

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(25.9002, 0.1746, 0.1969)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(25.9002, 0.1746, 0.1969)
contains.

Yxy(27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0194EB
RGB	1, 148, 235
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 92%
CMY	0.9965, 0.4197, 0.0784
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	202°, 99%, 46%
HSV	202°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	25.5952, 27.1780, 82.5080
YIQ	113.9650, -115.5390, -4.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

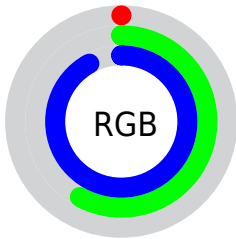
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 91, 235
Decimal	103659
CIE _{Lab}	59.14, -0.99, -52.79
CIE _{LCh}	59, 52.797, 268.923
Yxy	27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278293739 (0xFF0194EB)
YUV	113.9650, 59.6703, -99.0703
Hunter-Lab	52.1325, -3.5948, -57.3431

Details

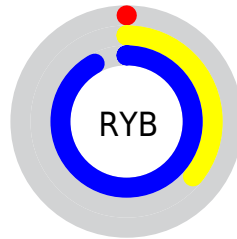
The Yxy color **27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **24.6367, 0.5792, 0.3780**, and the grayscale version is **16.6479, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.5869, 0.2259, 0.2627**, and **11.9900, 0.1818, 0.1743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0682, 0.1890, 0.2004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.2171, 0.1948, 0.2149**.

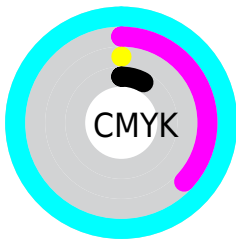
Distribution



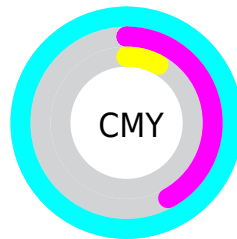
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009 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 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1780, 0.1892,
0.2009

■ 27.1780, 0.1892,
0.2009

288.5179, 0.2517,
0.2659

■ 17.7070, 0.1742,
0.1852

■ 55.1694, 0.2117,
0.2243

■ 10.7398, 0.1555,
0.1657

■ 74.4585, 0.2202,
0.2332

■ 5.8922, 0.1321,
0.1412

■ 97.7891, 0.2275,
0.2408

■ 2.7796, 0.1028,
0.1103

■ 125.5455, 0.2337,
0.2472

■ 1.0178, 0.0670,
0.0724

■ 158.1122, 0.2391,
0.2529

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.8736, 0.2438,

0.2578

239.2141, 0.2480,
0.2621

■ 27.1780, 0.1892,
0.2009

■ 27.1780, 0.1892,
0.2009

■ 27.0682, 0.1890,
0.2004

■ 30.2171, 0.1948,
0.2149

■ 33.7001, 0.2024,
0.2293

■ 37.7008, 0.2121,
0.2438

■ 42.2653, 0.2237,
0.2581

■ 47.4328, 0.2369,
0.2721

■ 53.2384, 0.2513,
0.2854

■ 59.7135, 0.2666,
0.2979

■ 66.8874, 0.2822,
0.3094

■ 74.7869, 0.2978,
0.3199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.1780, 0.1658, 0.2271



27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009



27.1780, 0.2429, 0.2036

Triad

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



27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009



27.1780, 0.4756, 0.3354



27.1780, 0.2827, 0.4670

Complementary

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



27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009



24.6367, 0.5792, 0.3780

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.



27.1780, 0.3655, 0.4919



27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009



27.1780, 0.4822, 0.3982

Square

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



27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009



27.1780, 0.4143, 0.2771



27.1780, 0.4389, 0.4575



27.1780, 0.2126, 0.3815

Rectangle

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



27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009



27.1780, 0.2948, 0.2191



27.1780, 0.4389, 0.4575



27.1780, 0.3100, 0.4834

Sweetspot

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



27.1788, 0.1892, 0.2009



71.4418, 0.2658, 0.2972



60.1174, 0.2846, 0.5442



14.5675, 0.2593, 0.2921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



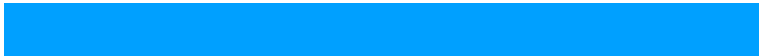
21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



27.1788, 0.1892, 0.2009



32.4306, 0.1888, 0.1998



7.0443, 0.1527, 0.0692



16.1260, 0.2981, 0.3200



15.3146, 0.1896, 0.2026



1.3858, 0.1950, 0.2220

Inverse Universe

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



19.8225, 0.4442, 0.2222



23.8050, 0.4455, 0.2228



60.7597, 0.4452, 0.4846



15.2133, 0.3195, 0.3143



11.0388, 0.4424, 0.2211



0.8853, 0.4210, 0.2093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009 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 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

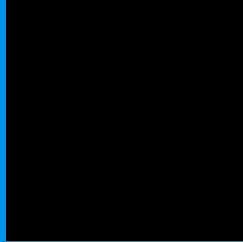
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

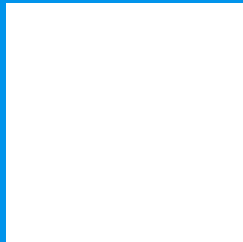
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009.

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

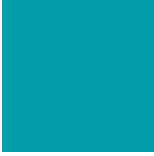
27.1844, 0.1892, 0.2010

Protanopia

27.1444, 0.2209, 0.2057

Deuteranopia

27.2788, 0.2024, 0.1970



Tritanopia

26.9785, 0.2186, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1844, 0.1892, 0.2010

Protanomaly

26.2684, 0.2015, 0.2015

Deuteranomaly

26.9599, 0.1942, 0.1973

Tritanomaly

26.9615, 0.2063, 0.2626

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1844, 0.1892, 0.2010

Achromatopsia

16.8269, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

18.8068, 0.2330, 0.2675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009 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(1, 148, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 148, 235)  
}
```

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(1, 148, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 148, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009 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(1, 148, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 148, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 148, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 148, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 148, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 148,  
235) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 27.1780, 0.1892, 0.2009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 148, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 148,  
235) }
```

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