

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.2711, 0.2423, 0.2900)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.2711, 0.2423, 0.2900)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528CA2
RGB	82, 140, 162
RGB Percent	32%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.6786, 0.4509, 0.3647
CMYK	0.49, 0.14, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	196°, 33%, 48%
HSV	196°, 49%, 64%
XYZ	19.3750, 23.1586, 37.6277
YIQ	125.1660, -41.6300, -5.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

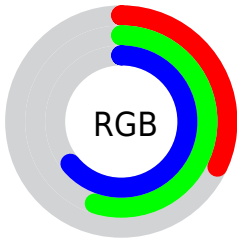
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 116, 162
Decimal	5409954
CIE Lab	55.24, -12.78, -17.53
CIE LCh	55, 21.697, 233.898
Yxy	23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283600034 (0xFF528CA2)
YUV	125.1660, 18.1592, -37.8566
Hunter-Lab	48.1234, -12.3499, -12.6725

Details

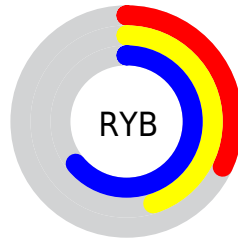
The Yxy color **23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **18.1748, 0.4282, 0.3643**, and the grayscale version is **20.5114, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.8276, 0.2565, 0.2984**, and **8.6323, 0.2171, 0.2737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2435, 0.2299, 0.2792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2994, 0.2548, 0.2982**.

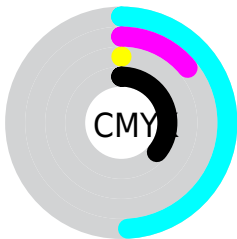
Distribution



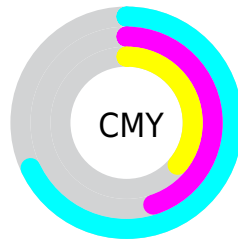
- Red (32%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889 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 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.1586, 0.2417,
0.2889

■ 23.1586, 0.2417,
0.2889

■ 268.5386, 0.2803,
0.3118

■ 14.7107, 0.2310,
0.2821

■ 48.6536, 0.2565,
0.2980

■ 8.6166, 0.2166,
0.2726

■ 66.4695, 0.2618,
0.3012

■ 4.4919, 0.1964,
0.2585

■ 88.1768, 0.2662,
0.3038

■ 1.9524, 0.1662,
0.2358

■ 114.1599, 0.2699,
0.3059

■ 0.5796, 0.0802,
0.1946

■ 144.8032, 0.2731,
0.3077

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

180.4912, 0.2758,

0.3093

221.6082, 0.2782,
0.3106

■ 23.1586, 0.2417,
0.2889

■ 23.1586, 0.2417,
0.2889

■ 21.2435, 0.2299,
0.2792

■ 25.2994, 0.2548,
0.2982

■ 19.5387, 0.2197,
0.2691

■ 27.6749, 0.2688,
0.3070

■ 18.0304, 0.2112,
0.2590

■ 30.2968, 0.2835,
0.3151

■ 16.7018, 0.2047,
0.2488

■ 33.1750, 0.2985,
0.3226

■ 15.5174, 0.1998,
0.2388

■ 36.3188, 0.3136,
0.3294

■ 15.4502, 0.1995,
0.2382

■ 39.7372, 0.3285,
0.3355

■ 43.4384, 0.3430,
0.3409

■ 47.4305, 0.3571,
0.3458

■ 51.7211, 0.3706,
0.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.1586, 0.2495, 0.3208



23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889



23.1586, 0.2512, 0.2704

Triad

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



23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889



23.1586, 0.3513, 0.3015



23.1586, 0.3467, 0.3979

Complementary

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



23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889



18.1748, 0.4282, 0.3643

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.



23.1586, 0.3765, 0.3873



23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889



23.1586, 0.3800, 0.3313

Square

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



23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889



23.1586, 0.3129, 0.2787



23.1586, 0.3892, 0.3623



23.1586, 0.3089, 0.3876

Rectangle

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



23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889



23.1586, 0.2666, 0.2667



23.1586, 0.3892, 0.3623



23.1586, 0.3580, 0.3965

Sweetspot

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



23.1595, 0.2417, 0.2889



57.1073, 0.2897, 0.3183



28.6148, 0.2905, 0.4408



12.5944, 0.2867, 0.3168



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



23.1595, 0.2417, 0.2889



38.3380, 0.2291, 0.2785



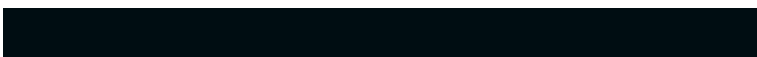
13.6340, 0.2273, 0.2121



7.6808, 0.2987, 0.3227



12.2476, 0.1997, 0.2390



0.3297, 0.2098, 0.2754

Inverse Universe

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



15.6008, 0.3490, 0.2405



23.9140, 0.3600, 0.2241



28.0287, 0.3964, 0.4227



7.1688, 0.3177, 0.3128



7.0805, 0.4033, 0.1995



0.1561, 0.3677, 0.1799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889 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 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

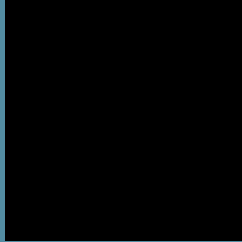
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889.

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

23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889

Protanopia

23.1449, 0.2833, 0.2867

Deuteranopia

22.9700, 0.2768, 0.2711



Tritanopia

23.3082, 0.2466, 0.3083

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889

Protanomaly

22.8983, 0.2663, 0.2870

Deuteranomaly

22.7989, 0.2620, 0.2771

Tritanomaly

23.1555, 0.2449, 0.3010

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889

Achromatopsia

20.5079, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

21.0515, 0.2816, 0.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889 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(82, 140, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 140, 162)  
}
```

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(82, 140, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 140, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889 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(82, 140, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 140, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 140, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 140, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 140, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 140,  
162) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.1586, 0.2417, 0.2889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 140, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 140,  
162) }
```

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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