

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(42.4759, 0.1992, 0.2372)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(42.4759, 0.1992, 0.2372)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BAFF
RGB	0, 186, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.9991, 0.2706, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 50%
HSV	196°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	35.6124, 42.3378, 100.9167
YIQ	138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

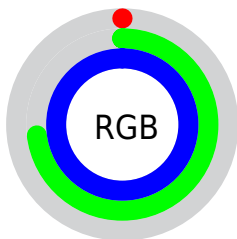
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 108, 255
Decimal	47871
CIELab	71.10, -14.98, -44.82
CIELCh	71, 47.259, 251.514
Yxy	42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237951 (0xFF00BAFF)
YUV	138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470
Hunter-Lab	65.0675, -16.1724, -46.4088

# Details

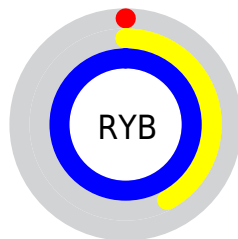
The Yxy color **42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **25.5448, 0.6061, 0.3569**, and the grayscale version is **25.3574, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2350, 0.2391, 0.3135**, and **20.8523, 0.1937, 0.2174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3110, 0.1991, 0.2366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5333, 0.2034, 0.2468**.

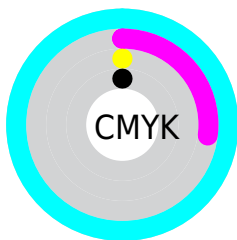
# Distribution



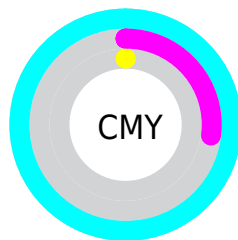
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367 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 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.3378, 0.1991,  
0.2367


 42.3378, 0.1991,  
0.2367


355.8813, 0.2532,  
0.2827


 29.3659, 0.1868,  
0.2257


 78.7106, 0.2179,  
0.2531

 19.3578, 0.1717,  
0.2120


 102.8803, 0.2252,  
0.2594


 11.9291, 0.1531,  
0.1944


 131.5514, 0.2315,  
0.2647

 6.6954, 0.1297,  
0.1717

 165.1082, 0.2370,  
0.2693

 3.2724, 0.1002,  
0.1416

 203.9353, 0.2418,  
0.2733

 1.2755, 0.0641,  
0.1019

248.4169, 0.2460,

 0.1221, 0.0000,

0.2768

0.0214

298.9374, 0.2498,  
0.2799

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.3378, 0.1991,  
0.2367

■ 42.3378, 0.1991,  
0.2367

■ 42.3110, 0.1991,  
0.2366

■ 45.5333, 0.2034,  
0.2468

■ 49.1502, 0.2094,  
0.2571

■ 53.2746, 0.2175,  
0.2674

■ 57.9603, 0.2276,  
0.2776

■ 63.2524, 0.2394,  
0.2876

■ 69.1908, 0.2526,  
0.2971

■ 75.8113, 0.2669,  
0.3061

■ 83.1467, 0.2819,  
0.3145

■ 91.2273, 0.2973,  
0.3221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3378, 0.1946, 0.2756



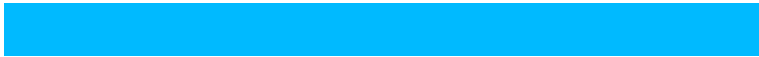
42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367



42.3378, 0.2295, 0.2241

# Triad

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



42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367



42.3378, 0.4154, 0.3083



42.3378, 0.3300, 0.4508

# Complementary

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



42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367



25.5448, 0.6061, 0.3569

# 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.



42.3378, 0.3930, 0.4463



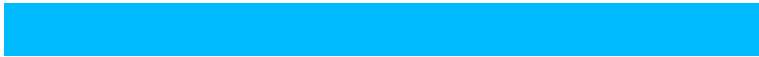
42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367



42.3378, 0.4471, 0.3591

# Square

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



42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367



42.3378, 0.3525, 0.2644



42.3378, 0.4372, 0.4090

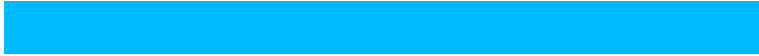


42.3378, 0.2656, 0.4093



# Rectangle

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



42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367



42.3378, 0.2632, 0.2287



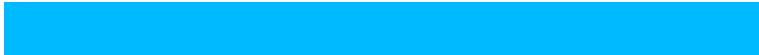
42.3378, 0.4372, 0.4090



42.3378, 0.3520, 0.4542

# Sweetspot

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



42.3381, 0.1991, 0.2367



75.7500, 0.2668, 0.3060



71.9408, 0.2917, 0.5701



15.5984, 0.2606, 0.3023



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

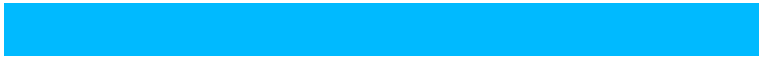


# Same Dimension

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



42.3381, 0.1991, 0.2367



42.3110, 0.1991, 0.2366



10.4189, 0.1564, 0.0829



19.6003, 0.2980, 0.3224



22.3691, 0.1995, 0.2383



2.3594, 0.2028, 0.2499



# Inverse Universe

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



24.8099, 0.4057, 0.2009



24.8025, 0.4058, 0.2009



60.5387, 0.4687, 0.4660



18.2115, 0.3180, 0.3118



12.9861, 0.4040, 0.1999



1.2827, 0.3923, 0.1935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

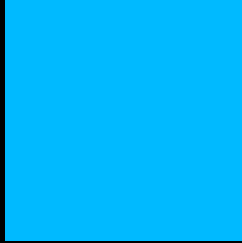
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

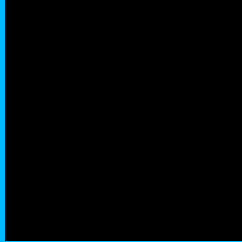
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

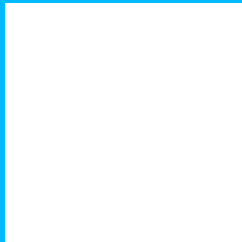
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367.

# 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

42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367

### Protanopia

41.7396, 0.2471, 0.2389

### Deuteranopia

41.9593, 0.2317, 0.2264



## Tritanopia

42.2043, 0.2184, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367

**Protanomaly**

40.2529, 0.2169, 0.2351

**Deuteranomaly**

40.6905, 0.2108, 0.2275

**Tritanomaly**

42.2087, 0.2110, 0.2794

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367

**Achromatopsia**

25.4152, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

28.8536, 0.2386, 0.2858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367 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, 186, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 186, 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(0, 186, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 186, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367 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, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 186, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 186, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 186, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 42.3378, 0.1991, 0.2367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 186,  
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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