39.8111, 0.2841, 0.3189



19.5660, 0.2915, 0.4919



8.9979, 0.2804, 0.3175



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.2175, 0.2292, 0.2900



26.5376, 0.2174, 0.2795



7.8202, 0.2056, 0.1865



5.5194, 0.2991, 0.3245



11.9334, 0.2068, 0.2645



0.0994, 0.2162, 0.2983

Inverse Universe

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



9.1595, 0.3508, 0.2108



13.7535, 0.3622, 0.1945



17.3845, 0.4273, 0.4354



5.1119, 0.3166, 0.3117



5.9889, 0.3781, 0.1856



0.0418, 0.3469, 0.1685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900 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 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

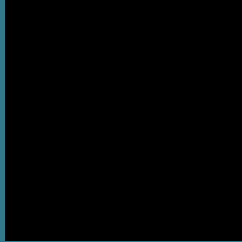
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900.

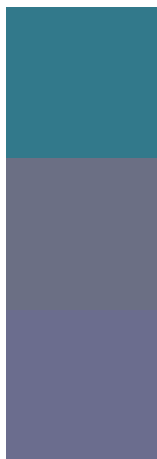


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900.

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

16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900

Protanopia

16.1606, 0.2832, 0.2876

Deuteranopia

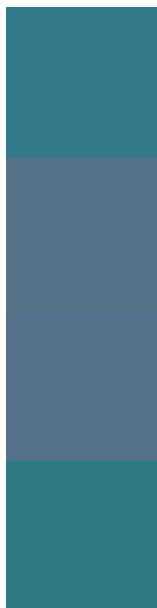
16.0161, 0.2724, 0.2658



Tritanopia

16.1893, 0.2329, 0.3067

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900

Protanomaly

15.9892, 0.2580, 0.2877

Deuteranomaly

15.7118, 0.2521, 0.2722

Tritanomaly

16.2967, 0.2313, 0.3004

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900

Achromatopsia

13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.0141, 0.2730, 0.3154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900 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(50, 121, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 121, 139)  
}
```

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(50, 121, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 121, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900 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(50, 121, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 121, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 121, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 121, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 121, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 121,  
139) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.2169, 0.2292, 0.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 121, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 121,  
139) }
```

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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