

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(4.2200, 0.1604, 0.0657)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(4.2200, 0.1604, 0.0657)
contains.

Yxy(4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658)	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(4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2800BF
RGB	40, 0, 191
RGB Percent	16%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.8430, 0.9998, 0.2512
CMYK	0.79, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	253°, 100%, 37%
HSV	253°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	10.2757, 4.2127, 49.5344
YIQ	33.7340, -37.4710, 67.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

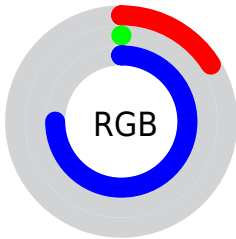
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 0, 191
Decimal	2621631
CIE Lab	24.36, 64.22, -84.23
CIE LCh	24, 105.916, 307.322
Yxy	4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280811711 (0xFF2800BF)
YUV	33.7340, 77.5321, 5.4953
Hunter-Lab	20.5249, 53.4465, -128.7223

Details

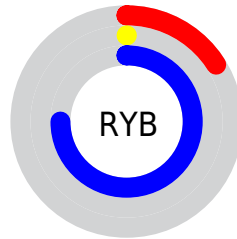
The Yxy color **4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.8178, 0.3827, 0.5344**, and the grayscale version is **1.5248, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **14.0394, 0.1981, 0.1072**, and **1.7776, 0.1500, 0.0600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4.2105, 0.1605, 0.0658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5.0466, 0.1702, 0.0766**.

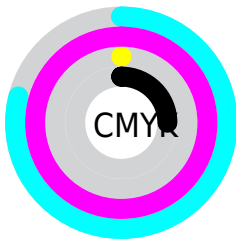
Distribution



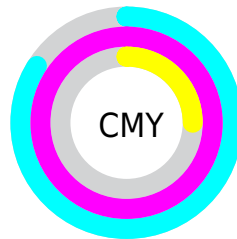
- Red (16%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658 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 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 4.2127, 0.1605,
0.0658


 4.2127, 0.1605,
0.0658


141.9333, 0.2556,
0.1944


 1.7932, 0.1341,
0.0426

 14.0905, 0.1983,
0.1076


 0.4830, 0.1016,
0.0184

 22.3177, 0.2117,
0.1252

 0.0000, 0.0635,
0.0000

 33.2496, 0.2227,
0.1407


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 47.2706, 0.2317,
0.1542


 64.7650, 0.2392,
0.1662


 86.1174, 0.2456,


0.1767


 111.7120, 0.2510,
0.1861

 4.2127, 0.1605,
0.0658

 4.2127, 0.1605,
0.0658

 4.2105, 0.1605,
0.0658

 5.0466, 0.1702,
0.0766

 6.4725, 0.1833,
0.0939

 8.6666, 0.1994,
0.1179

 11.7227, 0.2174,
0.1472

 15.7208, 0.2360,
0.1794

■ 20.7315, 0.2543,
0.2127

■ 26.8185, 0.2714,
0.2452

■ 34.0405, 0.2870,
0.2758

■ 42.4515, 0.3007,
0.3039

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4.2127, 0.0613, 0.0516



4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658



4.2127, 0.4036, 0.1115

Triad

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



4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658



4.2127, 0.6415, 0.3585



4.2127, 0.0000, 0.3505

Complementary

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



4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658



43.8178, 0.3827, 0.5344

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.



4.2127, 0.0398, 0.9420



4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658



4.2127, 0.4273, 0.5727

Square

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



4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658



4.2127, 0.7565, 0.2435



4.2127, 0.1927, 0.8073



4.2127, 0.0136, 0.1129

Rectangle

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



4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658



4.2127, 0.6283, 0.1590



4.2127, 0.1927, 0.8073



4.2127, 0.0000, 0.5340

Sweetspot

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



4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658



47.4586, 0.2706, 0.2436



26.4685, 0.2065, 0.2634



9.3552, 0.2634, 0.2298



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658



7.4619, 0.1594, 0.0652



8.8032, 0.2461, 0.1130



9.3191, 0.3015, 0.3055



2.7973, 0.1615, 0.0663



0.1382, 0.1853, 0.0795

Inverse Universe

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



13.3050, 0.3823, 0.1880



23.8027, 0.3835, 0.1886



38.1207, 0.3140, 0.5889



9.6611, 0.3169, 0.3110



8.7596, 0.3814, 0.1875



0.3519, 0.3643, 0.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

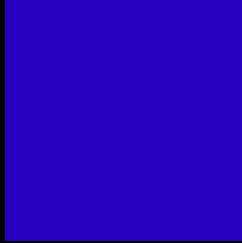
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

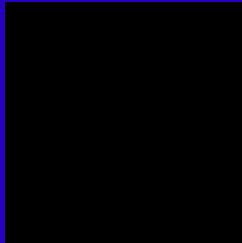
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658.

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

4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658

Protanopia

4.4313, 0.1766, 0.1557

Deuteranopia

4.4245, 0.1891, 0.2006



Tritanopia

4.4565, 0.2214, 0.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658

Protanomaly

3.5313, 0.1628, 0.0939

Deuteranomaly

3.3019, 0.1661, 0.1036

Tritanomaly

3.0442, 0.1749, 0.1299

Monochromacy



Original Color

4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658

Achromatopsia

1.5996, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

1.7042, 0.1977, 0.1161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658 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(40, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(40, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 0, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658 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(40, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 0, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 191)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 4.2127, 0.1605, 0.0658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 0,  
191) }
```

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