

Converting Colors

$Yxy(27.3527, 0.2198, 0.2735)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(27.3527, 0.2198, 0.2735)
contains.

Yxy(27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$\text{Yxy}(27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389ABA
RGB	56, 154, 186
RGB Percent	22%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.7802, 0.3961, 0.2707
CMYK	0.70, 0.17, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	195°, 54%, 47%
HSV	195°, 70%, 73%
XYZ	22.0498, 27.4971, 50.5883
YIQ	128.3460, -68.6800, -10.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

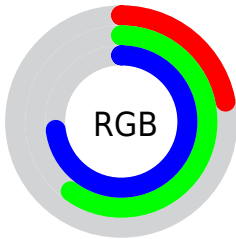
Format	Color
RYB	56, 112, 186
Decimal	3709626
CIELab	59.43, -17.91, -24.85
CIELCh	59, 30.630, 234.217
Yxy	27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281899706 (0xFF389ABA)
YUV	128.3460, 28.4234, -63.4474
Hunter-Lab	52.4377, -16.7077, -20.4925

Details

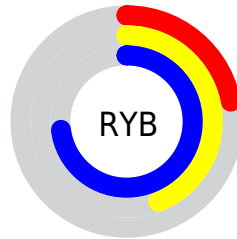
The Yxy color **27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **17.7086, 0.5090, 0.3686**, and the grayscale version is **21.6356, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9337, 0.2385, 0.2872**, and **11.3940, 0.2046, 0.2567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5750, 0.2123, 0.2655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6778, 0.2299, 0.2836**.

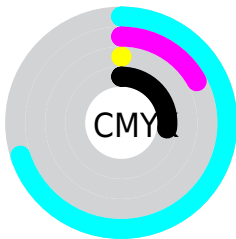
Distribution



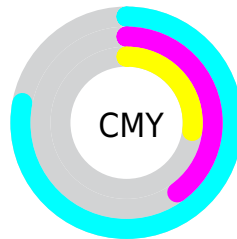
- Red (22%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746 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 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.4971, 0.2202,
0.2746

■ 27.4971, 0.2202,
0.2746

■ 290.0560, 0.2685,
0.3049

■ 17.9469, 0.2077,
0.2660

■ 55.6805, 0.2382,
0.2864

■ 10.9119, 0.1914,
0.2544

■ 75.0826, 0.2448,
0.2906

■ 6.0076, 0.1697,
0.2380

■ 98.5373, 0.2503,
0.2940

■ 2.8497, 0.1395,
0.2134

■ 126.4292, 0.2551,
0.2969

■ 1.0538, 0.0922,
0.1750

■ 159.1426, 0.2591,
0.2994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.0620, 0.2627,

0.3015

240.5716, 0.2658,
0.3033

■ 27.4971, 0.2202,
0.2746

■ 27.4971, 0.2202,
0.2746

■ 25.5750, 0.2123,
0.2655

■ 29.6778, 0.2299,
0.2836

■ 23.8847, 0.2064,
0.2564

■ 32.1347, 0.2413,
0.2924

■ 22.3802, 0.2021,
0.2474

■ 34.8866, 0.2541,
0.3008

■ 22.3595, 0.2020,
0.2473

■ 37.9498, 0.2680,
0.3087

■ 41.3392, 0.2827,
0.3161

■ 45.0687, 0.2977,
0.3229

■ 49.1511, 0.3129,
0.3291

■ 53.5987, 0.3281,
0.3347

■ 58.4229, 0.3429,
0.3396

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.4971, 0.2296, 0.3163



27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746



27.4971, 0.2326, 0.2518

Triad

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



27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746



27.4971, 0.3645, 0.2931



27.4971, 0.3561, 0.4217

Complementary

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



27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746



17.7086, 0.5090, 0.3686

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.



27.4971, 0.3964, 0.4054



27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746



27.4971, 0.4030, 0.3311

Square

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



27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746



27.4971, 0.3129, 0.2639



27.4971, 0.4146, 0.3714



27.4971, 0.3060, 0.4087

Rectangle

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



27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746



27.4971, 0.2522, 0.2478



27.4971, 0.4146, 0.3714



27.4971, 0.3713, 0.4190

Sweetspot

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



27.4981, 0.2202, 0.2746



73.9935, 0.2804, 0.3150



36.6299, 0.2886, 0.5062



15.9114, 0.2763, 0.3130



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



27.4981, 0.2202, 0.2746



44.6226, 0.2088, 0.2605



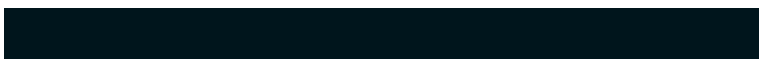
11.8185, 0.1920, 0.1597



9.8260, 0.2985, 0.3232



15.1687, 0.2024, 0.2485



0.6258, 0.2088, 0.2716

Inverse Universe

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



15.6038, 0.3655, 0.2074



24.1698, 0.3809, 0.1961



32.9638, 0.4367, 0.4487



9.1239, 0.3174, 0.3119



8.3136, 0.3938, 0.1943



0.3023, 0.3713, 0.1819

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746 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 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

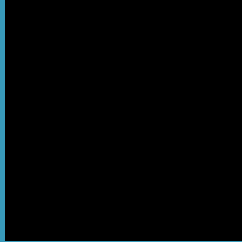
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746.

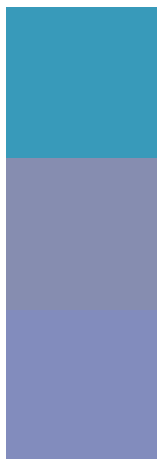


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746.

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

27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746

Protanopia

27.2527, 0.2737, 0.2743

Deuteranopia

27.1761, 0.2598, 0.2543



Tritanopia

27.5741, 0.2260, 0.3055

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746

Protanomaly

26.9172, 0.2484, 0.2734

Deuteranomaly

26.7652, 0.2407, 0.2599

Tritanomaly

27.5645, 0.2237, 0.2937

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746

Achromatopsia

21.5861, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

22.8860, 0.2663, 0.3070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746 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(56, 154, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 154, 186)  
}
```

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(56, 154, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 154, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746 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(56, 154, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 154, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 154, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 154, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 154, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 154, 186) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 27.4971, 0.2202, 0.2746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 154, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 154,  
186) }
```

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