

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	047BA2
RGB	4, 123, 162
RGB Percent	2%, 48%, 64%
CMY	0.9851, 0.5176, 0.3648
CMYK	0.98, 0.24, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	195°, 95%, 33%
HSV	195°, 98%, 64%
XYZ	13.6512, 16.8004, 36.6963
YIQ	91.8650, -83.4430, -13.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

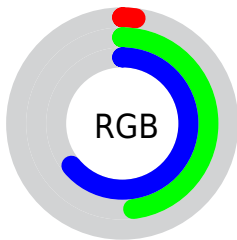
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 72, 162
Decimal	293794
CIE _{Lab}	48.01, -14.05, -28.82
CIE _{LCh}	48, 32.065, 244.017
Yxy	16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278483874 (0xFF047BA2)
YUV	91.8650, 34.5766, -77.0576
Hunter-Lab	40.9883, -12.2800, -24.3898

Details

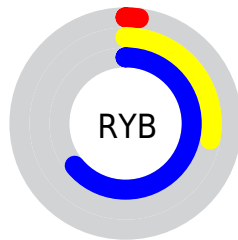
The Yxy color **16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **9.3994, 0.6005, 0.3579**, and the grayscale version is **10.5904, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7935, 0.2267, 0.2680**, and **6.0233, 0.1955, 0.2237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5447, 0.2023, 0.2481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9358, 0.2080, 0.2591**.

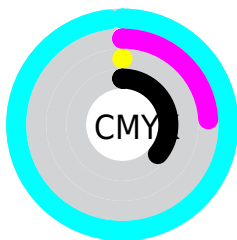
Distribution



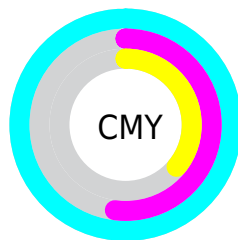
- Red (2%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502 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 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8004, 0.2033,
0.2502

■ 16.8004, 0.2033,
0.2502

■ 234.0195, 0.2641,
0.2963

■ 10.0923, 0.1863,
0.2362

■ 37.9823, 0.2268,
0.2688

■ 5.4602, 0.1635,
0.2167

■ 53.2248, 0.2353,
0.2752

■ 2.5197, 0.1322,
0.1881

■ 72.0810, 0.2422,
0.2804

■ 0.8865, 0.0819,
0.1454

■ 94.9351, 0.2480,
0.2847

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.1716, 0.2530,
0.2883

■ 154.1750, 0.2572,

0.2914

191.3294, 0.2609,
0.2940

■ 16.8004, 0.2033,
0.2502

■ 16.8004, 0.2033,
0.2502

■ 16.5447, 0.2023,
0.2481

■ 17.9358, 0.2080,
0.2591

■ 19.2171, 0.2145,
0.2682

■ 20.6719, 0.2228,
0.2772

■ 22.3162, 0.2330,
0.2861

■ 24.1641, 0.2447,
0.2947

■ 26.2281, 0.2577,
0.3029

■ 28.5193, 0.2716,
0.3106

■ 31.0483, 0.2862,
0.3178

■ 33.8248, 0.3012,
0.3244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8004, 0.2056, 0.2931



16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502



16.8004, 0.2259, 0.2320

Triad

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



16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502



16.8004, 0.3949, 0.2990



16.8004, 0.3448, 0.4438

Complementary

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



16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502



9.3994, 0.6005, 0.3579

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.



16.8004, 0.4002, 0.4315



16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502



16.8004, 0.4331, 0.3458

Square

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



16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502



16.8004, 0.3335, 0.2604



16.8004, 0.4339, 0.3933



16.8004, 0.2837, 0.4156

Rectangle

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



16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502



16.8004, 0.2540, 0.2327



16.8004, 0.4339, 0.3933



16.8004, 0.3647, 0.4438

Sweetspot

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



16.8010, 0.2033, 0.2502



50.9639, 0.2689, 0.3092



26.0165, 0.2919, 0.5685



11.0615, 0.2632, 0.3060



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.8010, 0.2033, 0.2502



29.7057, 0.2018, 0.2464



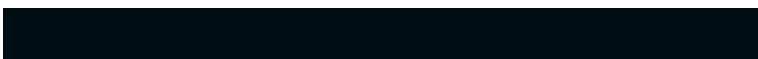
4.5856, 0.1612, 0.0980



7.7142, 0.2987, 0.3233



13.1077, 0.2025, 0.2489



0.3427, 0.2114, 0.2812

Inverse Universe

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



9.1923, 0.3918, 0.1946



16.4658, 0.3958, 0.1954



21.0729, 0.4726, 0.4609



7.1722, 0.3173, 0.3122



7.1674, 0.3934, 0.1941



0.1574, 0.3624, 0.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502 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 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

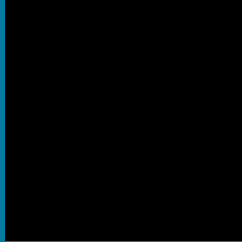
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502.

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

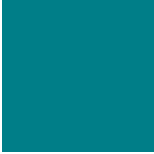
16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502

Protanopia

16.7130, 0.2571, 0.2525

Deuteranopia

16.8177, 0.2398, 0.2355



Tritanopia

16.6993, 0.2185, 0.3065

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502

Protanomaly

16.0493, 0.2253, 0.2495

Deuteranomaly

16.3590, 0.2182, 0.2396

Tritanomaly

16.7180, 0.2128, 0.2856

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.9455, 0.2452, 0.2951

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502 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(4, 123, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 123, 162)  
}
```

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(4, 123, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 123, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502 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(4, 123, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 123, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 123, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 123, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 123, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 123,  
162) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.8004, 0.2033, 0.2502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 123, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 123,  
162) }
```

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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