

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.5367, 0.2000, 0.2393)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.5367, 0.2000, 0.2393)
contains.

Yxy(16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0279A6
RGB	2, 121, 166
RGB Percent	1%, 47%, 65%
CMY	0.9938, 0.5254, 0.3490
CMYK	0.99, 0.27, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	196°, 98%, 33%
HSV	196°, 99%, 65%
XYZ	13.7407, 16.4408, 38.5222
YIQ	90.5490, -85.3690, -11.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

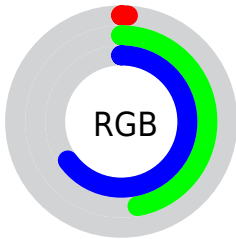
Format	Color
RYB	2, 71, 166
Decimal	162214
CIELab	47.55, -11.49, -31.89
CIELCh	48, 33.897, 250.179
Yxy	16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278352294 (0xFF0279A6)
YUV	90.5490, 37.1973, -77.6575
Hunter-Lab	40.5473, -10.4672, -27.9458

Details

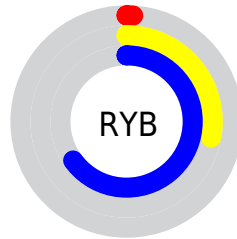
The Yxy color **16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **10.1087, 0.5985, 0.3616**, and the grayscale version is **10.2560, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2314, 0.2242, 0.2599**, and **5.9800, 0.1923, 0.2121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3255, 0.1995, 0.2383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6917, 0.2049, 0.2493**.

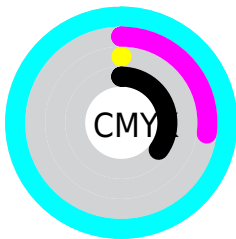
Distribution



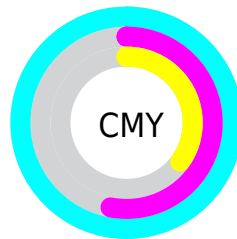
- Red (1%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393 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 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4408, 0.2000,
0.2393

■ 16.4408, 0.2000,
0.2393

■ 231.9289, 0.2627,
0.2913

■ 9.8366, 0.1825,
0.2239

■ 37.3618, 0.2242,
0.2600

■ 5.2908, 0.1593,
0.2026

■ 52.4474, 0.2329,
0.2672

■ 2.4189, 0.1277,
0.1722

■ 71.1289, 0.2400,
0.2731

■ 0.8356, 0.0786,
0.1279

■ 93.7907, 0.2460,
0.2780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.8172, 0.2511,
0.2821

■ 152.5928, 0.2555,

0.2856

189.5019, 0.2593,
0.2886

■ 16.4408, 0.2000,
0.2393

■ 16.4408, 0.2000,
0.2393

■ 16.3255, 0.1995,
0.2383

■ 17.6917, 0.2049,
0.2493

■ 19.0977, 0.2115,
0.2595

■ 20.6941, 0.2199,
0.2696

■ 22.4989, 0.2302,
0.2796

■ 24.5273, 0.2421,
0.2893

■ 26.7929, 0.2552,
0.2986

■ 29.3081, 0.2693,
0.3073

■ 32.0843, 0.2840,
0.3154

■ 35.1319, 0.2991,
0.3229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4408, 0.1968, 0.2789



16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393



16.4408, 0.2289, 0.2257

Triad

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



16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393



16.4408, 0.4114, 0.3066



16.4408, 0.3328, 0.4494

Complementary

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



16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393



10.1087, 0.5985, 0.3616

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.



16.4408, 0.3943, 0.4433



16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393



16.4408, 0.4444, 0.3565

Square

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



16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393



16.4408, 0.3488, 0.2638



16.4408, 0.4365, 0.4060



16.4408, 0.2691, 0.4104

Rectangle

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



16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393



16.4408, 0.2615, 0.2296



16.4408, 0.4365, 0.4060



16.4408, 0.3544, 0.4521

Sweetspot

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



16.4413, 0.2000, 0.2393



52.4738, 0.2671, 0.3060



27.4732, 0.2903, 0.5642



11.3221, 0.2614, 0.3025



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.4413, 0.2000, 0.2393



29.2627, 0.1990, 0.2365



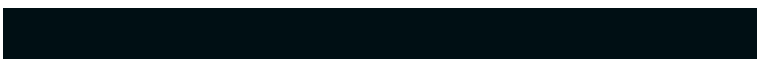
4.2775, 0.1581, 0.0883



8.1798, 0.2987, 0.3227



12.7413, 0.1998, 0.2392



0.3885, 0.2090, 0.2723

Inverse Universe

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



9.5217, 0.4029, 0.1999



17.1631, 0.4059, 0.2009



23.4526, 0.4663, 0.4672



7.6311, 0.3177, 0.3127



7.3573, 0.4031, 0.1994



0.1869, 0.3706, 0.1815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393 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 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

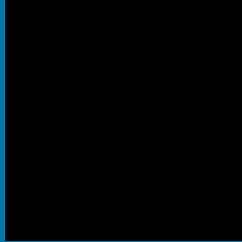
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393.

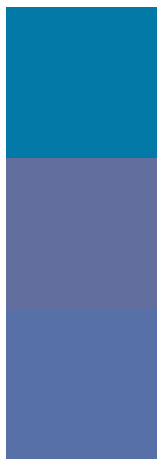


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393.

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

16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393

Protanopia

16.4342, 0.2486, 0.2418

Deuteranopia

16.4417, 0.2314, 0.2266



Tritanopia

16.3885, 0.2190, 0.3085

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393

Protanomaly

15.8914, 0.2197, 0.2389

Deuteranomaly

15.8922, 0.2121, 0.2287

Tritanomaly

16.4971, 0.2116, 0.2814

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.5149, 0.2415, 0.2876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393 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(2, 121, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 121, 166)  
}
```

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(2, 121, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 121, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393 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(2, 121, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 121, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 121, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 121, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 121, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 121,  
166) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.4408, 0.2000, 0.2393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 121, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 121,  
166) }
```

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