

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(44.7503, 0.2017, 0.2446)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(44.7503, 0.2017, 0.2446)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09BFFF
RGB	9, 191, 255
RGB Percent	4%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.9638, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.96, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 52%
HSV	196°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	36.7968, 44.5397, 101.2781
YIQ	143.8780, -129.0160, -18.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

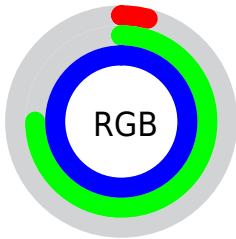
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	9, 114, 255
Decimal	638975
CIE Lab	72.59, -17.43, -42.49
CIE LCh	73, 45.929, 247.697
Yxy	44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278829055 (0xFF09BFFF)
YUV	143.8780, 54.7831, -118.2880
Hunter-Lab	66.7381, -18.3735, -43.2586

# Details

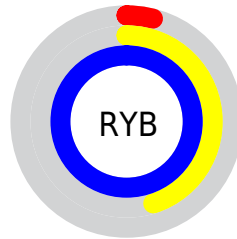
The Yxy color **44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **26.0760, 0.6004, 0.3584**, and the grayscale version is **27.6814, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3864, 0.2410, 0.3195**, and **22.2542, 0.1963, 0.2265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4407, 0.2001, 0.2404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7956, 0.2062, 0.2537**.

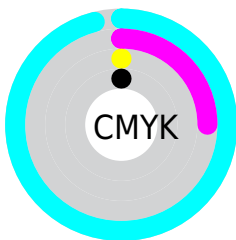
# Distribution



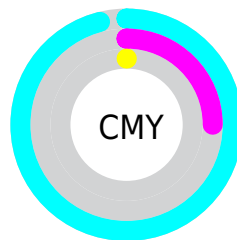
- Red (4%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439 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 44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



44.5397, 0.2015,  
0.2439

44.5397, 0.2015,  
0.2439

364.9061, 0.2541,  
0.2864

31.0950, 0.1896,  
0.2337

82.0292, 0.2198,  
0.2591

20.6712, 0.1750,  
0.2209

106.8429, 0.2269,  
0.2649

12.8839, 0.1569,  
0.2045

136.2150, 0.2330,  
0.2698

7.3486, 0.1341,  
0.1831

170.5300, 0.2383,  
0.2741

3.6811, 0.1053,  
0.1545

210.1722, 0.2430,  
0.2777

1.4968, 0.0697,  
0.1158

255.5260, 0.2471,

0.2865, 0.0000,

0.2810

0.0484

306.9758, 0.2508,  
0.2838

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.5397, 0.2015,  
0.2439

■ 44.5397, 0.2015,  
0.2439

■ 43.4407, 0.2001,  
0.2404

■ 47.7956, 0.2062,  
0.2537

■ 51.5063, 0.2128,  
0.2635

■ 55.7342, 0.2214,  
0.2734

■ 60.5295, 0.2320,  
0.2831

■ 65.9349, 0.2442,  
0.2925

■ 71.9886, 0.2577,  
0.3015

■ 78.7251, 0.2722,  
0.3099

■ 86.1758, 0.2874,  
0.3177

■ 94.3704, 0.3028,  
0.3248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5397, 0.2006, 0.2848



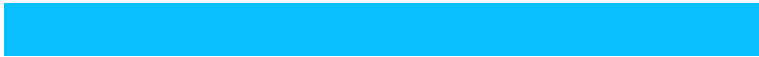
44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439



44.5397, 0.2277, 0.2284

# Triad

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



44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439



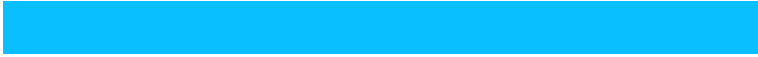
44.5397, 0.4044, 0.3035



44.5397, 0.3378, 0.4469

# Complementary

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



44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439



26.0760, 0.6004, 0.3584

# 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.



44.5397, 0.3967, 0.4382



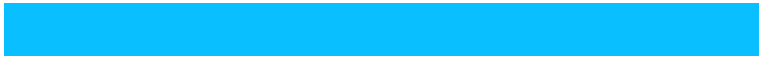
44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439



44.5397, 0.4396, 0.3521

# Square

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



44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439



44.5397, 0.3423, 0.2625



44.5397, 0.4353, 0.4006



44.5397, 0.2752, 0.4125



# Rectangle

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



44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439



44.5397, 0.2584, 0.2310



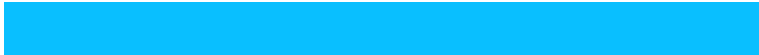
44.5397, 0.4353, 0.4006



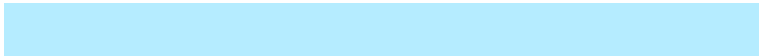
44.5397, 0.3587, 0.4484

# Sweetspot

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



44.5402, 0.2015, 0.2439



76.8924, 0.2683, 0.3078



72.0303, 0.2916, 0.5677



15.8416, 0.2621, 0.3042



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

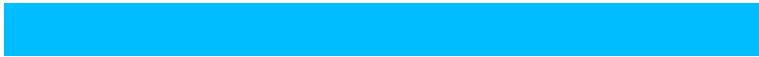


# Same Dimension

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



44.5402, 0.2015, 0.2439



43.4407, 0.2001, 0.2404



11.7446, 0.1594, 0.0918



19.6337, 0.2980, 0.3227



22.9540, 0.2006, 0.2420



2.4122, 0.2037, 0.2531



# Inverse Universe

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



25.2219, 0.3982, 0.1979



24.9165, 0.4019, 0.1988



59.6672, 0.4698, 0.4635



18.2148, 0.3178, 0.3116



13.0452, 0.4002, 0.1978

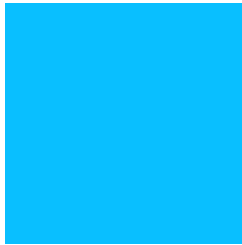


1.2881, 0.3891, 0.1917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

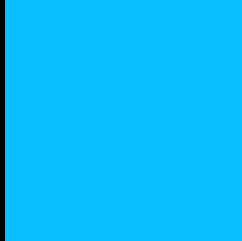
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439 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

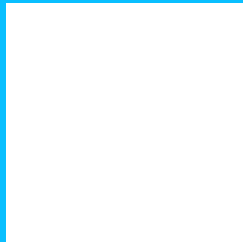
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439.

# 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

44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439

### Protanopia

43.8510, 0.2518, 0.2450

### Deuteranopia

44.2904, 0.2378, 0.2327



## Tritanopia

44.6357, 0.2189, 0.3080

# Trichromacy



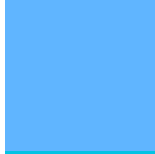
## Original Color

44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439



## Protanomaly

42.2415, 0.2211, 0.2413



## Deuteranomaly

42.7545, 0.2154, 0.2337



## Tritanomaly

44.5956, 0.2121, 0.2831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439



## Achromatopsia

27.8894, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

31.3833, 0.2429, 0.2919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439 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(9, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 191, 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(9, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439 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(9, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 191, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 191,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 44.5397, 0.2015, 0.2439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 191,  
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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