

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(27.2804, 0.0755, 0.2177)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(27.2804, 0.0755, 0.2177)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B4F2
RGB	0, 180, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 95%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2941, 0.0509
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	195°, 100%, 47%
HSV	195°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	32.3455, 39.0533, 89.8452
YIQ	133.2480, -127.1820, -18.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

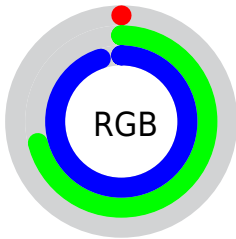
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 103, 242
Decimal	46322
CIELab	68.79, -16.39, -41.40
CIElCh	69, 44.526, 248.401
Yxy	39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236402 (0xFF00B4F2)
YUV	133.2480, 53.6147, -116.8585
Hunter-Lab	62.4926, -16.9724, -41.4959

# Details

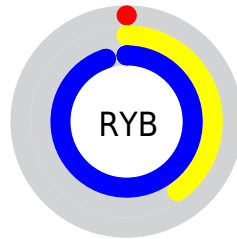
The Yxy color **39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **22.3247, 0.6091, 0.3546**, and the grayscale version is **23.3883, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.5259, 0.2365, 0.3062**, and **18.7239, 0.1950, 0.2219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0569, 0.2006, 0.2422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8134, 0.2048, 0.2517**.

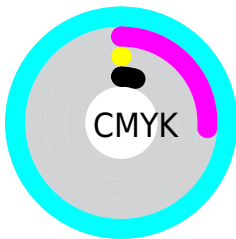
# Distribution



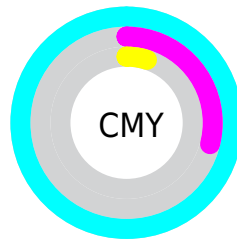
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422 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 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.0533, 0.2006,  
0.2422


 39.0533, 0.2006,  
0.2422

342.1170, 0.2548,  
0.2864


 26.8012, 0.1880,  
0.2313


 73.7197, 0.2197,  
0.2582


 17.4240, 0.1725,  
0.2176


 96.9029, 0.2270,  
0.2643


 10.5372, 0.1530,  
0.1998


 124.4984, 0.2333,  
0.2694

 5.7566, 0.1283,  
0.1762

 156.8909, 0.2388,  
0.2738

 2.6976, 0.0969,  
0.1443

 194.4646, 0.2436,  
0.2776

 0.9760, 0.0546,  
0.1016

237.6039, 0.2478,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2809

0.0000

286.6932, 0.2515,  
0.2838

■ 39.0533, 0.2006,  
0.2422

■ 39.0533, 0.2006,  
0.2422

■ 39.0569, 0.2006,  
0.2422

■ 41.8134, 0.2048,  
0.2517

■ 44.9283, 0.2106,  
0.2613

■ 48.4792, 0.2185,  
0.2710

■ 52.5132, 0.2283,  
0.2806

■ 57.0697, 0.2399,  
0.2900

■ 62.1836, 0.2529,  
0.2989

■ 67.8861, 0.2670,  
0.3074

■ 74.2058, 0.2819,  
0.3152

■ 81.1692, 0.2972,  
0.3224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.0533, 0.1990, 0.2829



39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422



39.0533, 0.2277, 0.2272

# Triad

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



39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422



39.0533, 0.4068, 0.3042



39.0533, 0.3364, 0.4482

# Complementary

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



39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422



22.3247, 0.6091, 0.3546

# 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.



39.0533, 0.3964, 0.4401



39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422



39.0533, 0.4415, 0.3534

# Square

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



39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422



39.0533, 0.3443, 0.2625



39.0533, 0.4363, 0.4024



39.0533, 0.2733, 0.4124



# Rectangle

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



39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422



39.0533, 0.2590, 0.2302



39.0533, 0.4363, 0.4024



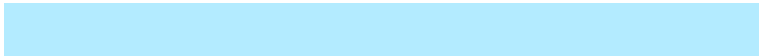
39.0533, 0.3576, 0.4501

# Sweetspot

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



39.0569, 0.2006, 0.2422



76.3906, 0.2669, 0.3073



63.8421, 0.2926, 0.5732



15.7523, 0.2608, 0.3038



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

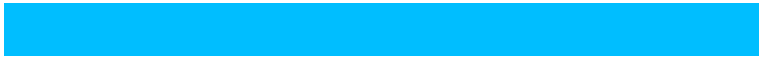


# Same Dimension

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



39.0569, 0.2006, 0.2422



43.9036, 0.2006, 0.2419



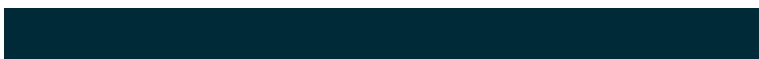
9.6961, 0.1573, 0.0863



17.2034, 0.2981, 0.3228



21.2108, 0.2011, 0.2438



1.9231, 0.2045, 0.2563



# Inverse Universe

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



22.1747, 0.4001, 0.1978



24.9632, 0.4003, 0.1979



52.1338, 0.4727, 0.4628



15.9582, 0.3177, 0.3116



11.9346, 0.3985, 0.1969

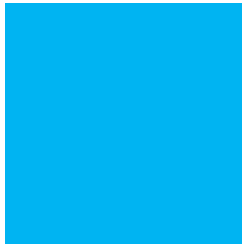


1.0089, 0.3860, 0.1900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

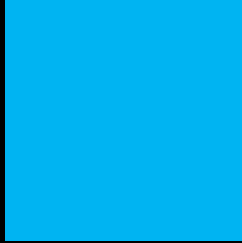
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

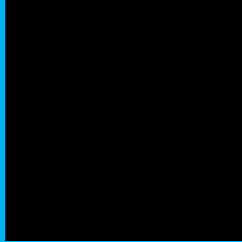
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422.

# 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

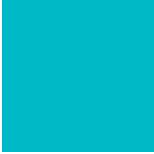
39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422

### Protanopia

38.4671, 0.2502, 0.2431

### Deuteranopia

38.8516, 0.2335, 0.2280



## **Tritanopia**

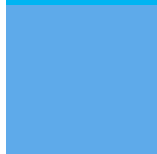
38.8214, 0.2186, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



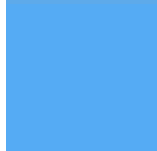
## Original Color

39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422



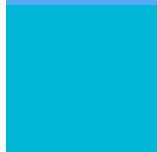
## Protanomaly

37.0696, 0.2196, 0.2405



## Deuteranomaly

37.5888, 0.2122, 0.2303



## Tritanomaly

38.7733, 0.2113, 0.2805

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422



## Achromatopsia

23.4551, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

26.7611, 0.2400, 0.2893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422 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, 180, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 180, 242)  
}
```

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, 180, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 180, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422 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, 180, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 180, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 180, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 180, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 180, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 180,  
242) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 39.0533, 0.2006, 0.2422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 180, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 180,  
242) }
```

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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