

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(25.9299, 0.2350, 0.2523)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(25.9299, 0.2350, 0.2523)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	628FBE
RGB	98, 143, 190
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.6156, 0.4392, 0.2549
CMYK	0.48, 0.25, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	211°, 41%, 56%
HSV	211°, 48%, 75%
XYZ	24.1541, 25.9593, 52.4519
YIQ	134.9030, -41.9070, 5.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

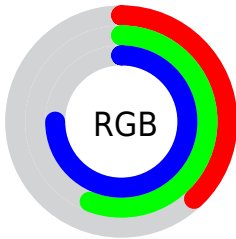
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	98, 128, 190
Decimal	6459326
CIE Lab	58.00, -2.25, -29.20
CIE LCh	58, 29.286, 265.586
Yxy	25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284649406 (0xFF628FBE)
YUV	134.9030, 27.1628, -32.3639
Hunter-Lab	50.9503, -4.5409, -25.3723

# Details

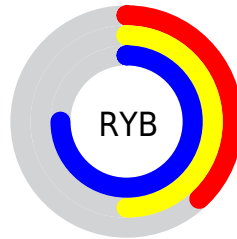
The Yxy color **25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **32.0827, 0.4112, 0.3930**, and the grayscale version is **24.1011, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.3586, 0.2512, 0.2695**, and **10.0777, 0.2103, 0.2285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2361, 0.2203, 0.2339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1875, 0.2515, 0.2714**.

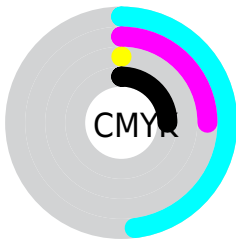
# Distribution



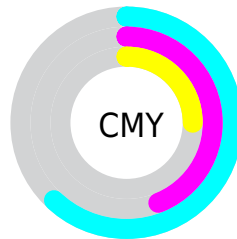
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531 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 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.9593, 0.2355,  
0.2531

■ 25.9593, 0.2355,  
0.2531

■ 282.5822, 0.2766,  
0.2938

■ 16.7932, 0.2246,  
0.2422

■ 53.2093, 0.2510,  
0.2685

■ 10.0872, 0.2102,  
0.2277

■ 72.0619, 0.2566,  
0.2741

■ 5.4568, 0.1907,  
0.2079

■ 94.9123, 0.2613,  
0.2788

■ 2.5177, 0.1629,  
0.1796

■ 122.1446, 0.2653,  
0.2827

■ 0.8855, 0.1218,  
0.1371

■ 154.1434, 0.2687,  
0.2861

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

191.2930, 0.2717,

0.2890

233.9778, 0.2743,  
0.2916

■ 25.9593, 0.2355,  
0.2531

■ 25.9593, 0.2355,  
0.2531

■ 22.2361, 0.2203,  
0.2339

■ 30.1875, 0.2515,  
0.2714

■ 18.9906, 0.2064,  
0.2141

■ 34.9403, 0.2678,  
0.2884

■ 16.1967, 0.1944,  
0.1942

■ 40.2393, 0.2841,  
0.3041

■ 13.8237, 0.1846,  
0.1749

■ 46.1041, 0.2999,  
0.3182

■ 11.8254, 0.1772,  
0.1566

■ 52.5532, 0.3151,  
0.3309

■ 11.5334, 0.1761,  
0.1538

■ 59.6040, 0.3295,  
0.3422

■ 67.2733, 0.3430,  
0.3521

■ 75.5771, 0.3557,  
0.3608

■ 81.7759, 0.3571,  
0.3699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.9593, 0.2224, 0.2746



25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531



25.9593, 0.2682, 0.2511

# Triad

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



25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531



25.9593, 0.4019, 0.3330



25.9593, 0.3041, 0.4052

# Complementary

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



25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531



32.0827, 0.4112, 0.3930

# 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.



25.9593, 0.3530, 0.4193



25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531



25.9593, 0.4118, 0.3723

# Square

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



25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531



25.9593, 0.3653, 0.2955



25.9593, 0.3930, 0.4048



25.9593, 0.2596, 0.3643



# Rectangle

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



25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531



25.9593, 0.2985, 0.2596



25.9593, 0.3930, 0.4048



25.9593, 0.3205, 0.4133

# Sweetspot

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



25.9603, 0.2355, 0.2531



76.1788, 0.2891, 0.3087



41.4377, 0.2771, 0.4031



16.2440, 0.2857, 0.3056



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



25.9603, 0.2355, 0.2531



39.9658, 0.2195, 0.2328



15.0524, 0.2216, 0.1784



9.9750, 0.2984, 0.3170



7.8253, 0.1767, 0.1561



0.4375, 0.1891, 0.2006



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6677, 0.3783, 0.2682



32.7738, 0.4004, 0.2570



48.6558, 0.3831, 0.4454



9.6121, 0.3214, 0.3178



7.8197, 0.4980, 0.2517



0.3195, 0.4447, 0.2223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

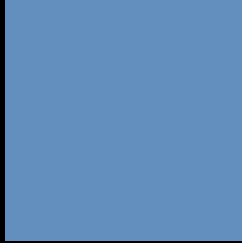
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

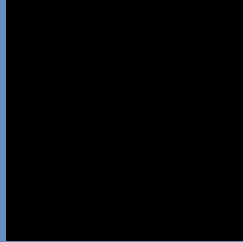
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

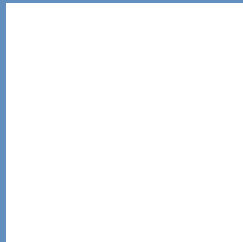
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531.

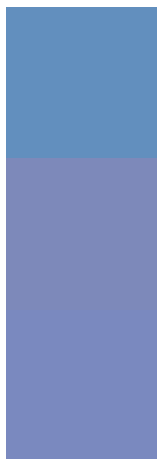


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531.

# 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

25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531

### Protanopia

25.7965, 0.2572, 0.2526

### Deuteranopia

25.7905, 0.2511, 0.2455



## Tritanopia

25.8417, 0.2506, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531

**Protanomaly**

25.6979, 0.2487, 0.2529

**Deuteranomaly**

25.7375, 0.2444, 0.2472

**Tritanomaly**

25.7734, 0.2445, 0.2859

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531

**Achromatopsia**

24.2281, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

24.6811, 0.2799, 0.3000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531 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, 143, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 143, 190)  
}
```

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, 143, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 143, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531 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, 143, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 143, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 143, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 143, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 143, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 143,  
190) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 25.9593, 0.2355, 0.2531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 143, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 143,  
190) }
```

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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