

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(22.7745, 0.2371, 0.3012)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(22.7745, 0.2371, 0.3012)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	438D9C
RGB	67, 141, 156
RGB Percent	26%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.7372, 0.4471, 0.3881
CMYK	0.57, 0.10, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	190°, 40%, 44%
HSV	190°, 57%, 61%
XYZ	17.8418, 22.6433, 34.8921
YIQ	120.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

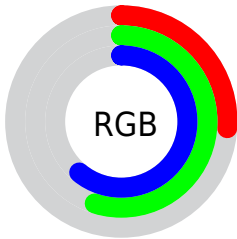
Format	Color
RYB	67, 107, 156
Decimal	4427164
CIELab	54.70, -18.47, -14.96
CIElCh	55, 23.766, 219.014
Yxy	22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282617244 (0xFF438D9C)
YUV	120.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932
Hunter-Lab	47.5850, -16.3459, -10.1654

Details

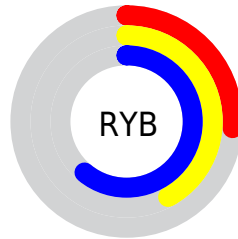
The Yxy color **22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **13.5140, 0.4640, 0.3534**, and the grayscale version is **18.9350, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.8943, 0.2531, 0.3083**, and **8.5021, 0.2135, 0.2885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.3977, 0.2275, 0.2945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.0576, 0.2475, 0.3061**.

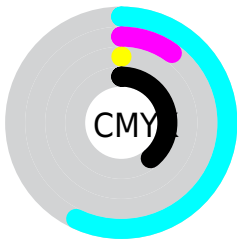
Distribution



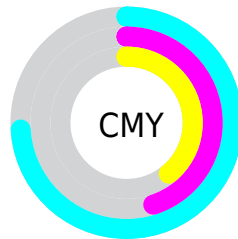
- Red (26%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004 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 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.6433, 0.2367,
0.3004

■ 22.6433, 0.2367,
0.3004

■ 265.8876, 0.2781,
0.3173

■ 14.3303, 0.2252,
0.2951

■ 47.8070, 0.2526,
0.3073

■ 8.3508, 0.2097,
0.2875

■ 65.4265, 0.2583,
0.3096

■ 4.3202, 0.1878,
0.2759

■ 86.9169, 0.2630,
0.3115

■ 1.8543, 0.1551,
0.2562

■ 112.6627, 0.2670,
0.3131

■ 0.5207, 0.0189,
0.2231

■ 143.0483, 0.2704,
0.3144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

178.4581, 0.2733,

0.3155

219.2764, 0.2759,
0.3165

■ 22.6433, 0.2367,
0.3004

■ 22.6433, 0.2367,
0.3004

■ 21.3977, 0.2275,
0.2945

■ 24.0576, 0.2475,
0.3061

■ 20.3059, 0.2201,
0.2886

■ 25.6491, 0.2598,
0.3116

■ 19.3545, 0.2146,
0.2827

■ 27.4286, 0.2731,
0.3168

■ 18.5207, 0.2108,
0.2768

■ 29.4053, 0.2873,
0.3216

■ 18.2846, 0.2097,
0.2750

■ 31.5878, 0.3021,
0.3261

■ 33.9839, 0.3172,
0.3302

■ 36.6014, 0.3323,
0.3338

■ 39.4473, 0.3472,
0.3371

■ 42.5285, 0.3618,
0.3400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.6433, 0.2543, 0.3403



22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004



22.6433, 0.2378, 0.2724

Triad

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



22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004



22.6433, 0.3347, 0.2852



22.6433, 0.3680, 0.4017

Complementary

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



22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004



13.5140, 0.4640, 0.3534

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.



22.6433, 0.3928, 0.3805



22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004



22.6433, 0.3735, 0.3145

Square

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



22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004



22.6433, 0.2919, 0.2660



22.6433, 0.3952, 0.3485



22.6433, 0.3292, 0.4028

Rectangle

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



22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004



22.6433, 0.2488, 0.2629



22.6433, 0.3952, 0.3485



22.6433, 0.3783, 0.3964

Sweetspot

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



22.6442, 0.2367, 0.3004



53.2857, 0.2869, 0.3215



25.5845, 0.2946, 0.4794



11.5753, 0.2843, 0.3206



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.



22.6442, 0.2367, 0.3004



38.3743, 0.2257, 0.2932



12.0843, 0.2174, 0.2091



7.3188, 0.2988, 0.3251



15.0998, 0.2099, 0.2754



0.3160, 0.2164, 0.2990

Inverse Universe

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



13.0080, 0.3412, 0.2162



19.9696, 0.3491, 0.1986



22.4867, 0.4179, 0.4227



6.7353, 0.3162, 0.3106



7.1466, 0.3677, 0.1799



0.1324, 0.3463, 0.1681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004 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 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

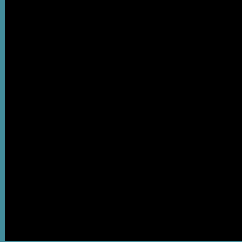
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004.

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

22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004

Protanopia

22.3507, 0.2908, 0.2961

Deuteranopia

22.2711, 0.2811, 0.2752



Tritanopia

22.8042, 0.2385, 0.3078

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004

Protanomaly

22.0127, 0.2665, 0.2963

Deuteranomaly

22.0353, 0.2613, 0.2828

Tritanomaly

22.8373, 0.2379, 0.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004

Achromatopsia

19.1202, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

19.9263, 0.2769, 0.3173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004 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(67, 141, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 141, 156)  
}
```

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(67, 141, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 141, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004 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(67, 141, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 141, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 141, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 141, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 141, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 141,  
156) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 22.6433, 0.2367, 0.3004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 141, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 141,  
156) }
```

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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