

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(22.3033, 0.2334, 0.2969)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(22.3033, 0.2334, 0.2969)  
contains.

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# Color

**$Y_{xy}(22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8C9D
RGB	63, 140, 157
RGB Percent	25%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.7531, 0.4510, 0.3843
CMYK	0.60, 0.11, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	191°, 43%, 43%
HSV	191°, 60%, 62%
XYZ	17.5126, 22.2472, 35.2729
YIQ	118.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

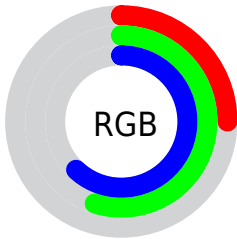
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	63, 105, 157
Decimal	4164765
CIE Lab	54.29, -18.45, -16.17
CIE LCh	54, 24.535, 221.236
Yxy	22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282354845 (0xFF3F8C9D)
YUV	118.9150, 18.7759, -49.0375
Hunter-Lab	47.1669, -16.2668, -11.3220

# Details

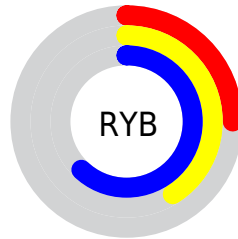
The Yxy color **22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **13.2610, 0.4743, 0.3559**, and the grayscale version is **18.3693, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.3301, 0.2501, 0.3041**, and **8.3529, 0.2119, 0.2829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9840, 0.2246, 0.2902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6809, 0.2439, 0.3027**.

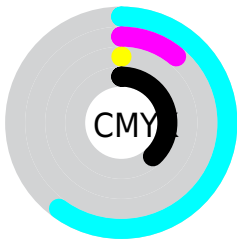
# Distribution



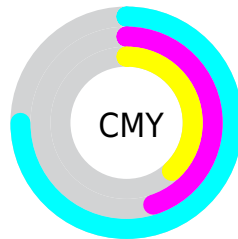
- Red (25%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965 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 22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



22.2472, 0.2334,  
0.2965

22.2472, 0.2334,  
0.2965

263.8345, 0.2766,  
0.3157

14.0387, 0.2214,  
0.2905

47.1542, 0.2500,  
0.3043

8.1476, 0.2052,  
0.2820

64.6215, 0.2560,  
0.3070

4.1895, 0.1825,  
0.2689

85.9438, 0.2609,  
0.3091

1.7801, 0.1487,  
0.2470

111.5055, 0.2651,  
0.3109

0.4747, 0.0004,  
0.2067

141.6910, 0.2686,  
0.3124

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.8848, 0.2717,

0.3137

217.4711, 0.2743,  
0.3147

■ 22.2472, 0.2334,  
0.2965

■ 22.2472, 0.2334,  
0.2965

■ 20.9840, 0.2246,  
0.2902

■ 23.6809, 0.2439,  
0.3027

■ 19.8756, 0.2175,  
0.2837

■ 25.2941, 0.2559,  
0.3087

■ 18.9077, 0.2124,  
0.2773

■ 27.0982, 0.2691,  
0.3143

■ 18.0440, 0.2086,  
0.2710

■ 29.1026, 0.2832,  
0.3196

■ 18.0350, 0.2086,  
0.2709

■ 31.3162, 0.2979,  
0.3246

■ 33.7474, 0.3129,  
0.3290

■ 36.4039, 0.3280,  
0.3331

■ 39.2933, 0.3429,  
0.3367

■ 42.4224, 0.3576,  
0.3400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.2472, 0.2501, 0.3373



22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965



22.2472, 0.2360, 0.2688

# Triad

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



22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965



22.2472, 0.3387, 0.2855



22.2472, 0.3674, 0.4054

# Complementary

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



22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965



13.2610, 0.4743, 0.3559

# 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.



22.2472, 0.3946, 0.3844



22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965



22.2472, 0.3782, 0.3164

# Square

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



22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965



22.2472, 0.2942, 0.2648



22.2472, 0.3991, 0.3517



22.2472, 0.3265, 0.4049



# Rectangle

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



22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965



22.2472, 0.2483, 0.2599



22.2472, 0.3991, 0.3517



22.2472, 0.3785, 0.4003

# Sweetspot

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



22.2480, 0.2334, 0.2965



52.7021, 0.2854, 0.3204



25.7320, 0.2941, 0.4881



11.3703, 0.2815, 0.3190



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



22.2480, 0.2334, 0.2965



36.8522, 0.2219, 0.2879



11.5521, 0.2127, 0.2019



7.3054, 0.2988, 0.3249



14.6949, 0.2087, 0.2714



0.3114, 0.2158, 0.2968



# Inverse Universe

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



12.6142, 0.3449, 0.2131



18.9675, 0.3541, 0.1956



22.3630, 0.4238, 0.4266



6.7340, 0.3163, 0.3109



7.1057, 0.3715, 0.1820

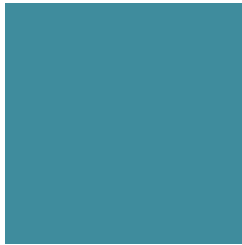


0.1320, 0.3482, 0.1692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965 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 22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

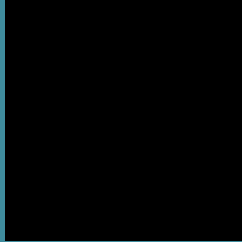
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965.

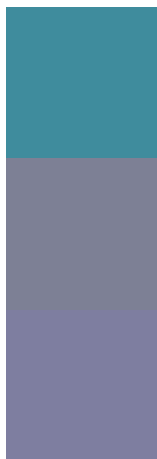


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965.

# 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

22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965

### Protanopia

21.9682, 0.2876, 0.2925

### Deuteranopia

21.8954, 0.2780, 0.2716



## Tritanopia

22.3089, 0.2360, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965

## Protanomaly

21.5943, 0.2627, 0.2924

## Deuteranomaly

21.6194, 0.2576, 0.2789

## Tritanomaly

22.4070, 0.2352, 0.3039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965

## Achromatopsia

18.4475, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

19.5248, 0.2757, 0.3172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965 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(63, 140, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 140, 157)  
}
```

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(63, 140, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 140, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965 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(63, 140, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 140, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 140, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 140, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 140, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 140,  
157) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to `rgb(22.2472, 0.2334, 0.2965)` is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 140, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 140,  
157) }
```

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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