

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(35.0824, 0.1967, 0.2092)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(35.0824, 0.1967, 0.2092)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33A6FF
RGB	51, 166, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.8007, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 60%
HSV	206°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	33.0468, 35.1962, 99.6778
YIQ	141.7610, -97.1090, 3.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

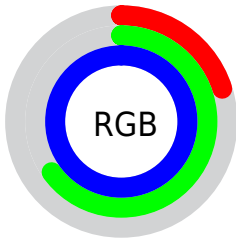
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 125, 255
Decimal	3385087
CIE Lab	65.90, -1.43, -52.99
CIE LCh	66, 53.008, 268.449
Yxy	35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281575167 (0xFF33A6FF)
YUV	141.7610, 55.8268, -79.5974
Hunter-Lab	59.3264, -4.3906, -58.0882

# Details

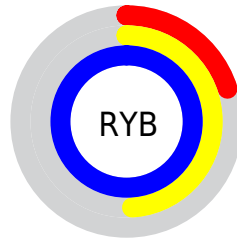
The Yxy color **35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **40.1977, 0.5141, 0.4038**, and the grayscale version is **26.7359, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5221, 0.2396, 0.2882**, and **16.3387, 0.1847, 0.1849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8395, 0.1886, 0.1928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2636, 0.2073, 0.2268**.

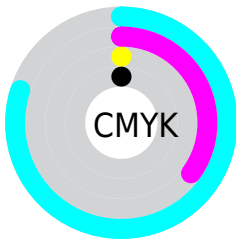
# Distribution



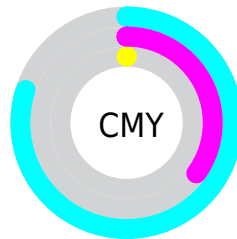
- Red (20%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096 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 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.1962, 0.1968,  
0.2096


 35.1962, 0.1968,  
0.2096


325.4335, 0.2534,  
0.2682


 23.8140, 0.1836,  
0.1959


 67.7896, 0.2168,  
0.2303


 15.1957, 0.1675,  
0.1791


 89.7696, 0.2245,  
0.2383

 8.9569, 0.1474,  
0.1581


 116.0511, 0.2310,  
0.2451

 4.7131, 0.1221,  
0.1316

 147.0184, 0.2368,  
0.2510

 2.0799, 0.0906,  
0.0984

183.0559, 0.2417,  
0.2561

 0.6533, 0.0513,  
0.0573

224.5479, 0.2461,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2606

0.0000

271.8790, 0.2500,  
0.2646

■ 35.1962, 0.1968,  
0.2096

■ 35.1962, 0.1968,  
0.2096

■ 30.8395, 0.1886,  
0.1928

■ 40.2636, 0.2073,  
0.2268

■ 27.1249, 0.1824,  
0.1767

■ 46.1030, 0.2198,  
0.2440

■ 52.7661, 0.2339,  
0.2607

■ 60.2988, 0.2492,  
0.2766

■ 68.7429, 0.2650,  
0.2915

■ 78.1368, 0.2811,  
0.3052

■ 88.5166, 0.2970,  
0.3177

99.9160, 0.3126,  
0.3289

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1962, 0.1751, 0.2354



35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096



35.1962, 0.2472, 0.2114

# Triad

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



35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096



35.1962, 0.4624, 0.3354



35.1962, 0.2871, 0.4555

# Complementary

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



35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096



40.1977, 0.5141, 0.4038

# 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.



35.1962, 0.3643, 0.4789



35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096



35.1962, 0.4704, 0.3945

# Square

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



35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096



35.1962, 0.4052, 0.2802



35.1962, 0.4319, 0.4489



35.1962, 0.2211, 0.3789



# Rectangle

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



35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096



35.1962, 0.2953, 0.2257



35.1962, 0.4319, 0.4489



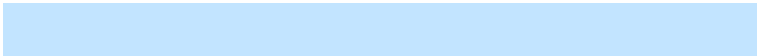
35.1962, 0.3127, 0.4704

# Sweetspot

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



35.1959, 0.1968, 0.2096



74.3298, 0.2748, 0.3000



74.0920, 0.2740, 0.4858



15.1986, 0.2690, 0.2951



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

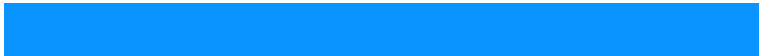


# Same Dimension

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



35.1959, 0.1968, 0.2096



28.5624, 0.1847, 0.1831



11.6349, 0.1653, 0.0905



19.0784, 0.2979, 0.3184



14.4760, 0.1832, 0.1794



1.6270, 0.1883, 0.1979



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3656, 0.4316, 0.2308



23.6293, 0.4644, 0.2349



84.6380, 0.4228, 0.4875



18.1588, 0.3205, 0.3157



12.1893, 0.4693, 0.2359



1.2088, 0.4477, 0.2240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

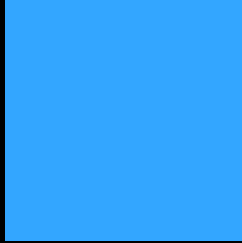
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096 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

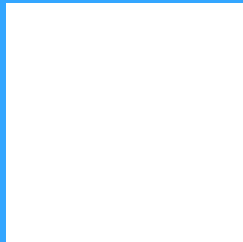
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096.

# 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

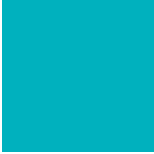
35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096

### Protanopia

34.8664, 0.2264, 0.2127

### Deuteranopia

34.8411, 0.2111, 0.2047



## **Tritanopia**

35.1620, 0.2187, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096

**Protanomaly**

34.6338, 0.2124, 0.2113

**Deuteranomaly**

34.8997, 0.2044, 0.2066

**Tritanomaly**

34.8708, 0.2085, 0.2660

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096

**Achromatopsia**

27.0498, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

28.8033, 0.2499, 0.2777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096 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(51, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 166, 255)  
}
```

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(51, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096 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(51, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 166,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 35.1962, 0.1968, 0.2096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 166,  
255) }
```

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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