

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463)
contains.

Yxy(21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5684B4
RGB	86, 132, 180
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 71%
CMY	0.6628, 0.4823, 0.2941
CMYK	0.52, 0.27, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	211°, 39%, 52%
HSV	211°, 52%, 71%
XYZ	20.3262, 21.7762, 46.3109
YIQ	123.7180, -42.8240, 5.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

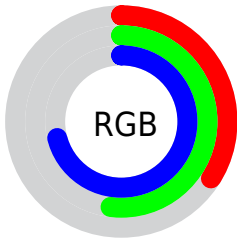
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 117, 180
Decimal	5670068
CIE Lab	53.79, -1.81, -30.08
CIE LCh	54, 30.137, 266.556
Yxy	21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283860148 (0xFF5684B4)
YUV	123.7180, 27.7470, -33.0787
Hunter-Lab	46.6650, -3.9131, -26.1746

Details

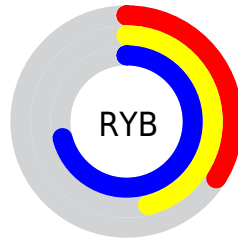
The Yxy color $21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $27.4215, 0.4206, 0.3973$, and the grayscale version is $19.9739, 0.3127, 0.3290$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $46.4168, 0.2471, 0.2639$, and $7.9384, 0.2013, 0.2174$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $18.6438, 0.2152, 0.2269$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $25.3448, 0.2456, 0.2649$.

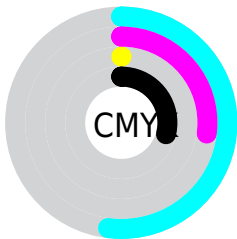
Distribution



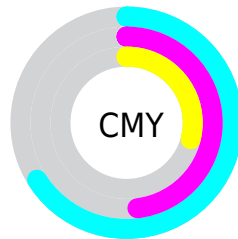
- Red (34%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463 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 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.7762, 0.2299,
0.2463

■ 21.7762, 0.2299,
0.2463

■ 261.3753, 0.2750,
0.2916

■ 13.6925, 0.2175,
0.2338

■ 46.3758, 0.2471,
0.2637

■ 7.9071, 0.2011,
0.2170

■ 63.6606, 0.2534,
0.2700

■ 4.0356, 0.1784,
0.1937

■ 84.7812, 0.2585,
0.2751

■ 1.6935, 0.1457,
0.1599

■ 110.1220, 0.2629,
0.2795

■ 0.4194, 0.0810,
0.0959

■ 140.0674, 0.2666,
0.2832

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

175.0018, 0.2698,

0.2864

215.3097, 0.2726,
0.2892

■ 21.7762, 0.2299,
0.2463

■ 21.7762, 0.2299,
0.2463

■ 18.6438, 0.2152,
0.2269

■ 25.3448, 0.2456,
0.2649

■ 15.9233, 0.2020,
0.2071

■ 29.3676, 0.2618,
0.2824

■ 13.5906, 0.1907,
0.1875

■ 33.8640, 0.2780,
0.2985

■ 11.6172, 0.1819,
0.1686

■ 38.8514, 0.2940,
0.3131

■ 10.2913, 0.1763,
0.1546

■ 44.3465, 0.3094,
0.3263

■ 50.3647, 0.3240,
0.3380

■ 56.9210, 0.3379,
0.3484

■ 64.0297, 0.3508,
0.3575

■ 71.7044, 0.3629,
0.3656

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.7762, 0.2151, 0.2684



21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463



21.7762, 0.2656, 0.2450

Triad

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



21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463



21.7762, 0.4109, 0.3342



21.7762, 0.3012, 0.4117

Complementary

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



21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463



27.4215, 0.4206, 0.3973

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.



21.7762, 0.3544, 0.4279



21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463



21.7762, 0.4205, 0.3766

Square

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



21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463



21.7762, 0.3717, 0.2938



21.7762, 0.3987, 0.4120



21.7762, 0.2535, 0.3659

Rectangle

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



21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463



21.7762, 0.2988, 0.2546



21.7762, 0.3987, 0.4120



21.7762, 0.3190, 0.4210

Sweetspot

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



21.7770, 0.2299, 0.2463



66.6773, 0.2876, 0.3073



36.3134, 0.2752, 0.4098



14.0169, 0.2844, 0.3044



91.1408, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.8868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



21.7770, 0.2299, 0.2463



32.8371, 0.2126, 0.2232



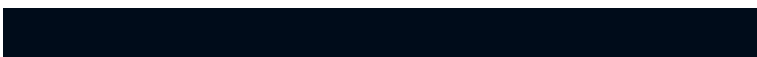
11.9276, 0.2139, 0.1657



8.8940, 0.2985, 0.3171



7.3167, 0.1769, 0.1567



0.3471, 0.1913, 0.2086

Inverse Universe

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



18.0236, 0.3855, 0.2640



26.8867, 0.4115, 0.2526



43.0170, 0.3876, 0.4528



8.5723, 0.3213, 0.3179



7.2788, 0.4973, 0.2513



0.2408, 0.4356, 0.2173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

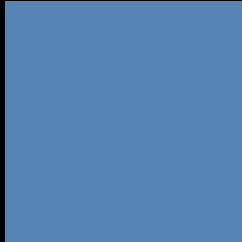
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

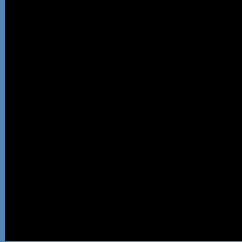
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463.

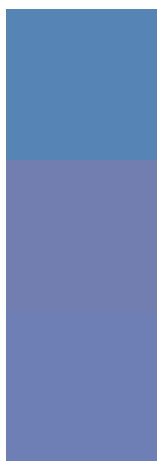


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463.

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

21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463

Protanopia

21.6337, 0.2528, 0.2460

Deuteranopia

21.7661, 0.2450, 0.2399



Tritanopia

21.8427, 0.2453, 0.3077

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463

Protanomaly

21.5557, 0.2440, 0.2462

Deuteranomaly

21.8034, 0.2391, 0.2419

Tritanomaly

21.8086, 0.2396, 0.2844

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463

Achromatopsia

20.1556, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

20.5074, 0.2765, 0.2976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463 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(86, 132, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 132, 180)  
}
```

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(86, 132, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 132, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463 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(86, 132, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 132, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 132, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 132, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 132, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 132,  
180) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 21.7762, 0.2299, 0.2463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 132, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 132,  
180) }
```

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