

Converting Colors

$Yxy(22.6307, 0.2130, 0.2457)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(22.6307, 0.2130, 0.2457)
contains.

Yxy(22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455)	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(22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	388ABA
RGB	56, 138, 186
RGB Percent	22%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.7808, 0.4588, 0.2707
CMYK	0.70, 0.26, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	202°, 54%, 47%
HSV	202°, 70%, 73%
XYZ	19.5760, 22.5629, 49.7670
YIQ	118.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

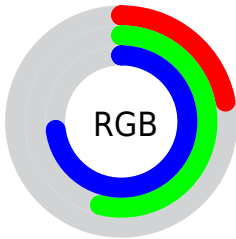
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 106, 186
Decimal	3705530
CIE Lab	54.62, -9.11, -32.30
CIE LCh	55, 33.564, 254.243
Yxy	22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281895610 (0xFF388ABA)
YUV	118.9540, 33.0537, -55.2107
Hunter-Lab	47.5004, -9.5620, -28.8689

Details

The Yxy color **22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **20.5938, 0.4902, 0.3899**, and the grayscale version is **18.3331, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.5240, 0.2333, 0.2631**, and **8.6729, 0.1938, 0.2176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2185, 0.2033, 0.2313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2321, 0.2245, 0.2595**.

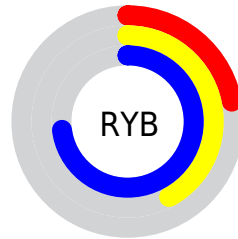
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (54%)

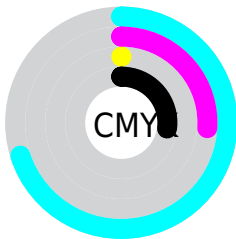
Blue (73%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (73%)

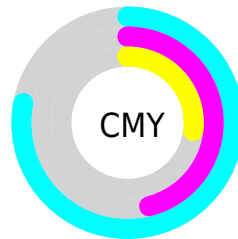


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455 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 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.5629, 0.2130,
0.2455

■ 22.5629, 0.2130,
0.2455

■ 265.4719, 0.2663,
0.2916

■ 14.2711, 0.1988,
0.2327

■ 47.6746, 0.2331,
0.2632

■ 8.3095, 0.1804,
0.2157

■ 65.2633, 0.2404,
0.2696

■ 4.2936, 0.1555,
0.1921

■ 86.7197, 0.2466,
0.2749

■ 1.8391, 0.1212,
0.1581

■ 112.4283, 0.2517,
0.2793

■ 0.5114, 0.0524,
0.1017

■ 142.7734, 0.2562,
0.2831

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

178.1395, 0.2600,

0.2863

218.9108, 0.2634,
0.2891

■ 22.5629, 0.2130,
0.2455

■ 22.5629, 0.2130,
0.2455

■ 20.2185, 0.2033,
0.2313

■ 25.2321, 0.2245,
0.2595

■ 18.1707, 0.1957,
0.2173

■ 28.2456, 0.2376,
0.2731

■ 16.3713, 0.1899,
0.2035

■ 31.6238, 0.2518,
0.2861

■ 16.3620, 0.1899,
0.2034

■ 35.3844, 0.2668,
0.2983

■ 39.5439, 0.2821,
0.3095

■ 44.1174, 0.2976,
0.3198

■ 49.1193, 0.3128,
0.3290

■ 54.5631, 0.3276,
0.3374

■ 60.4617, 0.3419,
0.3447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5629, 0.2069, 0.2787



22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455



22.5629, 0.2426, 0.2355

Triad

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



22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455



22.5629, 0.4065, 0.3154



22.5629, 0.3236, 0.4328

Complementary

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



22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455



20.5938, 0.4902, 0.3899

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.



22.5629, 0.3799, 0.4341



22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455



22.5629, 0.4314, 0.3613

Square

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



22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455



22.5629, 0.3535, 0.2748



22.5629, 0.4204, 0.4048



22.5629, 0.2672, 0.3935

Rectangle

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



22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455



22.5629, 0.2741, 0.2407



22.5629, 0.4204, 0.4048



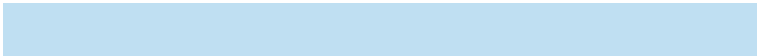
22.5629, 0.3432, 0.4375

Sweetspot

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



22.5637, 0.2130, 0.2455



70.5901, 0.2800, 0.3080



36.9390, 0.2792, 0.4762



15.0746, 0.2757, 0.3049



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



22.5637, 0.2130, 0.2455



34.5704, 0.1989, 0.2236



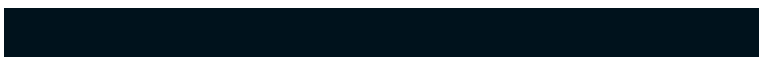
9.1787, 0.1851, 0.1319



9.6388, 0.2985, 0.3204



11.1571, 0.1903, 0.2052



0.5073, 0.2002, 0.2408

Inverse Universe

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



15.0904, 0.3922, 0.2255



23.1550, 0.4176, 0.2177



38.9623, 0.4204, 0.4670



9.1050, 0.3192, 0.3147



7.9087, 0.4394, 0.2194



0.2903, 0.4015, 0.1985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455 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 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455 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

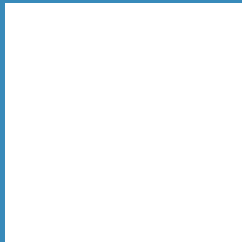
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455.

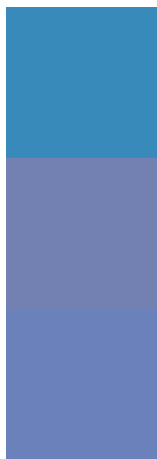


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455.

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

22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455

Protanopia

22.2975, 0.2527, 0.2468

Deuteranopia

22.4572, 0.2391, 0.2336



Tritanopia

22.6532, 0.2245, 0.3073

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455

Protanomaly

22.2184, 0.2348, 0.2460

Deuteranomaly

22.1651, 0.2270, 0.2369

Tritanomaly

22.5914, 0.2199, 0.2838

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455

Achromatopsia

18.4475, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

19.3917, 0.2634, 0.2963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455 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(56, 138, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 138, 186)  
}
```

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(56, 138, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 138, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455 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(56, 138, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 138, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 138, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 138, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 138, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 138,  
186) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 22.5629, 0.2130, 0.2455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 138, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 138,  
186) }
```

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