

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(7.6829, 0.0938, 0.2701)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(7.6829, 0.0938, 0.2701)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006375
RGB	0, 99, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 46%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.5412
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	189°, 100%, 23%
HSV	189°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	7.6723, 10.2080, 18.3954
YIQ	71.4510, -64.7820, -15.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

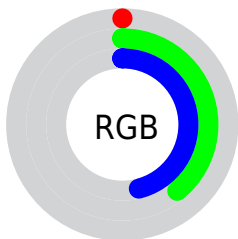
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 117
Decimal	25461
CIELab	38.21, -17.59, -17.09
CIElCh	38, 24.526, 224.181
Yxy	10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215541 (0xFF006375)
YUV	71.4510, 22.4557, -62.6625
Hunter-Lab	31.9500, -13.0482, -11.7717

Details

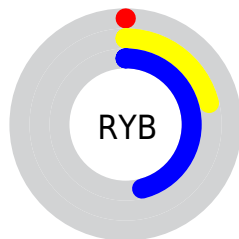
The Yxy color **10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4.2145, 0.6200, 0.3459**, and the grayscale version is **6.3512, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1731, 0.2366, 0.2953**, and **2.8857, 0.2046, 0.2564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2085, 0.2115, 0.2814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6294, 0.2155, 0.2866**.

Distribution



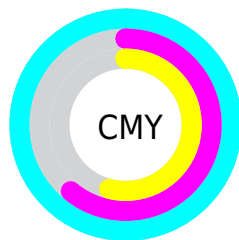
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814 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 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.2080, 0.2115,
0.2814

10.2080, 0.2115,
0.2814

192.1502, 0.2724,
0.3124

5.5371, 0.1917,
0.2696

26.1860, 0.2367,
0.2951

2.5657, 0.1629,
0.2509

38.2619, 0.2452,
0.2995

0.9095, 0.1056,
0.2209

53.5749, 0.2520,
0.3028


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


72.5093, 0.2576,
0.3055

95.4497, 0.2622,
0.3077


122.7804, 0.2661,


0.3095


 154.8858, 0.2695,
0.3111


 10.2080, 0.2115,
0.2814


 10.2080, 0.2115,
0.2814


 10.2085, 0.2115,
0.2814

 10.6294, 0.2155,
0.2866

 11.0928, 0.2206,
0.2919

 11.6252, 0.2274,
0.2971

 12.2336, 0.2359,
0.3023

 12.9244, 0.2461,
0.3073

■ 13.7029, 0.2576,
0.3122

■ 14.5742, 0.2703,
0.3169

■ 15.5428, 0.2839,
0.3212

■ 16.6130, 0.2981,
0.3253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2080, 0.2295, 0.3332



10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814



10.2080, 0.2172, 0.2494

Triad

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



10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814



10.2080, 0.3516, 0.2772



10.2080, 0.3772, 0.4291

Complementary

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



10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814



4.2145, 0.6200, 0.3459

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.



10.2080, 0.4155, 0.4017



10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814



10.2080, 0.4019, 0.3161

Square

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



10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814



10.2080, 0.2936, 0.2499



10.2080, 0.4257, 0.3603



10.2080, 0.3235, 0.4275

Rectangle

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



10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814



10.2080, 0.2338, 0.2404



10.2080, 0.4257, 0.3603



10.2080, 0.3924, 0.4225

Sweetspot

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



10.2085, 0.2115, 0.2814



25.9710, 0.2693, 0.3165



12.7648, 0.2952, 0.5827



5.8497, 0.2650, 0.3150



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.2085, 0.2115, 0.2814



18.1231, 0.2112, 0.2801



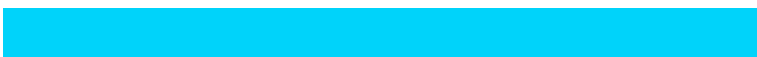
2.8668, 0.1665, 0.1192



4.0640, 0.2995, 0.3257



11.2297, 0.2114, 0.2812



53.7128, 0.2107, 0.2784

Inverse Universe

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



4.6828, 0.3622, 0.1769



8.3697, 0.3634, 0.1775



8.9577, 0.4940, 0.4459



3.7487, 0.3158, 0.3112



5.1576, 0.3624, 0.1770



25.0317, 0.3650, 0.1784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

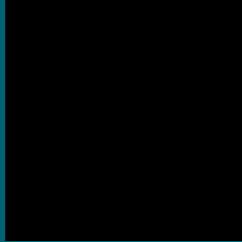
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

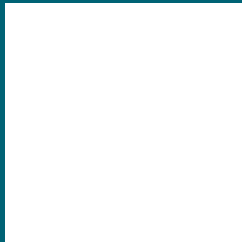
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814.

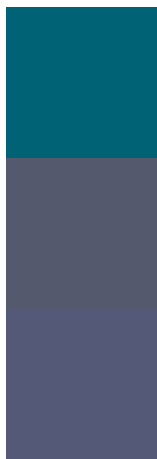


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814.

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

10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814

Protanopia

10.2018, 0.2775, 0.2793

Deuteranopia

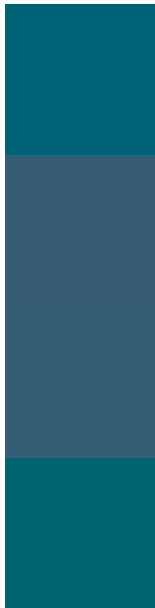
10.3157, 0.2639, 0.2600



Tritanopia

10.1971, 0.2186, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814

Protanomaly

9.8052, 0.2385, 0.2778

Deuteranomaly

9.8936, 0.2330, 0.2664

Tritanomaly

10.2620, 0.2164, 0.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814

Achromatopsia

6.3010, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.1473, 0.2490, 0.3075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814 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, 99, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 99, 117)  
}
```

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, 99, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814 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, 99, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 99, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 117)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.2080, 0.2115, 0.2814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 99, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
117) }
```

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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