

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(21.4065, 0.0790, 0.2129)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(21.4065, 0.0790, 0.2129)
contains.

Yxy(30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384)	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(30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A1DC
RGB	1, 161, 220
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 86%
CMY	0.9976, 0.3687, 0.1373
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	196°, 99%, 43%
HSV	196°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	25.6675, 30.6570, 72.2703
YIQ	119.8860, -114.2990, -15.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

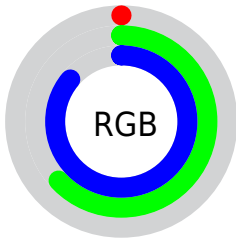
Format	Color
RYB	1, 93, 220
Decimal	106972
CIELab	62.22, -13.96, -39.60
CIELCh	62, 41.991, 250.587
Yxy	30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278297052 (0xFF01A1DC)
YUV	119.8860, 49.3562, -104.2630
Hunter-Lab	55.3688, -14.1474, -38.6303

Details

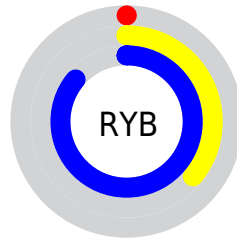
The Yxy color **30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **18.4065, 0.6047, 0.3578**, and the grayscale version is **18.5694, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2748, 0.2289, 0.2808**, and **13.8685, 0.1937, 0.2172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5976, 0.1995, 0.2381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.9486, 0.2040, 0.2484**.

Distribution



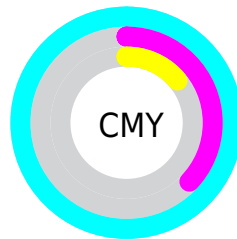
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384 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 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.6570, 0.1996,
0.2384

■ 30.6570, 0.1996,
0.2384

■ 304.9550, 0.2565,
0.2861

■ 20.3378, 0.1858,
0.2261

■ 60.6996, 0.2201,
0.2561

■ 12.6408, 0.1684,
0.2104

■ 81.1919, 0.2279,
0.2626

■ 7.1817, 0.1463,
0.1896

■ 105.8439, 0.2345,
0.2681

■ 3.5760, 0.1176,
0.1614

■ 135.0402, 0.2402,
0.2728

■ 1.4393, 0.0808,
0.1226

■ 169.1650, 0.2451,
0.2768

■ 0.2454, 0.0000,
0.0479

208.6028, 0.2494,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2803

0.0000

253.7380, 0.2532,
0.2834

■ 30.6570, 0.1996,
0.2384

■ 30.6570, 0.1996,
0.2384

■ 30.5976, 0.1995,
0.2381

■ 32.9486, 0.2040,
0.2484

■ 35.5361, 0.2102,
0.2585

■ 38.4830, 0.2183,
0.2687

■ 41.8261, 0.2284,
0.2787

■ 45.5968, 0.2402,
0.2885

■ 49.8226, 0.2533,
0.2978

■ 54.5283, 0.2675,
0.3066

■ 59.7367, 0.2824,
0.3148

■ 65.4688, 0.2977,
0.3224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6570, 0.1960, 0.2778



30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384



30.6570, 0.2289, 0.2251

Triad

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



30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384



30.6570, 0.4127, 0.3071



30.6570, 0.3319, 0.4500

Complementary

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



30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384



18.4065, 0.6047, 0.3578

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.



30.6570, 0.3940, 0.4443



30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384



30.6570, 0.4454, 0.3573

Square

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



30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384



30.6570, 0.3500, 0.2639



30.6570, 0.4369, 0.4070



30.6570, 0.2680, 0.4102

Rectangle

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



30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384



30.6570, 0.2620, 0.2292



30.6570, 0.4369, 0.4070



30.6570, 0.3537, 0.4529

Sweetspot

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



30.6580, 0.1996, 0.2384



75.8331, 0.2668, 0.3062



51.5043, 0.2913, 0.5685



15.6184, 0.2606, 0.3025



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



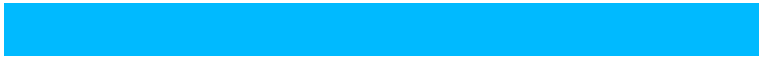
21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



30.6580, 0.1996, 0.2384



42.5159, 0.1993, 0.2373



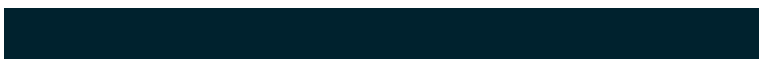
7.6085, 0.1568, 0.0844



14.2063, 0.2982, 0.3226



18.1512, 0.1999, 0.2397



1.3153, 0.2044, 0.2560

Inverse Universe

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



17.8008, 0.4039, 0.2000



24.8231, 0.4050, 0.2005



43.5188, 0.4680, 0.4664



13.2120, 0.3179, 0.3121



10.4561, 0.4026, 0.1992



0.6915, 0.3864, 0.1902

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

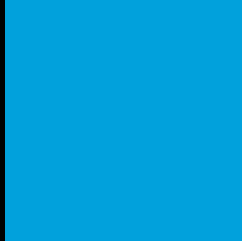
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

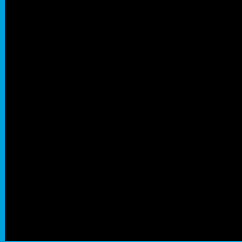
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384.

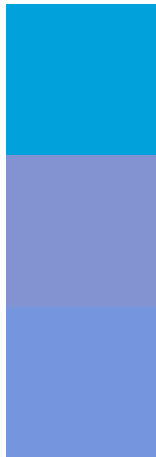


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384.

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

30.6635, 0.1996, 0.2384

Protanopia

30.2962, 0.2482, 0.2402

Deuteranopia

30.6045, 0.2308, 0.2249



Tritanopia

30.5271, 0.2184, 0.3062

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.6635, 0.1996, 0.2384

Protanomaly

29.1454, 0.2183, 0.2366

Deuteranomaly

29.5522, 0.2107, 0.2266

Tritanomaly

30.4460, 0.2108, 0.2789

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.6635, 0.1996, 0.2384

Achromatopsia

18.7821, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

21.3060, 0.2406, 0.2892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384 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(1, 161, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 161, 220)  
}
```

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(1, 161, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 161, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384 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(1, 161, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 161, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 161, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 161, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 161, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 161,  
220) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.6570, 0.1996, 0.2384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 161, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 161,  
220) }
```

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