

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552)  
contains.

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# Color

**$\text{Yxy}(22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E87B1
RGB	78, 135, 177
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 69%
CMY	0.6943, 0.4705, 0.3059
CMYK	0.56, 0.24, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	205°, 39%, 50%
HSV	205°, 56%, 69%
XYZ	19.7382, 22.1220, 44.8248
YIQ	122.7450, -47.4540, 0.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

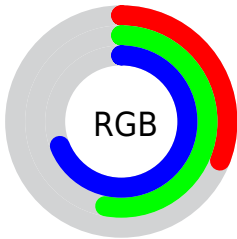
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	78, 114, 177
Decimal	5146545
CIE Lab	54.16, -6.31, -27.82
CIE LCh	54, 28.528, 257.230
Yxy	22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283336625 (0xFF4E87B1)
YUV	122.7450, 26.7477, -39.2414
Hunter-Lab	47.0340, -7.4008, -23.5813

# Details

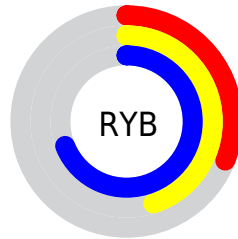
The Yxy color **22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **23.3143, 0.4380, 0.3896**, and the grayscale version is **19.6375, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9180, 0.2453, 0.2707**, and **8.0039, 0.1983, 0.2271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4529, 0.2147, 0.2391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.1414, 0.2420, 0.2707**.

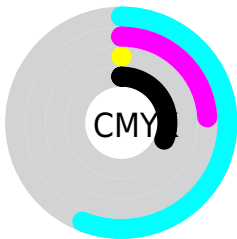
# Distribution



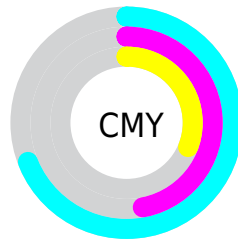
- Red (31%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552 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 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 22.1220, 0.2277,  
0.2552

■ 22.1220, 0.2277,  
0.2552

■ 263.1827, 0.2738,  
0.2961

■ 13.9466, 0.2151,  
0.2437

■ 46.9476, 0.2453,  
0.2711

■ 8.0835, 0.1984,  
0.2281

■ 64.3665, 0.2516,  
0.2767

■ 4.1484, 0.1753,  
0.2062

■ 85.6353, 0.2569,  
0.2814

■ 1.7569, 0.1422,  
0.1737

■ 111.1385, 0.2614,  
0.2853

■ 0.4601, 0.0695,  
0.1128

■ 141.2605, 0.2652,  
0.2886

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.3856, 0.2684,

0.2915

216.8982, 0.2713,  
0.2940

■ 22.1220, 0.2277,  
0.2552

■ 22.1220, 0.2277,  
0.2552

■ 19.4529, 0.2147,  
0.2391

■ 25.1414, 0.2420,  
0.2707

■ 17.1122, 0.2035,  
0.2228

■ 28.5264, 0.2571,  
0.2853

■ 15.0783, 0.1942,  
0.2065

■ 32.2939, 0.2726,  
0.2990

■ 13.3232, 0.1871,  
0.1907

■ 36.4590, 0.2883,  
0.3115

■ 12.6709, 0.1846,  
0.1844

■ 41.0359, 0.3037,  
0.3228

■ 46.0377, 0.3187,  
0.3330

■ 51.4771, 0.3331,  
0.3420

■ 57.3662, 0.3468,  
0.3501

■ 63.7165, 0.3598,  
0.3571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.1220, 0.2203, 0.2827



22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552



22.1220, 0.2558, 0.2478

# Triad

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



22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552



22.1220, 0.3962, 0.3218



22.1220, 0.3178, 0.4147

# Complementary

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



22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552



23.3143, 0.4380, 0.3896

# 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.



22.1220, 0.3669, 0.4203



22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552



22.1220, 0.4148, 0.3622

# Square

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



22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552



22.1220, 0.3530, 0.2852



22.1220, 0.4031, 0.3987



22.1220, 0.2696, 0.3790



# Rectangle

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



22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552



22.1220, 0.2844, 0.2533



22.1220, 0.4031, 0.3987



22.1220, 0.3348, 0.4201

# Sweetspot

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



22.1228, 0.2277, 0.2552



64.2638, 0.2862, 0.3099



34.3993, 0.2790, 0.4322



13.6046, 0.2832, 0.3075



89.0005, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.0645, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



22.1228, 0.2277, 0.2552



33.8755, 0.2121, 0.2356



11.4795, 0.2091, 0.1665



9.0158, 0.2985, 0.3191



9.3027, 0.1850, 0.1861



0.4053, 0.1973, 0.2302



# Inverse Universe

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



16.5380, 0.3790, 0.2485



24.5647, 0.4011, 0.2359



38.1783, 0.3976, 0.4512



8.5846, 0.3200, 0.3160



7.4792, 0.4614, 0.2315



0.2467, 0.4124, 0.2046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552 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 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

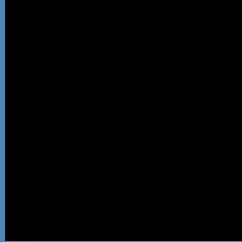
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

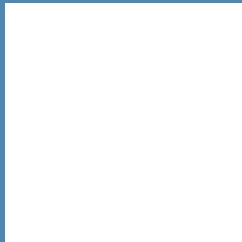
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552.

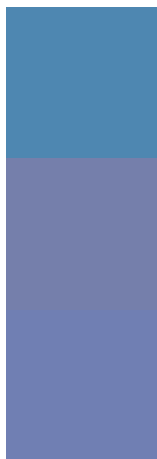


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552.

# 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

22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552

### Protanopia

21.9009, 0.2598, 0.2554

### Deuteranopia

21.8782, 0.2490, 0.2432



## Tritanopia

22.2195, 0.2402, 0.3077

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552

**Protanomaly**

21.8660, 0.2466, 0.2554

**Deuteranomaly**

21.8889, 0.2407, 0.2477

**Tritanomaly**

22.0927, 0.2359, 0.2878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552

**Achromatopsia**

19.8069, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

20.2877, 0.2744, 0.2991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552 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(78, 135, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 135, 177)  
}
```

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(78, 135, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 135, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552 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(78, 135, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 135, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 135, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 135, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 135, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 135,  
177) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 22.1220, 0.2277, 0.2552$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 135, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 135,  
177) }
```

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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