

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(38.4784, 0.2309, 0.2662)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(38.4784, 0.2309, 0.2662)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64AFDB
RGB	100, 175, 219
RGB Percent	39%, 69%, 86%
CMY	0.6075, 0.3138, 0.1411
CMYK	0.54, 0.20, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	202°, 62%, 63%
HSV	202°, 54%, 86%
XYZ	33.3805, 38.4837, 72.7027
YIQ	157.5910, -58.8240, -2.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

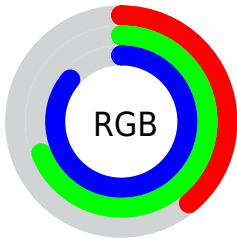
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 146, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6598619</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.38, -10.92, -29.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 31.299, 249.579</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284788699 (0xFF64AFDB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.5910, 30.2746, -50.5073</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0352, -12.5127, -26.0607</a>

# Details

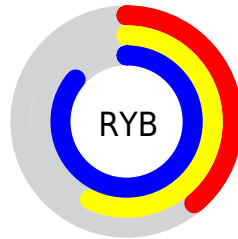
The Yxy color **38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **35.9683, 0.4402, 0.3814**, and the grayscale version is **33.8872, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6409, 0.2556, 0.3015**, and **17.1863, 0.2084, 0.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3362, 0.2184, 0.2522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1593, 0.2448, 0.2797**.

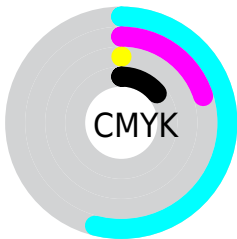
# Distribution



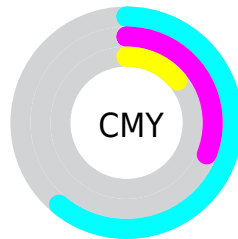
- Red (39%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662 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 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.4837, 0.2309,  
0.2662


 38.4837, 0.2309,  
0.2662


339.6904, 0.2716,  
0.2986

 26.3583, 0.2210,  
0.2580


 72.8489, 0.2456,  
0.2781


 17.0919, 0.2084,  
0.2473


 95.8575, 0.2511,  
0.2825

 10.3000, 0.1921,  
0.2332


 123.2627, 0.2558,  
0.2863

 5.5983, 0.1703,  
0.2137

 155.4488, 0.2599,  
0.2895

 2.6024, 0.1401,  
0.1854

192.8002, 0.2634,  
0.2922

 0.9279, 0.0947,  
0.1430

235.7014, 0.2665,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2946

0.0000

284.5366, 0.2692,  
0.2967

■ 38.4837, 0.2309,  
0.2662

■ 38.4837, 0.2309,  
0.2662

■ 34.3362, 0.2184,  
0.2522

■ 43.1593, 0.2448,  
0.2797

■ 30.6817, 0.2077,  
0.2378

■ 48.3866, 0.2596,  
0.2925

■ 27.4864, 0.1990,  
0.2234


■ 54.1922, 0.2750,  
0.3043

■ 24.7080, 0.1924,  
0.2094


■ 60.5997, 0.2906,  
0.3152


■ 23.2736, 0.1893,  
0.2015

■ 67.6311, 0.3061,  
0.3251

 75.3070, 0.3213,  
0.3339

 83.6471, 0.3360,  
0.3418

 88.6139, 0.3360,  
0.3497

 93.4920, 0.3349,  
0.3575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4837, 0.2293, 0.2963



38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662



38.4837, 0.2523, 0.2544

# Triad

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



38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662



38.4837, 0.3805, 0.3135



38.4837, 0.3296, 0.4108

# Complementary

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



38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662



35.9683, 0.4402, 0.3814

# 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.



38.4837, 0.3726, 0.4094



38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662



38.4837, 0.4041, 0.3506

# Square

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



38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662



38.4837, 0.3377, 0.2815



38.4837, 0.4006, 0.3857



38.4837, 0.2840, 0.3846



# Rectangle

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



38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662



38.4837, 0.2762, 0.2565



38.4837, 0.4006, 0.3857



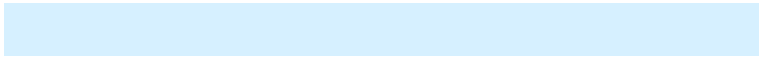
38.4837, 0.3449, 0.4133

# Sweetspot

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



38.4851, 0.2309, 0.2662



83.8042, 0.2877, 0.3133



55.3941, 0.2825, 0.4393



17.5275, 0.2845, 0.3111



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.



38.4851, 0.2309, 0.2662



47.7768, 0.2170, 0.2504



20.3073, 0.2126, 0.1777



13.9770, 0.2982, 0.3201



14.0129, 0.1899, 0.2036



1.0706, 0.1962, 0.2263



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2888, 0.3693, 0.2427



32.3250, 0.3866, 0.2292



58.7757, 0.3999, 0.4442



13.1888, 0.3194, 0.3144



10.0384, 0.4413, 0.2205

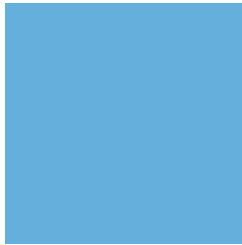


0.6668, 0.4165, 0.2068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

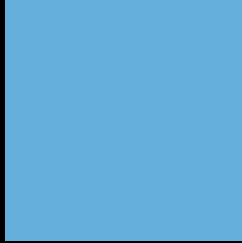
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

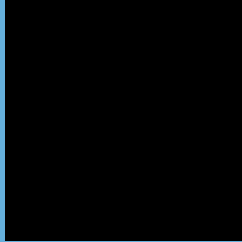
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

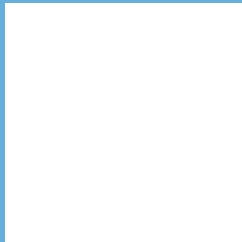
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662.

# 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

38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662

### Protanopia

38.1241, 0.2674, 0.2658

### Deuteranopia

38.0476, 0.2577, 0.2512



## Tritanopia

38.3594, 0.2406, 0.3059

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662

**Protanomaly**

37.9286, 0.2516, 0.2653

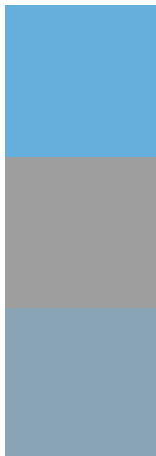
**Deuteranomaly**

37.7634, 0.2460, 0.2553

**Tritanomaly**

38.5323, 0.2370, 0.2916

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662

**Achromatopsia**

34.1914, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

35.1646, 0.2761, 0.3050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662 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(100, 175, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 175, 219)  
}
```

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(100, 175, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 175, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662 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(100, 175, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 175, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 175, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 175, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 175, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 175,  
219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 38.4837, 0.2309, 0.2662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 175, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
175, 219) }
```

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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