

Converting Colors

$Yxy(20.3043, 0.2435, 0.3044)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(20.3043, 0.2435, 0.3044)
contains.

Yxy(20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031)	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

$Y_{xy}(20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	478592
RGB	71, 133, 146
RGB Percent	28%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.7217, 0.4784, 0.4274
CMYK	0.51, 0.09, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	190°, 35%, 43%
HSV	190°, 51%, 57%
XYZ	16.1733, 20.1900, 30.2484
YIQ	115.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

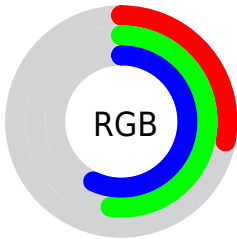
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 105, 146
Decimal	4687250
CIE _{Lab}	52.05, -16.25, -13.17
CIE _{LCh}	52, 20.920, 219.016
Yxy	20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282877330 (0xFF478592)
YUV	115.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159
Hunter-Lab	44.9333, -14.3838, -8.4598

Details

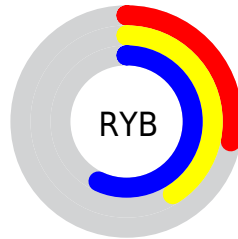
The Yxy color **20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **12.9044, 0.4409, 0.3520**, and the grayscale version is **17.4078, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.6479, 0.2580, 0.3090**, and **7.0762, 0.2158, 0.2886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0187, 0.2326, 0.2972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5123, 0.2545, 0.3088**.

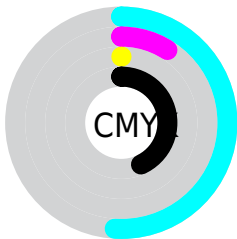
Distribution



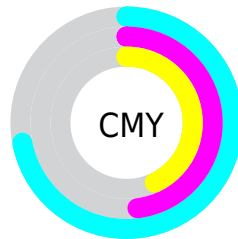
- Red (28%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031 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 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1900, 0.2428,
0.3031

■ 20.1900, 0.2428,
0.3031

■ 252.9418, 0.2817,
0.3186

■ 12.5332, 0.2316,
0.2981

■ 43.7355, 0.2580,
0.3095

■ 7.1079, 0.2163,
0.2908

■ 60.3930, 0.2633,
0.3117

■ 3.5297, 0.1941,
0.2793

■ 80.8196, 0.2678,
0.3134

■ 1.4141, 0.1597,
0.2591

■ 105.3996, 0.2715,
0.3148

■ 0.2271, 0.0000,
0.1611

■ 134.5174, 0.2746,
0.3160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.5575, 0.2773,

0.3170

207.9042, 0.2796,
0.3179

■ 20.1900, 0.2428,
0.3031

■ 20.1900, 0.2428,
0.3031

■ 19.0187, 0.2326,
0.2972

■ 21.5123, 0.2545,
0.3088

■ 17.9861, 0.2241,
0.2911

■ 22.9919, 0.2674,
0.3142

■ 17.0821, 0.2175,
0.2850

■ 24.6379, 0.2812,
0.3194

■ 16.2936, 0.2126,
0.2790

■ 26.4576, 0.2957,
0.3241

■ 15.6782, 0.2094,
0.2738

■ 28.4582, 0.3106,
0.3284

■ 30.6460, 0.3256,
0.3324

■ 33.0275, 0.3406,
0.3359

■ 35.6084, 0.3552,
0.3390

■ 38.3946, 0.3695,
0.3418

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1900, 0.2591, 0.3394



20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031



20.1900, 0.2438, 0.2772

Triad

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



20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031



20.1900, 0.3329, 0.2887



20.1900, 0.3635, 0.3956

Complementary

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



20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031



12.9044, 0.4409, 0.3520

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.



20.1900, 0.3860, 0.3765



20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031



20.1900, 0.3682, 0.3159

Square

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



20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031



20.1900, 0.2938, 0.2709



20.1900, 0.3881, 0.3473



20.1900, 0.3281, 0.3962

Rectangle

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



20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031



20.1900, 0.2540, 0.2682



20.1900, 0.3881, 0.3473



20.1900, 0.3729, 0.3909

Sweetspot

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



20.1908, 0.2428, 0.3031



45.3698, 0.2900, 0.3223



22.5351, 0.2959, 0.4612



9.9591, 0.2873, 0.3214



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



20.1908, 0.2428, 0.3031



33.1847, 0.2309, 0.2961



11.7760, 0.2275, 0.2239



6.3929, 0.2990, 0.3251



13.8203, 0.2095, 0.2741



0.2054, 0.2175, 0.3031

Inverse Universe

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



12.3079, 0.3381, 0.2269



18.2198, 0.3457, 0.2077



20.2428, 0.4056, 0.4140



5.8921, 0.3162, 0.3109



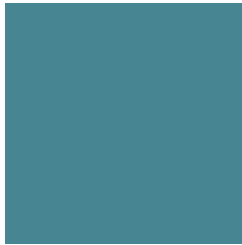
6.5885, 0.3690, 0.1806



0.0843, 0.3427, 0.1661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031 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 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

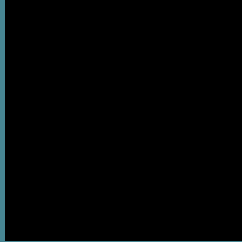
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031.

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

20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031

Protanopia

20.0949, 0.2930, 0.3000

Deuteranopia

20.0556, 0.2849, 0.2797



Tritanopia

20.0908, 0.2436, 0.3069

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031

Protanomaly

20.0153, 0.2713, 0.3006

Deuteranomaly

19.7484, 0.2665, 0.2862

Tritanomaly

20.1215, 0.2429, 0.3050

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031

Achromatopsia

17.4647, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

18.1607, 0.2818, 0.3189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031 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(71, 133, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(71, 133, 146)  
}
```

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(71, 133, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 133, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031 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(71, 133, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 133, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 133, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 133, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 133, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 133,  
146) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.1900, 0.2428, 0.3031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 133, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 133,  
146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor