

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(24.0005, 0.2505, 0.2834)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(24.0005, 0.2505, 0.2834)
contains.

Yxy(24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$Y_{xy}(24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	628CA6
RGB	98, 140, 166
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.6159, 0.4509, 0.3491
CMYK	0.41, 0.16, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	203°, 28%, 52%
HSV	203°, 41%, 65%
XYZ	21.2925, 24.1060, 39.6015
YIQ	130.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

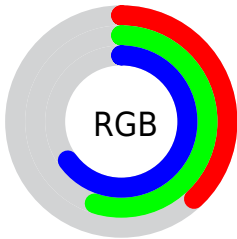
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 124, 166
Decimal	6458534
CIE _{Lab}	56.19, -7.51, -18.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 19.773, 247.672
Yxy	24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284648614 (0xFF628CA6)
YUV	130.4060, 17.5478, -28.4201
Hunter-Lab	49.0979, -8.5103, -13.4538

Details

The Yxy color **24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **23.3816, 0.3973, 0.3698**, and the grayscale version is **22.4163, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3833, 0.2634, 0.2942**, and **9.1081, 0.2287, 0.2664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4790, 0.2363, 0.2702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0330, 0.2654, 0.2962**.

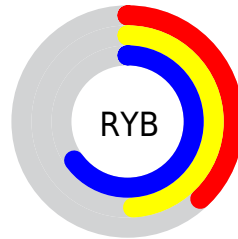
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (55%)

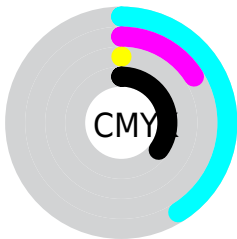
Blue (65%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (65%)

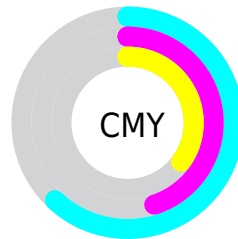


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836 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 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.1060, 0.2505,
0.2836

■ 24.1060, 0.2505,
0.2836

■ 273.3559, 0.2843,
0.3089

■ 15.4123, 0.2412,
0.2763

■ 50.2031, 0.2634,
0.2935

■ 9.1092, 0.2286,
0.2663

■ 68.3753, 0.2681,
0.2970

■ 4.8125, 0.2109,
0.2518

■ 90.4758, 0.2719,
0.2999

■ 2.1377, 0.1843,
0.2292

■ 116.8889, 0.2752,
0.3023

■ 0.6857, 0.1295,
0.1896

■ 147.9991, 0.2780,
0.3043

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

184.1907, 0.2804,

0.3061

225.8482, 0.2824,
0.3076

■ 24.1060, 0.2505,
0.2836

■ 24.1060, 0.2505,
0.2836

■ 21.4790, 0.2363,
0.2702

■ 27.0330, 0.2654,
0.2962

■ 19.1354, 0.2233,
0.2562

■ 30.2697, 0.2807,
0.3078

■ 17.0610, 0.2117,
0.2417

■ 33.8290, 0.2961,
0.3185

■ 15.2390, 0.2021,
0.2271

■ 37.7218, 0.3112,
0.3281

■ 13.6496, 0.1944,
0.2127

■ 41.9587, 0.3260,
0.3367

■ 12.3792, 0.1889,
0.1999

■ 46.5496, 0.3402,
0.3444

■ 51.5039, 0.3537,
0.3512

■ 56.8308, 0.3665,
0.3572

■ 62.5390, 0.3786,
0.3624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.1060, 0.2504, 0.3075



24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836



24.1060, 0.2661, 0.2730

Triad

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



24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836



24.1060, 0.3610, 0.3162



24.1060, 0.3282, 0.3889

Complementary

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



24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836



23.3816, 0.3973, 0.3698

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.



24.1060, 0.3594, 0.3879



24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836



24.1060, 0.3794, 0.3445

Square

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



24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836



24.1060, 0.3293, 0.2919



24.1060, 0.3786, 0.3708



24.1060, 0.2940, 0.3709

Rectangle

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



24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836



24.1060, 0.2839, 0.2737



24.1060, 0.3786, 0.3708



24.1060, 0.3394, 0.3907

Sweetspot

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



24.1069, 0.2505, 0.2836



60.5786, 0.2942, 0.3172



31.2896, 0.2884, 0.4059



13.3721, 0.2923, 0.3159



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.



24.1069, 0.2505, 0.2836



39.4789, 0.2378, 0.2717



15.8654, 0.2410, 0.2226



8.0437, 0.2987, 0.3202



9.6931, 0.1892, 0.2012



0.3300, 0.2023, 0.2483

Inverse Universe

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



18.7248, 0.3512, 0.2650



29.1255, 0.3631, 0.2516



33.0724, 0.3775, 0.4166



7.6173, 0.3193, 0.3151



7.0496, 0.4439, 0.2219



0.1810, 0.3939, 0.1944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836 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 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

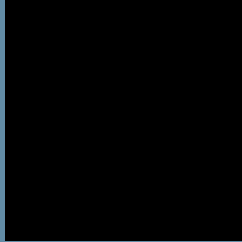
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

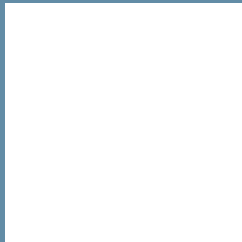
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836.

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

24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836

Protanopia

23.9375, 0.2799, 0.2825

Deuteranopia

24.0755, 0.2756, 0.2705



Tritanopia

24.1120, 0.2577, 0.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836

Protanomaly

24.0346, 0.2681, 0.2832

Deuteranomaly

23.9695, 0.2655, 0.2754

Tritanomaly

24.0052, 0.2551, 0.2985

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836

Achromatopsia

22.3228, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

22.8849, 0.2865, 0.3129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836 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(98, 140, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 140, 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(98, 140, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 140, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836 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(98, 140, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 140, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 140, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 140, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 140, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 140,  
166) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 24.1060, 0.2505, 0.2836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 140, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 140,  
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