

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(43.2244, 0.2014, 0.2393)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(43.2244, 0.2014, 0.2393)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BBCFF
RGB	27, 188, 255
RGB Percent	11%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.8940, 0.2627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.89, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 55%
HSV	198°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	36.4876, 43.4195, 101.0829
YIQ	147.4990, -117.4630, -13.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

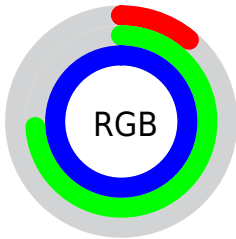
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	27, 121, 255
Decimal	1817855
CIE Lab	71.84, -15.23, -43.66
CIE LCh	72, 46.238, 250.774
Yxy	43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280007935 (0xFF1BBCFF)
YUV	147.4990, 52.9980, -105.6776
Hunter-Lab	65.8935, -16.4717, -44.8275

# Details

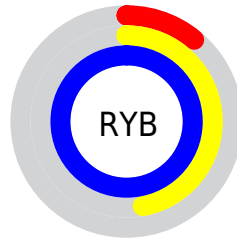
The Yxy color **43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **29.3482, 0.5745, 0.3710**, and the grayscale version is **29.2100, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8433, 0.2417, 0.3160**, and **21.4052, 0.1948, 0.2211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0768, 0.1970, 0.2289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2158, 0.2081, 0.2512**.

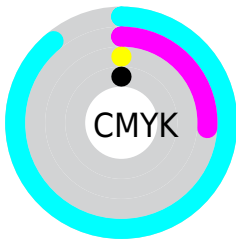
# Distribution



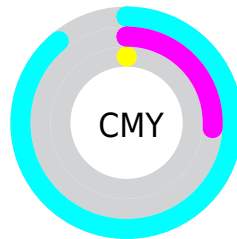
- Red (11%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399 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 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4195, 0.2016,  
0.2399


 43.4195, 0.2016,  
0.2399


360.3341, 0.2544,  
0.2842


 30.2144, 0.1896,  
0.2293


 80.3435, 0.2200,  
0.2557


 20.0014, 0.1749,  
0.2160


 104.8312, 0.2271,  
0.2618


 12.3960, 0.1566,  
0.1991


 133.8486, 0.2333,  
0.2669

 7.0140, 0.1337,  
0.1770

 167.7800, 0.2386,  
0.2714

 3.4709, 0.1046,  
0.1477

 207.0099, 0.2433,  
0.2752

 1.3822, 0.0687,  
0.1085

251.9226, 0.2474,

 0.2036, 0.0000,

0.2786

0.0350

302.9025, 0.2511,  
0.2816

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4195, 0.2016,  
0.2399

■ 43.4195, 0.2016,  
0.2399

■ 40.0768, 0.1970,  
0.2289

■ 47.2158, 0.2081,  
0.2512

■ 39.8863, 0.1967,  
0.2282

■ 51.5467, 0.2166,  
0.2624

■ 56.4659, 0.2271,  
0.2736

■ 62.0190, 0.2393,  
0.2845

■ 68.2461, 0.2529,  
0.2948

■ 75.1832, 0.2674,  
0.3046

■ 82.8636, 0.2826,  
0.3136

■ 91.3178, 0.2981,  
0.3219

■ 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.



43.4195, 0.1979, 0.2786



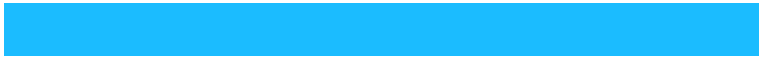
43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399



43.4195, 0.2307, 0.2268

# Triad

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



43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399



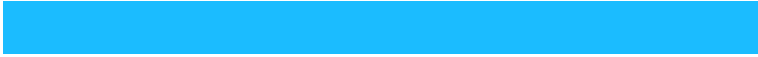
43.4195, 0.4111, 0.3079



43.4195, 0.3313, 0.4473

# Complementary

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



43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399



29.3482, 0.5745, 0.3710

# 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.



43.4195, 0.3923, 0.4424



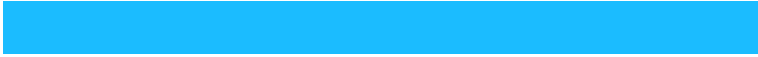
43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399



