

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A839F
RGB	74, 131, 159
RGB Percent	29%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.7098, 0.4863, 0.3764
CMYK	0.53, 0.18, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	200°, 36%, 46%
HSV	200°, 53%, 62%
XYZ	17.1984, 20.1916, 35.7945
YIQ	117.1490, -42.9600, -3.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

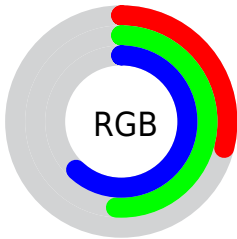
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 108, 159
Decimal	4883359
CIE _{Lab}	52.05, -10.53, -20.70
CIE _{LCh}	52, 23.223, 243.042
Yxy	20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283073439 (0xFF4A839F)
YUV	117.1490, 20.6325, -37.8417
Hunter-Lab	44.9351, -10.3176, -15.7749

Details

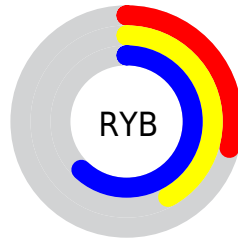
The Yxy color **20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **17.3691, 0.4371, 0.3742**, and the grayscale version is **17.7827, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.7252, 0.2513, 0.2878**, and **7.1542, 0.2071, 0.2562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2673, 0.2230, 0.2639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3481, 0.2483, 0.2874**.

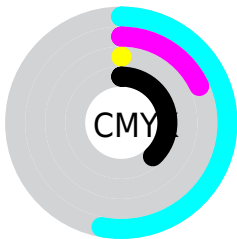
Distribution



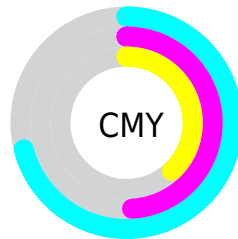
- Red (29%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759 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 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1916, 0.2350,
0.2759

■ 20.1916, 0.2350,
0.2759

■ 252.9505, 0.2780,
0.3064

■ 12.5344, 0.2228,
0.2667

■ 43.7382, 0.2517,
0.2881

■ 7.1087, 0.2064,
0.2539

■ 60.3963, 0.2576,
0.2923

■ 3.5302, 0.1829,
0.2349

■ 80.8236, 0.2625,
0.2958

■ 1.4144, 0.1478,
0.2043

■ 105.4044, 0.2666,
0.2986

■ 0.2273, 0.0000,
0.1071

■ 134.5231, 0.2701,
0.3010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.5641, 0.2731,

0.3031

207.9117, 0.2757,
0.3049

■ 20.1916, 0.2350,
0.2759

■ 20.1916, 0.2350,
0.2759

■ 18.2673, 0.2230,
0.2639

■ 22.3481, 0.2483,
0.2874

■ 16.5596, 0.2127,
0.2516

■ 24.7464, 0.2625,
0.2983

■ 15.0541, 0.2042,
0.2392

■ 27.3985, 0.2773,
0.3085

■ 13.7331, 0.1978,
0.2269

■ 30.3144, 0.2924,
0.3178

■ 12.9409, 0.1942,
0.2189

■ 33.5038, 0.3075,
0.3263

■ 36.9757, 0.3224,
0.3339

■ 40.7386, 0.3369,
0.3407

■ 44.8007, 0.3509,
0.3468

■ 49.1697, 0.3642,
0.3521

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1916, 0.2377, 0.3073



20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759



20.1916, 0.2511, 0.2609

Triad

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



20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759



20.1916, 0.3675, 0.3078



20.1916, 0.3379, 0.4058

Complementary

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



20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759



17.3691, 0.4371, 0.3742

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.



20.1916, 0.3753, 0.3998



20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759



20.1916, 0.3940, 0.3418

Square

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



20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759



20.1916, 0.3262, 0.2797



20.1916, 0.3965, 0.3753



20.1916, 0.2953, 0.3869

Rectangle

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



20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759



20.1916, 0.2712, 0.2604



20.1916, 0.3965, 0.3753



20.1916, 0.3515, 0.4064

Sweetspot

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



20.1924, 0.2350, 0.2759



52.7526, 0.2881, 0.3152



27.1923, 0.2862, 0.4431



11.6638, 0.2852, 0.3134



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



20.1924, 0.2350, 0.2759



32.1482, 0.2211, 0.2617



11.2012, 0.2183, 0.1925



7.1409, 0.2988, 0.3215



10.2987, 0.1944, 0.2200



0.2581, 0.2080, 0.2687

Inverse Universe

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



13.9076, 0.3606, 0.2406



20.7906, 0.3758, 0.2252



27.6378, 0.4001, 0.4350



6.7174, 0.3185, 0.3141



6.6619, 0.4233, 0.2105



0.1266, 0.3740, 0.1834

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

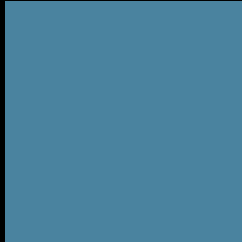
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

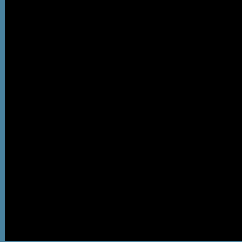
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759.

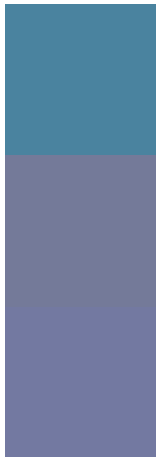


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759.

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

20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759

Protanopia

19.9320, 0.2736, 0.2739

Deuteranopia

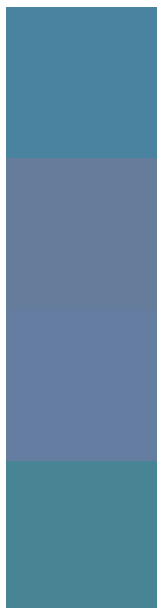
19.8928, 0.2651, 0.2593



Tritanopia

20.3290, 0.2433, 0.3089

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759

Protanomaly

19.8005, 0.2576, 0.2740

Deuteranomaly

19.9146, 0.2526, 0.2657

Tritanomaly

20.2846, 0.2407, 0.2975

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759

Achromatopsia

17.7888, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

18.3517, 0.2779, 0.3092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759 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(74, 131, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 131, 159)  
}
```

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(74, 131, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 131, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759 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(74, 131, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 131, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 131, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 131, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 131, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 131,  
159) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.1916, 0.2350, 0.2759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 131, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 131,  
159) }
```

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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