

Converting Colors

$Yxy(22.6404, 0.2700, 0.3286)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(22.6404, 0.2700, 0.3286)
contains.

Yxy(22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$Y_{xy}(22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608A8B
RGB	96, 138, 139
RGB Percent	38%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.6234, 0.4588, 0.4549
CMYK	0.31, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	181°, 18%, 46%
HSV	181°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	18.5734, 22.5278, 27.7912
YIQ	125.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

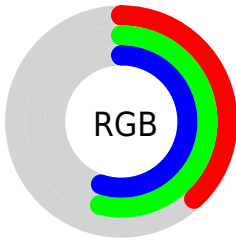
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 117, 139
Decimal	6326923
CIE _{Lab}	54.58, -14.09, -5.17
CIE _{LCh}	55, 15.006, 200.161
Yxy	22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284517003 (0xFF608A8B)
YUV	125.5560, 6.6279, -25.9206
Hunter-Lab	47.4635, -13.2105, -1.4915

Details

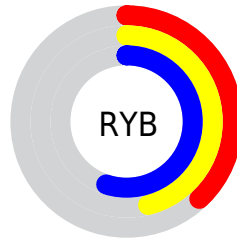
The Yxy color **22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **14.8844, 0.3788, 0.3310**, and the grayscale version is **20.6908, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.8009, 0.2792, 0.3289**, and **8.3051, 0.2537, 0.3259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7483, 0.2579, 0.3263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4426, 0.2826, 0.3277**.

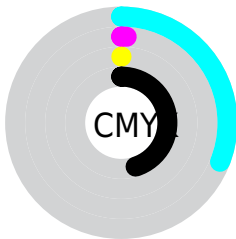
Distribution



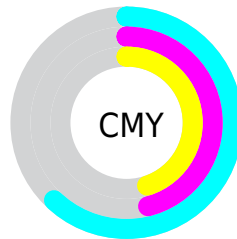
- Red (38%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270 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 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.5278, 0.2696,
0.3270

■ 22.5278, 0.2696,
0.3270

■ 265.2903, 0.2935,
0.3284

■ 14.2452, 0.2627,
0.3264

■ 47.6168, 0.2789,
0.3277

■ 8.2914, 0.2532,
0.3255

■ 65.1920, 0.2822,
0.3279

■ 4.2820, 0.2393,
0.3239

■ 86.6336, 0.2849,
0.3280

■ 1.8325, 0.2171,
0.3206

■ 112.3259, 0.2872,
0.3281

■ 0.5073, 0.0887,
0.3253

■ 142.6533, 0.2891,
0.3282

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

178.0003, 0.2908,

0.3283

218.7511, 0.2922,
0.3284

■ 22.5278, 0.2696,
0.3270

■ 22.5278, 0.2696,
0.3270

■ 21.7483, 0.2579,
0.3263

■ 23.4426, 0.2826,
0.3277

■ 21.0946, 0.2478,
0.3255

■ 24.4967, 0.2966,
0.3283

■ 20.5596, 0.2393,
0.3248

■ 25.6968, 0.3113,
0.3289

■ 20.1351, 0.2327,
0.3240

■ 27.0489, 0.3266,
0.3295

■ 19.8114, 0.2278,
0.3233

■ 28.5583, 0.3421,
0.3300

■ 19.5772, 0.2247,
0.3226

■ 30.2301, 0.3576,
0.3305

■ 19.4126, 0.2228,
0.3219

■ 32.0692, 0.3729,
0.3309

■ 34.0805, 0.3879,
0.3312

■ 36.2683, 0.4024,
0.3315

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5278, 0.2882, 0.3521



22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270



22.5278, 0.2622, 0.3038

Triad

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



22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270



22.5278, 0.3098, 0.2915



22.5278, 0.3593, 0.3686

Complementary

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



22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270



14.8844, 0.3788, 0.3310

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.



22.5278, 0.3659, 0.3507



22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270



22.5278, 0.3367, 0.3072

Square

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



22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270



22.5278, 0.2847, 0.2847



22.5278, 0.3576, 0.3285



22.5278, 0.3400, 0.3766

Rectangle

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



22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270



22.5278, 0.2644, 0.2927



22.5278, 0.3576, 0.3285



22.5278, 0.3631, 0.3635

Sweetspot

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



22.5287, 0.2696, 0.3270



44.2270, 0.2991, 0.3284



21.8084, 0.3080, 0.4145



10.1293, 0.2972, 0.3284



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



22.5287, 0.2696, 0.3270



39.3636, 0.2614, 0.3265



17.0253, 0.2649, 0.2851



5.6692, 0.2991, 0.3285



17.5271, 0.2228, 0.3219



0.1193, 0.2238, 0.3256

Inverse Universe

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



15.6927, 0.3175, 0.2566



25.1535, 0.3186, 0.2408



19.3421, 0.3676, 0.3692



5.1270, 0.3140, 0.3079



6.5536, 0.3266, 0.1573



0.0438, 0.3235, 0.1556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270 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 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270 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 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270.

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

22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270

Protanopia

22.2470, 0.3097, 0.3202

Deuteranopia

22.2481, 0.3104, 0.3036



Tritanopia

22.6261, 0.2636, 0.3086

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270

Protanomaly

22.1317, 0.2931, 0.3217

Deuteranomaly

22.0697, 0.2945, 0.3112

Tritanomaly

22.4770, 0.2652, 0.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270

Achromatopsia

20.8637, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

21.2488, 0.2948, 0.3271

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270 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(96, 138, 139) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 138, 139)  
}
```

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(96, 138, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 138, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270 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(96, 138, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 138, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 138, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 138, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 138, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 138,  
139) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 22.5278, 0.2696, 0.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 138, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 138,  
139) }
```

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