

Converting Colors

$Yxy(17.6097, 0.1960, 0.2036)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.6097, 0.1960, 0.2036)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2678BF
RGB	38, 120, 191
RGB Percent	15%, 47%, 75%
CMY	0.8512, 0.5294, 0.2511
CMYK	0.80, 0.37, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	208°, 67%, 45%
HSV	208°, 80%, 75%
XYZ	16.9161, 17.6066, 51.7841
YIQ	103.5760, -71.6630, 4.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

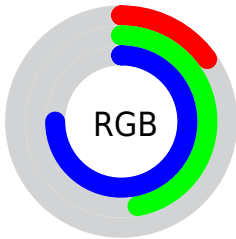
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 91, 191
Decimal	2521279
CIE Lab	49.02, 1.01, -44.02
CIE LCh	49, 44.030, 271.314
Yxy	17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280711359 (0xFF2678BF)
YUV	103.5760, 43.1000, -57.5102
Hunter-Lab	41.9602, -1.4686, -43.7991

Details

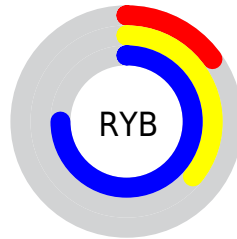
The Yxy color **17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **22.1337, 0.5046, 0.4092**, and the grayscale version is **13.6189, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.4082, 0.2201, 0.2297**, and **6.4409, 0.1806, 0.1703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2999, 0.1872, 0.1864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2975, 0.2070, 0.2220**.

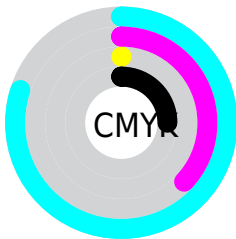
Distribution



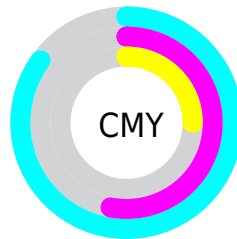
- Red (15%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040 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 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6066, 0.1960,
0.2040

■ 17.6066, 0.1960,
0.2040

■ 238.6442, 0.2598,
0.2721

■ 10.6679, 0.1789,
0.1859

■ 39.3658, 0.2202,
0.2298

■ 5.8440, 0.1568,
0.1624

■ 54.9552, 0.2290,
0.2392

■ 2.7505, 0.1276,
0.1316

■ 74.1969, 0.2363,
0.2470

■ 1.0029, 0.0892,
0.0912

■ 97.4753, 0.2425,
0.2536

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.1748, 0.2478,
0.2593

157.6799, 0.2524,

0.2641

195.3749, 0.2563,
0.2684

■ 17.6066, 0.1960,
0.2040

■ 17.6066, 0.1960,
0.2040

■ 15.2999, 0.1872,
0.1864

■ 20.2975, 0.2070,
0.2220

■ 13.3439, 0.1805,
0.1697

■ 23.4011, 0.2199,
0.2400

■ 26.9441, 0.2343,
0.2575

■ 30.9499, 0.2496,
0.2741

■ 35.4398, 0.2655,
0.2897

■ 40.4336, 0.2815,
0.3041

■ 45.9498, 0.2972,
0.3171

■ 52.0058, 0.3125,
0.3289

■ 58.6180, 0.3272,
0.3393

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6066, 0.1708, 0.2274



17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040



17.6066, 0.2508, 0.2085

Triad

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



17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040



17.6066, 0.4724, 0.3406



17.6066, 0.2780, 0.4564

Complementary

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



17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040



22.1337, 0.5046, 0.4092

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.



17.6066, 0.3581, 0.4865



17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040



17.6066, 0.4750, 0.4018

Square

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



17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040



17.6066, 0.4169, 0.2831



17.6066, 0.4305, 0.4579



17.6066, 0.2118, 0.3721

Rectangle

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



17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040



17.6066, 0.3023, 0.2248



17.6066, 0.4305, 0.4579



17.6066, 0.3043, 0.4740

Sweetspot

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



17.6072, 0.1960, 0.2040



68.5180, 0.2747, 0.2981



38.7209, 0.2726, 0.4783



14.3449, 0.2689, 0.2929



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.6072, 0.1960, 0.2040



24.7564, 0.1822, 0.1739



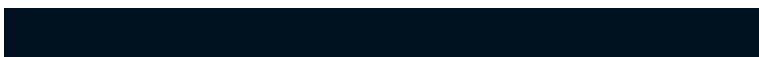
6.0950, 0.1663, 0.0908



10.0498, 0.2984, 0.3181



8.9342, 0.1811, 0.1719



0.4796, 0.1925, 0.2130

Inverse Universe

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



13.8131, 0.4372, 0.2363



21.8653, 0.4755, 0.2411



45.2152, 0.4195, 0.4885



9.6196, 0.3207, 0.3168



7.9316, 0.4783, 0.2408



0.3238, 0.4308, 0.2147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040 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 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

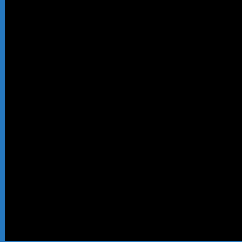
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040.

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

17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040

Protanopia

17.3877, 0.2216, 0.2062

Deuteranopia

17.6866, 0.2056, 0.2007



Tritanopia

17.5355, 0.2192, 0.3090

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040

Protanomaly

17.3807, 0.2098, 0.2056

Deuteranomaly

17.6034, 0.2013, 0.2010

Tritanomaly

17.4494, 0.2089, 0.2655

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040

Achromatopsia

13.8432, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.6349, 0.2497, 0.2742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040 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(38, 120, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(38, 120, 191)  
}
```

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(38, 120, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 120, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040 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(38, 120, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 120, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 120, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 120, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 120, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 120,  
191) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.6066, 0.1960, 0.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 120, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 120,  
191) }
```

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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