

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.6945, 0.2325, 0.2876)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.6945, 0.2325, 0.2876)
contains.

Yxy(23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	458FA6
RGB	69, 143, 166
RGB Percent	27%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.7292, 0.4392, 0.3491
CMYK	0.58, 0.14, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	194°, 41%, 46%
HSV	194°, 58%, 65%
XYZ	19.1615, 23.6633, 39.6257
YIQ	123.4960, -51.4870, -8.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

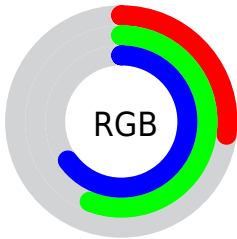
Format	Color
R _Y B	69, 111, 166
Decimal	4558758
CIE Lab	55.75, -16.08, -19.09
CIE LCh	56, 24.959, 229.879
Yxy	23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282748838 (0xFF458FA6)
YUV	123.4960, 20.9545, -47.7930
Hunter-Lab	48.6449, -14.8165, -14.2456

Details

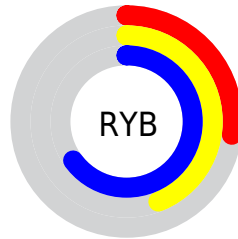
The Yxy color **23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **16.1988, 0.4635, 0.3639**, and the grayscale version is **19.9271, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5129, 0.2487, 0.2969**, and **9.0436, 0.2088, 0.2716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9778, 0.2225, 0.2785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5619, 0.2439, 0.2953**.

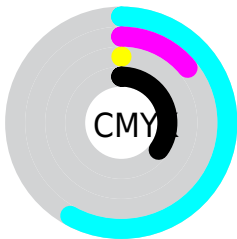
Distribution



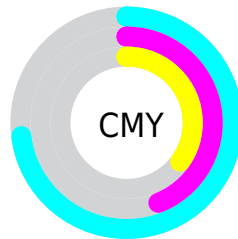
- Red (27%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870 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 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.6633, 0.2324,
0.2870

■ 23.6633, 0.2324,
0.2870

■ 271.1138, 0.2757,
0.3111

■ 15.0840, 0.2206,
0.2798

■ 49.4802, 0.2489,
0.2966

■ 8.8784, 0.2048,
0.2698

■ 67.4866, 0.2549,
0.2999

■ 4.6619, 0.1830,
0.2549

■ 89.4042, 0.2598,
0.3027

■ 2.0503, 0.1511,
0.2313

■ 115.6174, 0.2640,
0.3049

■ 0.6365, 0.0641,
0.1920

■ 146.5106, 0.2676,
0.3068

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

182.4681, 0.2706,

0.3085

223.8744, 0.2733,
0.3099

■ 23.6633, 0.2324,
0.2870

■ 23.6633, 0.2324,
0.2870

■ 21.9778, 0.2225,
0.2785

■ 25.5619, 0.2439,
0.2953

■ 20.4878, 0.2145,
0.2698

■ 27.6842, 0.2567,
0.3032

■ 19.1766, 0.2083,
0.2611

■ 30.0431, 0.2705,
0.3107

■ 18.0133, 0.2038,
0.2525

■ 32.6498, 0.2851,
0.3177

■ 17.8326, 0.2031,
0.2511

■ 35.5144, 0.3000,
0.3241

■ 38.6468, 0.3151,
0.3299

■ 42.0559, 0.3301,
0.3351

■ 45.7504, 0.3449,
0.3398

■ 49.7385, 0.3592,
0.3440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.6633, 0.2436, 0.3248



23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870



23.6633, 0.2405, 0.2642

Triad

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



23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870



23.6633, 0.3512, 0.2937



23.6633, 0.3564, 0.4076

Complementary

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



23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870



16.1988, 0.4635, 0.3639

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.



23.6633, 0.3885, 0.3919



23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870



23.6633, 0.3864, 0.3264

Square

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



23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870



23.6633, 0.3067, 0.2696



23.6633, 0.4002, 0.3616



23.6633, 0.3138, 0.3997

Rectangle

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



23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870



23.6633, 0.2562, 0.2586



23.6633, 0.4002, 0.3616



23.6633, 0.3688, 0.4046

Sweetspot

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



23.6642, 0.2324, 0.2870



59.2971, 0.2852, 0.3177



29.3012, 0.2902, 0.4721



12.9605, 0.2810, 0.3158



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.



23.6642, 0.2324, 0.2870



39.0737, 0.2200, 0.2759



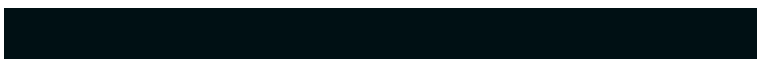
12.1882, 0.2120, 0.1925



8.2260, 0.2987, 0.3235



13.9056, 0.2033, 0.2519



0.4097, 0.2112, 0.2802

Inverse Universe

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



14.3525, 0.3525, 0.2218



21.8234, 0.3644, 0.2052



27.3324, 0.4154, 0.4334



7.6357, 0.3172, 0.3119



7.4748, 0.3903, 0.1924



0.1891, 0.3632, 0.1775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870 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 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

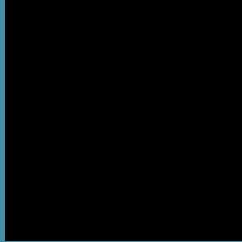
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870.

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

23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870

Protanopia

23.4832, 0.2815, 0.2853

Deuteranopia

23.3419, 0.2715, 0.2652



Tritanopia

23.7749, 0.2373, 0.3081

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870

Protanomaly

23.2457, 0.2598, 0.2852

Deuteranomaly

23.2193, 0.2542, 0.2723

Tritanomaly

23.6428, 0.2349, 0.2991

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870

Achromatopsia

20.1556, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

21.0397, 0.2757, 0.3138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870 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(69, 143, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 143, 166)  
}
```

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(69, 143, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 143, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870 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(69, 143, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 143, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 143, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 143, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 143, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 143,  
166) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.6633, 0.2324, 0.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 143, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 143,  
166) }
```

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