

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(33.8521, 0.2012, 0.2443)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(33.8521, 0.2012, 0.2443)
contains.

Yxy(33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A9E2
RGB	0, 169, 226
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 89%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3372, 0.1137
CMYK	1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	195°, 100%, 44%
HSV	195°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	27.9124, 33.8669, 77.0194
YIQ	124.9670, -119.0210, -18.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

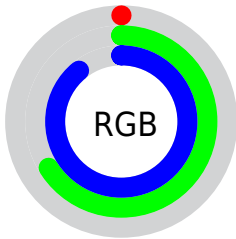
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 226
Decimal	43490
CIELab	64.86, -16.18, -38.79
CIELCh	65, 42.030, 247.366
Yxy	33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233570 (0xFF00A9E2)
YUV	124.9670, 49.8093, -109.5961
Hunter-Lab	58.1953, -16.2271, -37.7316

Details

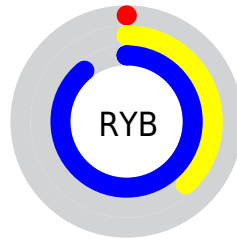
The Yxy color **33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **19.0953, 0.6093, 0.3544**, and the grayscale version is **20.3577, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5955, 0.2318, 0.2911**, and **15.6249, 0.1957, 0.2246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8700, 0.2011, 0.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2148, 0.2053, 0.2533**.

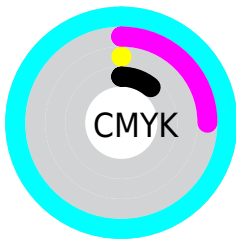
Distribution



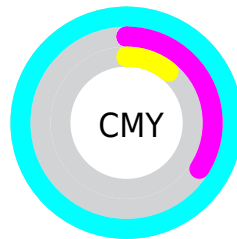
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440 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 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

33.8669, 0.2011,
0.2440

33.8669, 0.2011,
0.2440

319.5382, 0.2565,
0.2884

22.7914, 0.1879,
0.2327

65.7266, 0.2209,
0.2604

14.4395, 0.1713,
0.2182

87.2796, 0.2284,
0.2665

8.4270, 0.1504,
0.1991

113.0939, 0.2348,
0.2716

4.3694, 0.1233,
0.1732

143.5538, 0.2404,
0.2760

1.8823, 0.0886,
0.1375

179.0438, 0.2452,
0.2797

0.5377, 0.0183,
0.0848

219.9483, 0.2494,

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2830

0.0000

266.6516, 0.2531,
0.2859

■ 33.8669, 0.2011,
0.2440

■ 33.8669, 0.2011,
0.2440

■ 33.8700, 0.2011,
0.2440

■ 36.2148, 0.2053,
0.2533

■ 38.8607, 0.2111,
0.2628

■ 41.8757, 0.2190,
0.2722

■ 45.2992, 0.2287,
0.2816

■ 49.1646, 0.2402,
0.2908

■ 53.5012, 0.2532,
0.2995

■ 58.3352, 0.2672,
0.3078

■ 63.6909, 0.2820,
0.3155

■ 69.5907, 0.2973,
0.3226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.8669, 0.2004, 0.2853



33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440



33.8669, 0.2271, 0.2282

Triad

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



33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440



33.8669, 0.4041, 0.3029



33.8669, 0.3385, 0.4474

Complementary

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



33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440



19.0953, 0.6093, 0.3544

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.



33.8669, 0.3975, 0.4382



33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440



33.8669, 0.4397, 0.3515

Square

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



33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440



33.8669, 0.3417, 0.2619



33.8669, 0.4359, 0.4003



33.8669, 0.2758, 0.4134

Rectangle

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



33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440



33.8669, 0.2577, 0.2306



33.8669, 0.4359, 0.4003



33.8669, 0.3594, 0.4487

Sweetspot

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



33.8700, 0.2011, 0.2440



76.5667, 0.2669, 0.3076



54.6853, 0.2924, 0.5726



15.7947, 0.2609, 0.3042



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



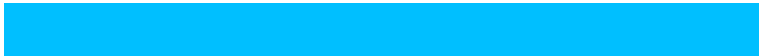
21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



33.8700, 0.2011, 0.2440



44.3470, 0.2010, 0.2434



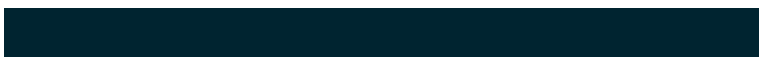
8.3684, 0.1575, 0.0869



14.9563, 0.2982, 0.3229



19.5206, 0.2015, 0.2455



1.4929, 0.2055, 0.2599

Inverse Universe

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



19.0342, 0.3982, 0.1967



25.0080, 0.3989, 0.1971



44.7328, 0.4725, 0.4630



13.8735, 0.3176, 0.3116



10.8787, 0.3967, 0.1959



0.7682, 0.3825, 0.1881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440 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 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

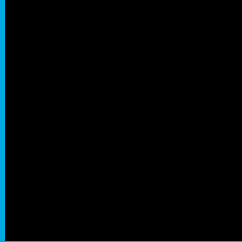
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440.

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

33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440

Protanopia

33.4552, 0.2524, 0.2459

Deuteranopia

33.5355, 0.2348, 0.2285



Tritanopia

33.8600, 0.2187, 0.3071

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440



Protanomaly

31.9329, 0.2203, 0.2420



Deuteranomaly

32.4485, 0.2128, 0.2311



Tritanomaly

33.7221, 0.2118, 0.2823

Monochromacy



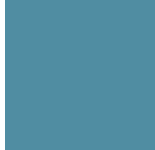
Original Color

33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440



Achromatopsia

20.5079, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

23.3639, 0.2408, 0.2906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440 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, 169, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 169, 226)  
}
```

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, 169, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 169, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440 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, 169, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 169, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 169, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 169, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169,  
226) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 33.8669, 0.2011, 0.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 169, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 169,  
226) }
```

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