

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.1632, 0.2218, 0.2797)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(23.1632, 0.2218, 0.2797)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	338FA9
RGB	51, 143, 169
RGB Percent	20%, 56%, 66%
CMY	0.8001, 0.4392, 0.3373
CMYK	0.70, 0.15, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	193°, 54%, 43%
HSV	193°, 70%, 66%
XYZ	18.3476, 23.2133, 41.0487
YIQ	118.4560, -63.1780, -11.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

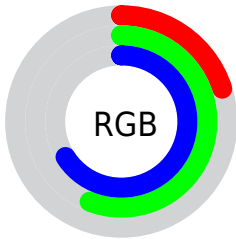
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 103, 169
Decimal	3379113
CIELab	55.29, -18.32, -21.56
CIELCh	55, 28.297, 229.648
Yxy	23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281569193 (0xFF338FA9)
YUV	118.4560, 24.9182, -59.1589
Hunter-Lab	48.1802, -16.3404, -16.7880

# Details

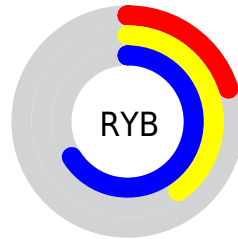
The Yxy color **23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **13.9763, 0.5110, 0.3642**, and the grayscale version is **18.2003, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.7591, 0.2406, 0.2925**, and **9.1131, 0.2068, 0.2645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7533, 0.2146, 0.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.8716, 0.2315, 0.2889**.

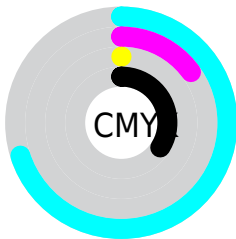
# Distribution



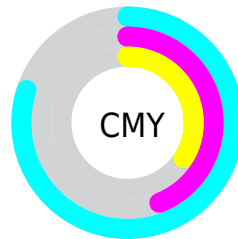
- Red (20%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810 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 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.2133, 0.2221,  
0.2810

■ 23.2133, 0.2221,  
0.2810

268.8187, 0.2708,  
0.3087

■ 14.7511, 0.2089,  
0.2727

■ 48.7433, 0.2406,  
0.2920

■ 8.6449, 0.1915,  
0.2612

■ 66.5799, 0.2473,  
0.2959

■ 4.5103, 0.1676,  
0.2442

■ 88.3101, 0.2529,  
0.2990

■ 1.9629, 0.1334,  
0.2174

■ 114.3183, 0.2576,  
0.3016

■ 0.5858, 0.0323,  
0.1729

■ 144.9888, 0.2616,  
0.3038

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

180.7061, 0.2651,

0.3057

221.8546, 0.2681,  
0.3073

■ 23.2133, 0.2221,  
0.2810

■ 23.2133, 0.2221,  
0.2810

■ 21.7533, 0.2146,  
0.2730

■ 24.8716, 0.2315,  
0.2889

■ 20.4704, 0.2089,  
0.2650

■ 26.7414, 0.2425,  
0.2966

■ 19.3254, 0.2048,  
0.2571

■ 28.8378, 0.2550,  
0.3040

■ 19.3076, 0.2047,  
0.2569

■ 31.1733, 0.2686,  
0.3110

■ 33.7596, 0.2830,  
0.3176

■ 36.6075, 0.2979,  
0.3236

■ 39.7271, 0.3130,  
0.3291

■ 43.1278, 0.3280,  
0.3340

■ 46.8187, 0.3429,  
0.3385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.2133, 0.2346, 0.3241



23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810



23.2133, 0.2311, 0.2556

# Triad

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



23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810



23.2133, 0.3561, 0.2888



23.2133, 0.3622, 0.4188

# Complementary

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



23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810



13.9763, 0.5110, 0.3642

# 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.



23.2133, 0.3990, 0.3996



23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810



23.2133, 0.3967, 0.3252

# Square

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



23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810



23.2133, 0.3052, 0.2620



23.2133, 0.4125, 0.3648



23.2133, 0.3138, 0.4107



# Rectangle

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



23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810



23.2133, 0.2484, 0.2496



23.2133, 0.4125, 0.3648



23.2133, 0.3764, 0.4149

# Sweetspot

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



23.2141, 0.2221, 0.2810



59.7211, 0.2807, 0.3166



29.6079, 0.2897, 0.5083



12.7456, 0.2769, 0.3149



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



23.2141, 0.2221, 0.2810



37.6217, 0.2111, 0.2685



9.9723, 0.1937, 0.1647



8.2476, 0.2987, 0.3239



14.4714, 0.2049, 0.2578



0.4198, 0.2122, 0.2839



# Inverse Universe

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



12.7833, 0.3597, 0.2043



19.5577, 0.3733, 0.1920



26.1576, 0.4380, 0.4458



7.6379, 0.3170, 0.3116



7.5320, 0.3846, 0.1892



0.1901, 0.3599, 0.1756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

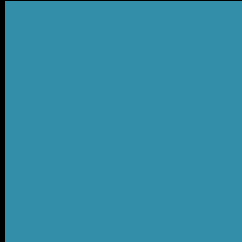
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810 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 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810.

# 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

23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810

### Protanopia

22.8633, 0.2775, 0.2784

### Deuteranopia

22.8900, 0.2649, 0.2585



## Tritanopia

23.1987, 0.2268, 0.3057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810

## Protanomaly

22.5690, 0.2513, 0.2793

## Deuteranomaly

22.5319, 0.2444, 0.2647

## Tritanomaly

23.1006, 0.2251, 0.2966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810

## Achromatopsia

18.1164, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

19.3646, 0.2671, 0.3093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810 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(51, 143, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 143, 169)  
}
```

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(51, 143, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 143, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810 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(51, 143, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 143, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 143, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 143, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 143, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 143,  
169) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 23.2133, 0.2221, 0.2810$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 143, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 143,  
169) }
```

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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