

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(25.1829, 0.1842, 0.1839)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(25.1829, 0.1842, 0.1839)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	008CF1
RGB	0, 140, 241
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 95%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4510, 0.0548
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	205°, 100%, 47%
HSV	205°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	25.2578, 25.1070, 86.7570
YIQ	109.6540, -115.8610, 1.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

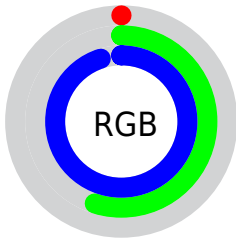
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 89, 241
Decimal	36081
CIE Lab	57.18, 6.03, -59.24
CIE LCh	57, 59.549, 275.810
Yxy	25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226161 (0xFF008CF1)
YUV	109.6540, 64.7536, -96.1666
Hunter-Lab	50.1069, 2.2911, -67.5821

# Details

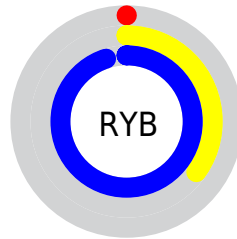
The Yxy color **25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **28.0199, 0.5670, 0.3880**, and the grayscale version is **15.3259, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.5481, 0.2237, 0.2508**, and **10.9429, 0.1767, 0.1560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1079, 0.1842, 0.1831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.3928, 0.1903, 0.1987**.

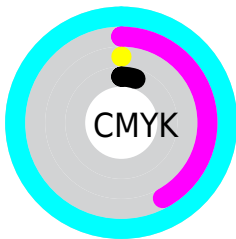
# Distribution



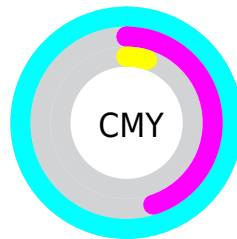
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831 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 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.1070, 0.1842,  
0.1831

■ 25.1070, 0.1842,  
0.1831

278.3704, 0.2496,  
0.2560

■ 16.1568, 0.1686,  
0.1661

■ 51.8308, 0.2077,  
0.2089

■ 9.6352, 0.1492,  
0.1453

■ 70.3731, 0.2166,  
0.2189

■ 5.1577, 0.1252,  
0.1197

■ 92.8816, 0.2242,  
0.2274

■ 2.3401, 0.0955,  
0.0888

■ 119.7407, 0.2307,  
0.2347

■ 0.7948, 0.0603,  
0.0530

■ 151.3347, 0.2364,  
0.2411

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.0480, 0.2414,

0.2466

230.2651, 0.2457,  
0.2516

■ 25.1070, 0.1842,  
0.1831

■ 25.1070, 0.1842,  
0.1831

■ 25.1079, 0.1842,  
0.1831

■ 28.3928, 0.1903,  
0.1987

■ 32.1983, 0.1984,  
0.2149

■ 36.6069, 0.2087,  
0.2314

■ 41.6703, 0.2210,  
0.2478

■ 47.4324, 0.2348,  
0.2638

■ 53.9326, 0.2498,  
0.2790

■ 61.2065, 0.2654,  
0.2932

■ 69.2867, 0.2814,  
0.3063

■ 78.2040, 0.2972,  
0.3183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.1070, 0.1513, 0.2027



25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831



25.1070, 0.2512, 0.1930

# Triad

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



25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831



25.1070, 0.5077, 0.3484



25.1070, 0.2555, 0.4738

# Complementary

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



25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831



28.0199, 0.5670, 0.3880

# 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.



25.1070, 0.3475, 0.5195



25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831



25.1070, 0.4974, 0.4185

# Square

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



25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831



25.1070, 0.4509, 0.2830



25.1070, 0.4355, 0.4855



25.1070, 0.1844, 0.3621



# Rectangle

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



25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831



25.1070, 0.3143, 0.2139



25.1070, 0.4355, 0.4855



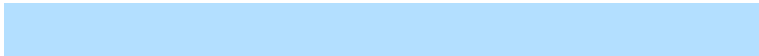
25.1070, 0.2851, 0.4992

# Sweetspot

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



25.1079, 0.1842, 0.1831



69.4840, 0.2653, 0.2931



63.8568, 0.2807, 0.5306



14.1014, 0.2586, 0.2872



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



25.1079, 0.1842, 0.1831



28.4347, 0.1841, 0.1827



6.8560, 0.1512, 0.0643



16.7540, 0.2980, 0.3189



13.8844, 0.1849, 0.1856



1.3513, 0.1907, 0.2063



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5994, 0.4648, 0.2334



23.4016, 0.4654, 0.2337



70.3895, 0.4350, 0.4928



15.9128, 0.3202, 0.3154



11.1950, 0.4619, 0.2318



0.9511, 0.4382, 0.2187



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

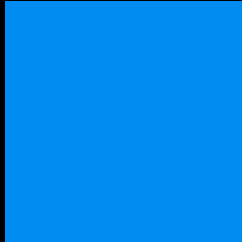
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

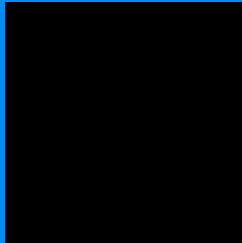
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

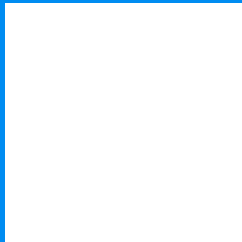
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831.

# 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

25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831

### Protanopia

24.9909, 0.2066, 0.1867

### Deuteranopia

25.0201, 0.1883, 0.1818



## Tritanopia

25.0651, 0.2194, 0.3098

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831

**Protanomaly**

24.6526, 0.1932, 0.1839

**Deuteranomaly**

25.0491, 0.1862, 0.1824

**Tritanomaly**

24.9414, 0.2040, 0.2545

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831

**Achromatopsia**

15.5926, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

17.4455, 0.2289, 0.2570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831 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(0, 140, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 241)  
}
```

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(0, 140, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831 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(0, 140, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 140, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140,  
241) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 25.1070, 0.1842, 0.1831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
241) }
```

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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