

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230)</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(30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A9EE6
RGB	42, 158, 230
RGB Percent	16%, 62%, 90%
CMY	0.8351, 0.3804, 0.0979
CMYK	0.82, 0.31, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	203°, 79%, 53%
HSV	203°, 82%, 90%
XYZ	27.4695, 30.6591, 79.3562
YIQ	131.5240, -92.2480, -2.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

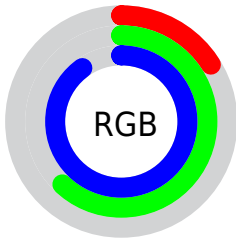
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 114, 230
Decimal	2793190
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.22, -6.57, -45.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 45.601, 261.714
Yxy	30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280983270 (0xFF2A9EE6)
YUV	131.5240, 48.5487, -78.5125
Hunter-Lab	55.3707, -8.3446, -46.2139

# Details

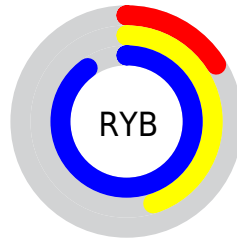
The Yxy color **30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **29.0530, 0.5291, 0.3932**, and the grayscale version is **22.7485, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1585, 0.2331, 0.2763**, and **13.5714, 0.1884, 0.1983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4053, 0.1925, 0.2083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4087, 0.2092, 0.2380**.

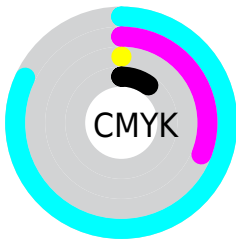
# Distribution



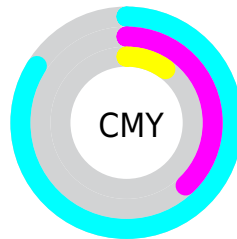
- Red (16%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230 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 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.6591, 0.1998,  
0.2230


 30.6591, 0.1998,  
0.2230


304.9647, 0.2565,  
0.2774


 20.3394, 0.1861,  
0.2095


 60.7030, 0.2202,  
0.2428

 12.6420, 0.1690,  
0.1925


 81.1959, 0.2279,  
0.2502


 7.1825, 0.1473,  
0.1706


 105.8487, 0.2345,  
0.2565

 3.5765, 0.1193,  
0.1419

 135.0458, 0.2402,  
0.2619

 1.4396, 0.0838,  
0.1041

 169.1716, 0.2451,  
0.2666

 0.2456, 0.0114,  
0.0383

208.6104, 0.2494,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2706

0.0000

253.7466, 0.2532,  
0.2742

■ 30.6591, 0.1998,  
0.2230

■ 30.6591, 0.1998,  
0.2230

■ 27.4053, 0.1925,  
0.2083

■ 34.4087, 0.2092,  
0.2380

■ 25.0237, 0.1879,  
0.1964

■ 38.6969, 0.2207,  
0.2528

■ 43.5636, 0.2337,  
0.2674

■ 49.0430, 0.2481,  
0.2813

■ 55.1661, 0.2632,  
0.2943

■ 61.9611, 0.2789,  
0.3064

■ 69.4546, 0.2946,  
0.3174

■ 77.6712, 0.3101,  
0.3274

■ 86.6344, 0.3252,  
0.3363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6591, 0.1857, 0.2540



30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230



30.6591, 0.2407, 0.2187

# Triad

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



30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230



30.6591, 0.4395, 0.3242



30.6591, 0.3062, 0.4511

# Complementary

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



30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230



29.0530, 0.5291, 0.3932

# 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.



30.6591, 0.3762, 0.4617



30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230



30.6591, 0.4581, 0.3786

# Square

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



30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230



30.6591, 0.3805, 0.2746



30.6591, 0.4326, 0.4296



30.6591, 0.2417, 0.3914



# Rectangle

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



30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230



30.6591, 0.2817, 0.2288



30.6591, 0.4326, 0.4296



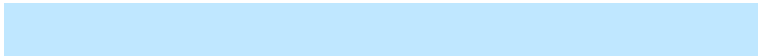
30.6591, 0.3299, 0.4606

# Sweetspot

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



30.6601, 0.1998, 0.2230



75.2393, 0.2735, 0.3024



58.2526, 0.2795, 0.5067



15.4564, 0.2680, 0.2981



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

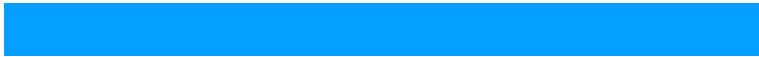


# Same Dimension

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



30.6601, 0.1998, 0.2230



32.1276, 0.1887, 0.1985



10.2375, 0.1668, 0.0990



15.3599, 0.2981, 0.3198



14.4061, 0.1885, 0.1986



1.2429, 0.1944, 0.2197



# Inverse Universe

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



20.9570, 0.4177, 0.2208



23.8818, 0.4469, 0.2243



60.6441, 0.4338, 0.4793



14.5167, 0.3196, 0.3146



10.6520, 0.4468, 0.2235

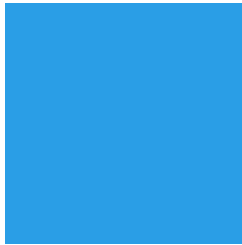


0.8052, 0.4235, 0.2107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

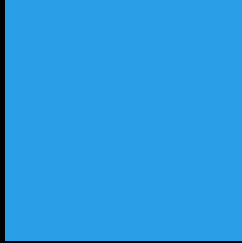
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

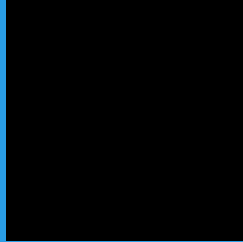
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

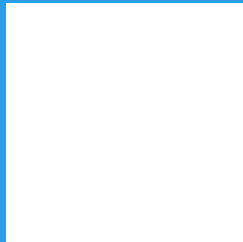
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230.

# 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

30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230

### Protanopia

30.4479, 0.2366, 0.2256

### Deuteranopia

30.3853, 0.2198, 0.2137



## **Tritanopia**

30.5271, 0.2184, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230

## Protanomaly

29.9479, 0.2183, 0.2236

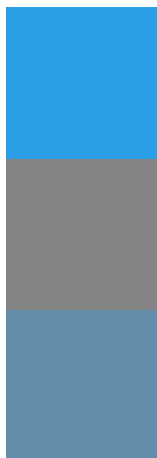
## Deuteranomaly

30.0650, 0.2100, 0.2161

## Tritanomaly

30.3732, 0.2099, 0.2714

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230

## Achromatopsia

23.0740, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

24.5296, 0.2501, 0.2823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230 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(42, 158, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(42, 158, 230)  
}
```

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(42, 158, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 158, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230 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(42, 158, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 158, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 158, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 158, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 158, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 158,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.6591, 0.1998, 0.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 158, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 158,  
230) }
```

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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