

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(27.4082, 0.1364, 0.2245)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(27.4082, 0.1364, 0.2245)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A7E4
RGB	1, 167, 228
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 89%
CMY	0.9974, 0.3451, 0.1058
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	196°, 99%, 45%
HSV	196°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	27.8292, 33.2389, 78.3568
YIQ	124.3200, -118.5170, -16.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

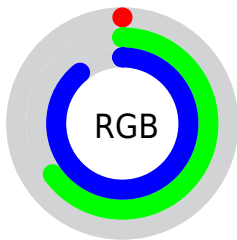
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	1, 97, 228
Decimal	108516
CIELab	64.35, -14.34, -40.69
CIElCh	64, 43.138, 250.587
Yxy	33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278298596 (0xFF01A7E4)
YUV	124.3200, 51.1142, -108.1516
Hunter-Lab	57.6532, -14.7311, -40.2242

# Details

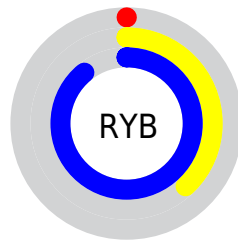
The Yxy color **33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **19.9078, 0.6052, 0.3574**, and the grayscale version is **20.0860, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5267, 0.2313, 0.2886**, and **15.2400, 0.1938, 0.2175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1717, 0.1995, 0.2381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7189, 0.2040, 0.2484**.

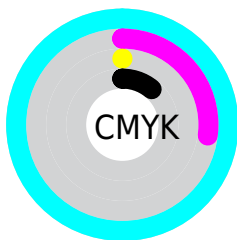
# Distribution



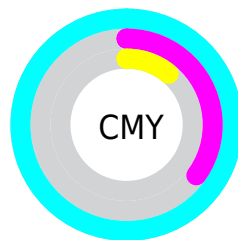
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384 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 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.2389, 0.1996,  
0.2384

■ 33.2389, 0.1996,  
0.2384

■ 316.7249, 0.2558,  
0.2855

■ 22.3095, 0.1862,  
0.2265

■ 64.7483, 0.2197,  
0.2557

■ 14.0845, 0.1694,  
0.2113

■ 86.0972, 0.2273,  
0.2622

■ 8.1795, 0.1482,  
0.1914

■ 111.6880, 0.2338,  
0.2676

■ 4.2100, 0.1210,  
0.1648

■ 141.9051, 0.2394,  
0.2722

■ 1.7917, 0.0862,  
0.1285

■ 177.1329, 0.2443,  
0.2762

■ 0.4820, 0.0166,  
0.0740

217.7559, 0.2486,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2797

0.0000

264.1584, 0.2524,  
0.2828

■ 33.2389, 0.1996,  
0.2384

■ 33.2389, 0.1996,  
0.2384

■ 33.1717, 0.1995,  
0.2381

■ 35.7189, 0.2040,  
0.2484

■ 38.5212, 0.2101,  
0.2585

■ 41.7137, 0.2182,  
0.2686

■ 45.3368, 0.2283,  
0.2787

■ 49.4245, 0.2401,  
0.2885

■ 54.0071, 0.2532,  
0.2978

■ 59.1115, 0.2675,  
0.3066

■ 64.7627, 0.2824,  
0.3148

■ 70.9836, 0.2977,  
0.3224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2389, 0.1960, 0.2778



33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384



33.2389, 0.2289, 0.2251

# Triad

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



33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384



33.2389, 0.4127, 0.3071



33.2389, 0.3319, 0.4500

# Complementary

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



33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384



19.9078, 0.6052, 0.3574

# 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.



33.2389, 0.3940, 0.4443



33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384



33.2389, 0.4454, 0.3573

# Square

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



33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384



33.2389, 0.3500, 0.2639



33.2389, 0.4369, 0.4070



33.2389, 0.2680, 0.4102



# Rectangle

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



33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384



33.2389, 0.2620, 0.2292



33.2389, 0.4369, 0.4070



33.2389, 0.3537, 0.4529

# Sweetspot

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



33.2400, 0.1996, 0.2384



75.8563, 0.2668, 0.3062



55.8383, 0.2914, 0.5688



15.6240, 0.2606, 0.3026



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

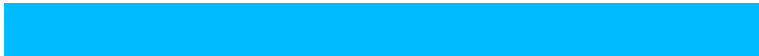


# Same Dimension

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



33.2400, 0.1996, 0.2384



42.5733, 0.1993, 0.2375



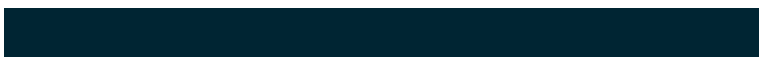
8.2172, 0.1568, 0.0841



15.6476, 0.2981, 0.3225



19.3573, 0.1999, 0.2396



1.5816, 0.2040, 0.2542



# Inverse Universe

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



19.3000, 0.4039, 0.2000



24.8289, 0.4048, 0.2004



47.1429, 0.4681, 0.4663



14.5457, 0.3179, 0.3120



11.1518, 0.4027, 0.1992



0.8393, 0.3880, 0.1911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

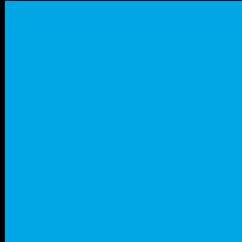
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

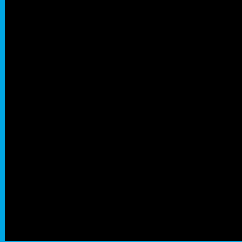
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384.

# 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

33.2453, 0.1996, 0.2384

### Protanopia

33.0265, 0.2481, 0.2405

### Deuteranopia

32.9457, 0.2304, 0.2241



## Tritanopia

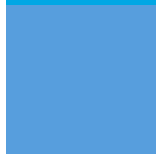
33.0078, 0.2186, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



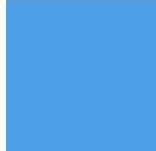
## Original Color

33.2453, 0.1996, 0.2384



## Protanomaly

31.7004, 0.2181, 0.2368



## Deuteranomaly

32.0872, 0.2105, 0.2271



## Tritanomaly

32.9665, 0.2108, 0.2789

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2453, 0.1996, 0.2384



## Achromatopsia

20.1556, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

23.0271, 0.2397, 0.2887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384 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, 167, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 167, 228)  
}
```

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, 167, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 167, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384 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, 167, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 167, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 167, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167, 228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 33.2389, 0.1996, 0.2384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 167, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 167,  
228) }
```

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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