

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(25.8778, 0.1820, 0.2231)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(25.8778, 0.1820, 0.2231)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0097D8
RGB	0, 151, 216
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 85%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4078, 0.1530
CMYK	1.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	198°, 100%, 42%
HSV	198°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	23.4582, 27.0911, 68.9526
YIQ	113.2610, -110.8610, -11.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

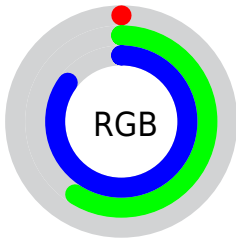
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 89, 216
Decimal	38872
CIE Lab	59.06, -9.89, -42.34
CIE LCh	59, 43.478, 256.845
Yxy	27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228952 (0xFF0097D8)
YUV	113.2610, 50.6503, -99.3299
Hunter-Lab	52.0491, -10.6370, -42.1107

# Details

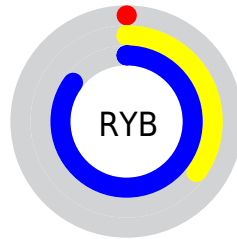
The Yxy color **27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **18.3766, 0.5977, 0.3636**, and the grayscale version is **16.4676, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.7074, 0.2249, 0.2663**, and **11.6876, 0.1892, 0.2013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0931, 0.1963, 0.2267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4091, 0.2011, 0.2379**.

# Distribution



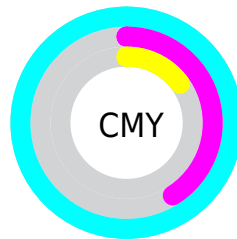
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267 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 27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.0911, 0.1963,  
0.2267

■ 27.0911, 0.1963,  
0.2267

■ 288.0979, 0.2559,  
0.2807

■ 17.6417, 0.1816,  
0.2128

■ 55.0300, 0.2179,  
0.2468

■ 10.6930, 0.1631,  
0.1950

■ 74.2883, 0.2261,  
0.2542

■ 5.8608, 0.1394,  
0.1716

■ 97.5849, 0.2330,  
0.2604

■ 2.7606, 0.1088,  
0.1403

■ 125.3044, 0.2389,  
0.2657

■ 1.0081, 0.0695,  
0.0985

■ 157.8310, 0.2440,  
0.2703

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.5492, 0.2485,

0.2742

238.8434, 0.2524,  
0.2777

■ 27.0911, 0.1963,  
0.2267

■ 27.0911, 0.1963,  
0.2267

■ 27.0931, 0.1963,  
0.2267

■ 29.4091, 0.2011,  
0.2379

■ 32.0279, 0.2077,  
0.2494

■ 35.0128, 0.2163,  
0.2608

■ 38.3997, 0.2268,  
0.2722

■ 42.2190, 0.2389,  
0.2832

■ 46.4976, 0.2524,  
0.2938

■ 51.2598, 0.2669,  
0.3037

■ 56.5279, 0.2820,  
0.3129

■ 62.3225, 0.2973,  
0.3214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.0911, 0.1866, 0.2622



27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267



27.0911, 0.2328, 0.2184

# Triad

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



27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267



27.0911, 0.4314, 0.3157



27.0911, 0.3177, 0.4556

# Complementary

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



27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267



18.3766, 0.5977, 0.3636

# 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.



27.0911, 0.3864, 0.4579



27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267



27.0911, 0.4573, 0.3696

# Square

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



27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267



27.0911, 0.3682, 0.2679



27.0911, 0.4386, 0.4216



27.0911, 0.2515, 0.4029



# Rectangle

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



27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267



27.0911, 0.2711, 0.2261



27.0911, 0.4386, 0.4216



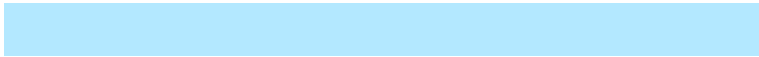
27.0911, 0.3413, 0.4621

# Sweetspot

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



27.0931, 0.1963, 0.2267



74.4483, 0.2665, 0.3034



49.4871, 0.2892, 0.5613



15.2862, 0.2602, 0.2993



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

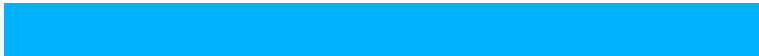


# Same Dimension

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



27.0931, 0.1963, 0.2267



39.1721, 0.1960, 0.2257



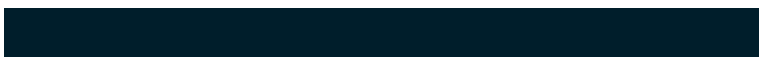
6.6997, 0.1551, 0.0783



13.4477, 0.2982, 0.3218



16.2349, 0.1968, 0.2284



1.1212, 0.2022, 0.2479



# Inverse Universe

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



16.8324, 0.4161, 0.2066



24.4856, 0.4172, 0.2072



44.4059, 0.4602, 0.4728



12.5661, 0.3183, 0.3128



9.9838, 0.4143, 0.2056



0.6165, 0.3944, 0.1946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267 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 27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

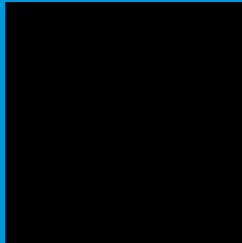
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267.

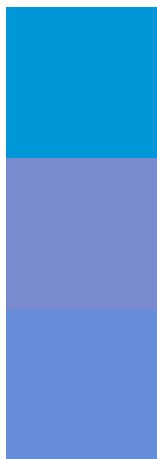


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267.

# 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

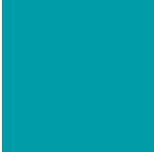
27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267

### Protanopia

26.8434, 0.2393, 0.2296

### Deuteranopia

26.9365, 0.2219, 0.2161



## Tritanopia

26.9785, 0.2186, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267



## Protanomaly

25.8346, 0.2126, 0.2248



## Deuteranomaly

26.3844, 0.2058, 0.2187



## Tritanomaly

26.9879, 0.2097, 0.2750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267



## Achromatopsia

16.5132, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

18.7585, 0.2383, 0.2835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267 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, 151, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 151, 216)  
}
```

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, 151, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 151, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267 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, 151, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 151, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 151, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 151, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151,  
216) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 27.0911, 0.1963, 0.2267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 151, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 151,  
216) }
```

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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