43.4195, 0.4429, 0.3574

# Square

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



43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399



43.4195, 0.3498, 0.2653



43.4195, 0.4345, 0.4061



43.4195, 0.2686, 0.4081



# Rectangle

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



43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399



43.4195, 0.2633, 0.2309



43.4195, 0.4345, 0.4061



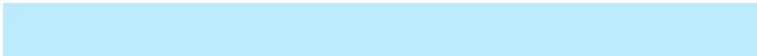
43.4195, 0.3527, 0.4504

# Sweetspot

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



43.4196, 0.2016, 0.2399



76.9606, 0.2710, 0.3068



72.5193, 0.2874, 0.5466



15.9352, 0.2659, 0.3036



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

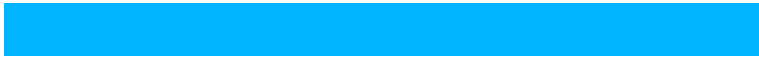


# Same Dimension

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



43.4196, 0.2016, 0.2399



39.8863, 0.1967, 0.2282



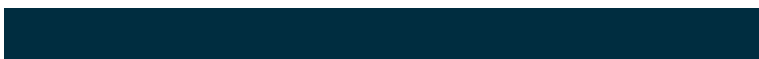
12.6796, 0.1628, 0.0977



19.5267, 0.2980, 0.3218



21.1129, 0.1972, 0.2301



2.2452, 0.2008, 0.2427



# Inverse Universe

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



25.6756, 0.4017, 0.2034



24.5577, 0.4145, 0.2057



65.2915, 0.4562, 0.4697



18.2040, 0.3183, 0.3124



12.8593, 0.4126, 0.2046

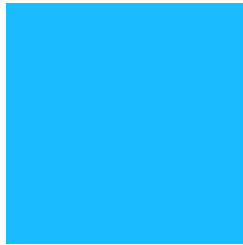


1.2712, 0.3996, 0.1975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

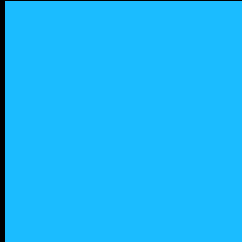
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

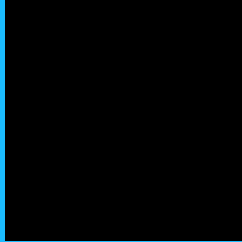
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

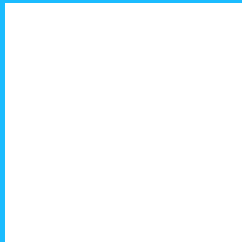
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399.

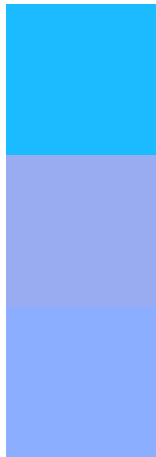


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399.

# 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

43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399

### Protanopia

42.6882, 0.2488, 0.2418

### Deuteranopia

43.0676, 0.2345, 0.2295



## Tritanopia

43.1870, 0.2184, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399



## Protanomaly

41.6820, 0.2223, 0.2389



## Deuteranomaly

42.1128, 0.2159, 0.2313



## Tritanomaly

43.2548, 0.2116, 0.2799

# Monochromacy



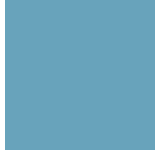
## Original Color

43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399



## Achromatopsia

29.6138, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

32.7253, 0.2472, 0.2912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399 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(27, 188, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 188, 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(27, 188, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 188, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399 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(27, 188, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 188, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 188, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 188, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 188, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 188,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 43.4195, 0.2016, 0.2399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 188, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 188,  
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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