

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.8575, 0.2292, 0.2626)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.8575, 0.2292, 0.2626)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	427899
RGB	66, 120, 153
RGB Percent	26%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.7411, 0.5294, 0.4000
CMYK	0.57, 0.22, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	203°, 40%, 43%
HSV	203°, 57%, 60%
XYZ	14.7139, 16.8911, 32.6197
YIQ	107.6160, -42.7770, -1.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

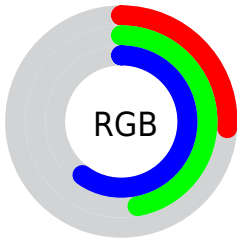
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 99, 153
Decimal	4356249
CIE _{Lab}	48.12, -7.92, -23.27
CIE _{LCh}	48, 24.579, 251.208
Yxy	16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282546329 (0xFF427899)
YUV	107.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972
Hunter-Lab	41.0988, -8.0176, -18.2888

Details

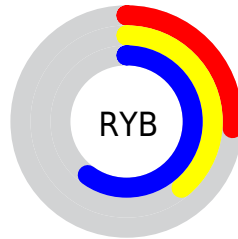
The Yxy color **16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **16.0940, 0.4429, 0.3835**, and the grayscale version is **14.8306, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0750, 0.2482, 0.2788**, and **5.5940, 0.1989, 0.2359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0750, 0.2170, 0.2489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9352, 0.2426, 0.2766**.

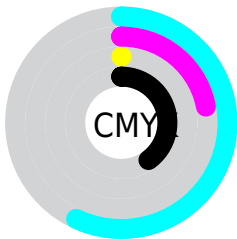
Distribution



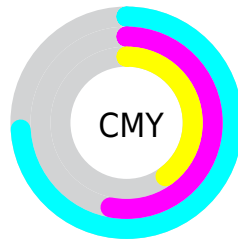
- Red (26%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630 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 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8911, 0.2291,
0.2630

■ 16.8911, 0.2291,
0.2630

■ 234.5440, 0.2764,
0.3014

■ 10.1569, 0.2153,
0.2512

■ 38.1384, 0.2477,
0.2785

■ 5.5031, 0.1963,
0.2347

■ 53.4204, 0.2543,
0.2838

■ 2.5454, 0.1690,
0.2099

■ 72.3203, 0.2596,
0.2881

■ 0.8993, 0.1254,
0.1705

■ 95.2226, 0.2641,
0.2917

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.5118, 0.2679,
0.2947

154.5721, 0.2711,

0.2973

191.7881, 0.2739,
0.2995

■ 16.8911, 0.2291,
0.2630

■ 16.8911, 0.2291,
0.2630

■ 15.0750, 0.2170,
0.2489

■ 18.9352, 0.2426,
0.2766

■ 13.4721, 0.2065,
0.2345

■ 21.2174, 0.2570,
0.2895

■ 12.0679, 0.1979,
0.2202

■ 23.7489, 0.2720,
0.3015

■ 10.8396, 0.1913,
0.2061

■ 26.5398, 0.2873,
0.3126

■ 10.4747, 0.1894,
0.2016

■ 29.5995, 0.3025,
0.3227

■ 32.9368, 0.3174,
0.3318

■ 36.5601, 0.3318,
0.3399

■ 40.4772, 0.3457,
0.3471

■ 44.6959, 0.3589,
0.3535

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8911, 0.2263, 0.2930



16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630



16.8911, 0.2521, 0.2520

Triad

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



16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630



16.8911, 0.3847, 0.3149



16.8911, 0.3275, 0.4129

Complementary

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



16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630



16.0940, 0.4429, 0.3835

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.



16.8911, 0.3723, 0.4128



16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630



16.8911, 0.4077, 0.3532

Square

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



16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630



16.8911, 0.3411, 0.2816



16.8911, 0.4025, 0.3890



16.8911, 0.2807, 0.3844

Rectangle

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



16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630



16.8911, 0.2773, 0.2549



16.8911, 0.4025, 0.3890



16.8911, 0.3433, 0.4161

Sweetspot

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



16.8917, 0.2291, 0.2630



47.2752, 0.2865, 0.3121



24.8206, 0.2821, 0.4420



10.2334, 0.2838, 0.3101



76.7769, 0.3127, 0.3290



12.5967, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.8917, 0.2291, 0.2630



26.2465, 0.2142, 0.2453



8.8545, 0.2104, 0.1742



6.6325, 0.2989, 0.3204



8.7232, 0.1896, 0.2026



0.2002, 0.2065, 0.2635

Inverse Universe

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



12.0277, 0.3723, 0.2424



17.8806, 0.3919, 0.2286



26.3336, 0.4016, 0.4461



6.2839, 0.3192, 0.3153



6.2859, 0.4423, 0.2210



0.1010, 0.3791, 0.1862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630 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 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

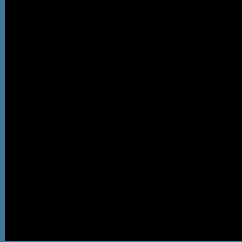
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

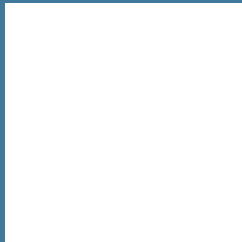
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630.

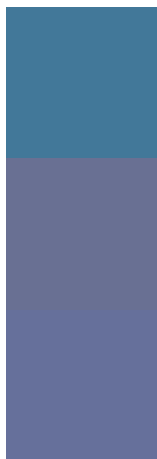


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630.

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

16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630

Protanopia

16.6982, 0.2658, 0.2629

Deuteranopia

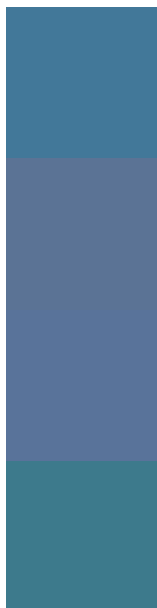
16.7797, 0.2554, 0.2493



Tritanopia

16.7589, 0.2394, 0.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630

Protanomaly

16.6555, 0.2506, 0.2630

Deuteranomaly

16.7184, 0.2446, 0.2543

Tritanomaly

16.8046, 0.2358, 0.2909

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630

Achromatopsia

14.9960, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.3707, 0.2755, 0.3037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630 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(66, 120, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 120, 153)  
}
```

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(66, 120, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 120, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630 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(66, 120, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 120, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 120, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 120, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 120, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 120,  
153) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.8911, 0.2291, 0.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 120, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 120,  
153) }
```

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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