

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.7608, 0.2284, 0.2485)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.7608, 0.2284, 0.2485)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568ABA
RGB	86, 138, 186
RGB Percent	34%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.6625, 0.4589, 0.2706
CMYK	0.54, 0.26, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	209°, 42%, 53%
HSV	209°, 54%, 73%
XYZ	21.7931, 23.7006, 49.8809
YIQ	127.9240, -46.4000, 3.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

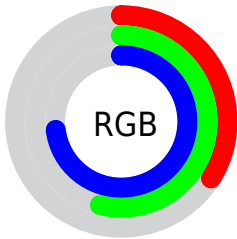
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 120, 186
Decimal	5671610
CIE Lab	55.79, -3.40, -30.41
CIE LCh	56, 30.596, 263.627
Yxy	23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283861690 (0xFF568ABA)
YUV	127.9240, 28.6315, -36.7673
Hunter-Lab	48.6833, -5.2900, -26.6703

Details

The Yxy color **23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **28.1818, 0.4273, 0.3953**, and the grayscale version is **21.4747, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.4232, 0.2458, 0.2652**, and **8.8551, 0.1999, 0.2192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4706, 0.2144, 0.2302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.3730, 0.2437, 0.2661**.

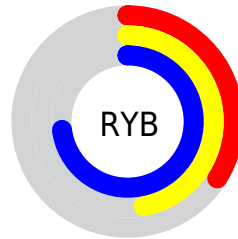
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (54%)

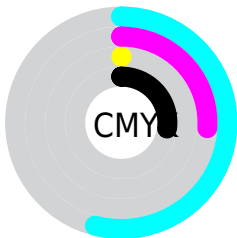
Blue (73%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (73%)

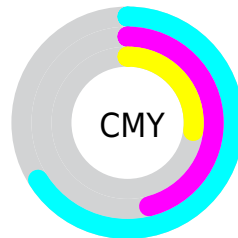


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485 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 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.7006, 0.2285,
0.2485

■ 23.7006, 0.2285,
0.2485

■ 271.3033, 0.2737,
0.2922

■ 15.1117, 0.2164,
0.2366

■ 49.5412, 0.2456,
0.2652

■ 8.8978, 0.2003,
0.2207

■ 67.5616, 0.2518,
0.2712

■ 4.6746, 0.1785,
0.1989

■ 89.4947, 0.2570,
0.2762

■ 2.0576, 0.1476,
0.1674

■ 115.7248, 0.2614,
0.2804

■ 0.6406, 0.0967,
0.1177

■ 146.6363, 0.2652,
0.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

182.6136, 0.2684,

0.2872

224.0412, 0.2712,
0.2899

■ 23.7006, 0.2285,
0.2485

■ 23.7006, 0.2285,
0.2485

■ 20.4706, 0.2144,
0.2302

■ 27.3730, 0.2437,
0.2661

■ 17.6572, 0.2019,
0.2115

■ 31.5064, 0.2596,
0.2827

■ 15.2351, 0.1914,
0.1930

■ 36.1212, 0.2757,
0.2980

■ 13.1734, 0.1833,
0.1751

■ 41.2355, 0.2916,
0.3120

■ 12.0303, 0.1790,
0.1643

■ 46.8665, 0.3071,
0.3246

■ 53.0304, 0.3219,
0.3359

■ 59.7424, 0.3360,
0.3459

■ 67.0175, 0.3493,
0.3547

■ 74.8697, 0.3617,
0.3625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.7006, 0.2161, 0.2725



23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485



23.7006, 0.2620, 0.2453

Triad

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



23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485



23.7006, 0.4070, 0.3301



23.7006, 0.3065, 0.4136

Complementary

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



23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485



28.1818, 0.4273, 0.3953

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.



23.7006, 0.3589, 0.4263



23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485



23.7006, 0.4197, 0.3721

Square

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



23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485



23.7006, 0.3660, 0.2907



23.7006, 0.4010, 0.4083



23.7006, 0.2582, 0.3706

Rectangle

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



23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485



23.7006, 0.2939, 0.2536



23.7006, 0.4010, 0.4083



23.7006, 0.3242, 0.4217

Sweetspot

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



23.7015, 0.2285, 0.2485



72.3043, 0.2876, 0.3086



38.7851, 0.2766, 0.4188



15.4946, 0.2843, 0.3058



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



23.7015, 0.2285, 0.2485



36.3836, 0.2126, 0.2277



12.7368, 0.2116, 0.1652



9.4707, 0.2985, 0.3177



8.2444, 0.1796, 0.1665



0.4139, 0.1923, 0.2121

Inverse Universe

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



18.9394, 0.3842, 0.2583



28.5906, 0.4076, 0.2470



44.8433, 0.3916, 0.4526



9.0881, 0.3209, 0.3172



7.6146, 0.4850, 0.2445



0.2809, 0.4318, 0.2152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

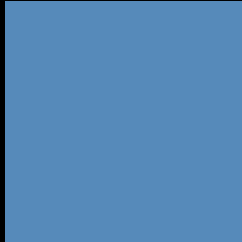
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

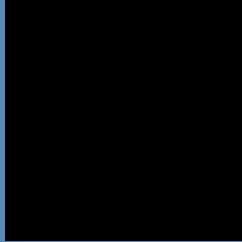
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

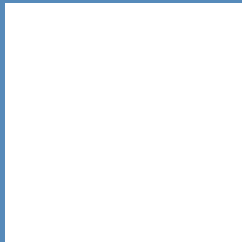
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485.

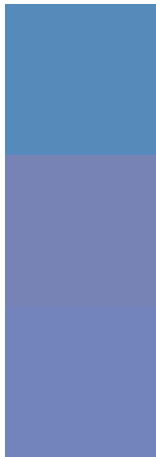


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485.

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

23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485

Protanopia

23.4907, 0.2546, 0.2485

Deuteranopia

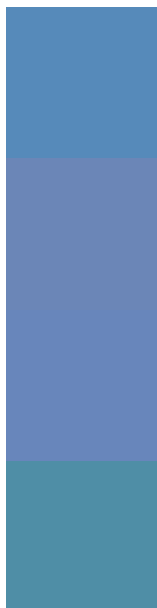
23.6678, 0.2462, 0.2412



Tritanopia

23.8089, 0.2434, 0.3083

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485

Protanomaly

23.5949, 0.2439, 0.2487

Deuteranomaly

23.5811, 0.2389, 0.2428

Tritanomaly

23.7614, 0.2379, 0.2857

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485

Achromatopsia

21.5861, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

22.1832, 0.2757, 0.2985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485 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(86, 138, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 138, 186)  
}
```

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(86, 138, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 138, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485 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(86, 138, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 138, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 138, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 138, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 138, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 138,  
186) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.7006, 0.2285, 0.2485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 138, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 138,  
186) }
```

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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