

Converting Colors

$Yxy(17.0456, 0.2147, 0.2481)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.0456, 0.2147, 0.2481)
contains.

Yxy(16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483)	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(16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3279A2
RGB	50, 121, 162
RGB Percent	20%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.8039, 0.5255, 0.3648
CMYK	0.69, 0.25, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	202°, 53%, 42%
HSV	202°, 69%, 64%
XYZ	14.6731, 16.9615, 36.6759
YIQ	104.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

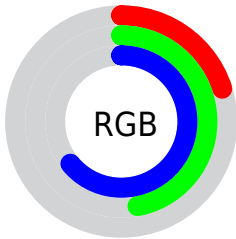
Format	Color
RYB	50, 93, 162
Decimal	3307938
CIELab	48.21, -8.55, -28.45
CIELCh	48, 29.704, 253.272
Yxy	16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281498018 (0xFF3279A2)
YUV	104.4450, 28.3746, -47.7483
Hunter-Lab	41.1843, -8.4769, -23.9705

Details

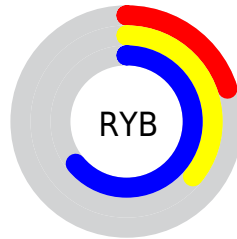
The Yxy color **16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **15.3894, 0.4854, 0.3888**, and the grayscale version is **13.9028, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1481, 0.2359, 0.2665**, and **5.8909, 0.1946, 0.2206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2238, 0.2050, 0.2344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9346, 0.2264, 0.2620**.

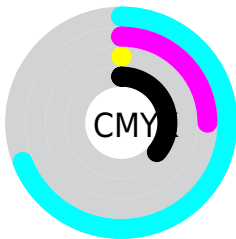
Distribution



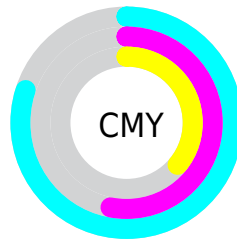
- Red (20%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483 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 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9615, 0.2148,
0.2483

■ 16.9615, 0.2148,
0.2483

■ 234.9504, 0.2696,
0.2949

■ 10.2070, 0.1992,
0.2344

■ 38.2596, 0.2361,
0.2669

■ 5.5365, 0.1782,
0.2152

■ 53.5720, 0.2437,
0.2733

■ 2.5653, 0.1488,
0.1872

■ 72.5058, 0.2500,
0.2786

■ 0.9093, 0.1045,
0.1450

■ 95.4455, 0.2552,
0.2830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.7754, 0.2596,
0.2867

154.8799, 0.2634,

0.2898

192.1435, 0.2667,
0.2925

■ 16.9615, 0.2148,
0.2483

■ 16.9615, 0.2148,
0.2483

■ 15.2238, 0.2050,
0.2344

■ 18.9346, 0.2264,
0.2620

■ 13.7019, 0.1971,
0.2206

■ 21.1567, 0.2395,
0.2753

■ 12.3616, 0.1910,
0.2070

■ 23.6421, 0.2536,
0.2879

■ 12.2502, 0.1905,
0.2058

■ 26.4033, 0.2685,
0.2998

■ 29.4519, 0.2837,
0.3107

■ 32.7985, 0.2989,
0.3207

■ 36.4533, 0.3140,
0.3297

■ 40.4259, 0.3287,
0.3378

■ 44.7255, 0.3428,
0.3450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9615, 0.2097, 0.2816



16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483



16.9615, 0.2431, 0.2377

Triad

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



16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483



16.9615, 0.4026, 0.3144



16.9615, 0.3253, 0.4305

Complementary

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



16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483



15.3894, 0.4854, 0.3888

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.



16.9615, 0.3800, 0.4308



16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483



16.9615, 0.4280, 0.3593

Square

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



16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483



16.9615, 0.3506, 0.2750



16.9615, 0.4185, 0.4019



16.9615, 0.2701, 0.3934

Rectangle

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



16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483



16.9615, 0.2734, 0.2423



16.9615, 0.4185, 0.4019



16.9615, 0.3444, 0.4347

Sweetspot

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



16.9621, 0.2148, 0.2483



52.1762, 0.2802, 0.3083



27.2383, 0.2806, 0.4763



11.3885, 0.2762, 0.3055



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.



16.9621, 0.2148, 0.2483



26.0909, 0.2004, 0.2268



7.2768, 0.1884, 0.1395



7.5732, 0.2987, 0.3206



9.7369, 0.1908, 0.2069



0.2899, 0.2046, 0.2564

Inverse Universe

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



11.3418, 0.3891, 0.2265



17.3236, 0.4140, 0.2175



28.2185, 0.4204, 0.4629



7.1580, 0.3191, 0.3148



6.8271, 0.4375, 0.2184



0.1521, 0.3860, 0.1900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483 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 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

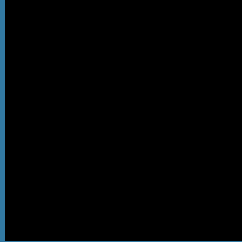
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483.

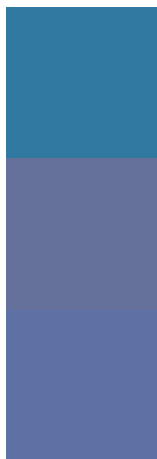


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483.

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

16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483

Protanopia

16.7216, 0.2544, 0.2491

Deuteranopia

16.8703, 0.2407, 0.2357



Tritanopia

17.0064, 0.2255, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483

Protanomaly

16.5239, 0.2355, 0.2466

Deuteranomaly

16.7548, 0.2292, 0.2401

Tritanomaly

16.8910, 0.2215, 0.2844

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483

Achromatopsia

13.8432, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.5173, 0.2641, 0.2964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483 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, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 121, 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(50, 121, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 121, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483 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, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 121, 162) }
```

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, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 121, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 121, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 121,  
162) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.9615, 0.2148, 0.2483 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, 162) }
```

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

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