

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(9.0011, 0.1636, 0.2307)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(9.0011, 0.1636, 0.2307)
contains.

Yxy(10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386)	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

$\text{Yxy}(10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006085
RGB	0, 96, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6235, 0.4785
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	197°, 100%, 26%
HSV	197°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	8.4150, 10.0592, 23.6851
YIQ	71.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

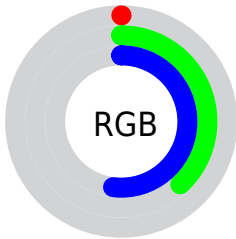
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 133
Decimal	24709
CIELab	37.95, -9.69, -27.27
CIELCh	38, 28.938, 250.439
Yxy	10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214789 (0xFF006085)
YUV	71.5140, 30.3126, -62.7178
Hunter-Lab	31.7162, -8.1436, -22.0753

Details

The Yxy color **10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **6.3080, 0.5968, 0.3643**, and the grayscale version is **6.3496, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.7652, 0.2273, 0.2619**, and **2.9057, 0.1901, 0.2045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0601, 0.1996, 0.2386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.8389, 0.2050, 0.2487**.

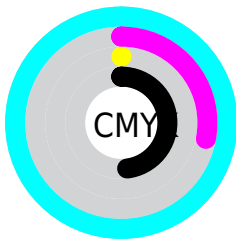
Distribution



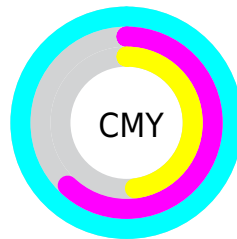
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386 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 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0592, 0.1996,
0.2386

■ 10.0592, 0.1996,
0.2386

■ 191.0941, 0.2670,
0.2945

■ 5.4382, 0.1785,
0.2198

■ 25.9068, 0.2272,
0.2622

■ 2.5066, 0.1487,
0.1922

■ 37.9022, 0.2366,
0.2700

■ 0.8799, 0.1023,
0.1500

■ 53.1245, 0.2441,
0.2762

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.9582, 0.2504,
0.2813

■ 94.7876, 0.2556,
0.2854

■ 121.9971, 0.2600,

0.2890

153.9711, 0.2638,
0.2919

■ 10.0592, 0.1996,
0.2386

■ 10.0592, 0.1996,
0.2386

■ 10.0601, 0.1996,
0.2386

■ 10.8389, 0.2050,
0.2487

■ 11.7017, 0.2116,
0.2588

■ 12.6789, 0.2200,
0.2690

■ 13.7808, 0.2302,
0.2789

■ 15.0162, 0.2419,
0.2886

■ 16.3932, 0.2549,
0.2979

■ 17.9188, 0.2687,
0.3066

■ 19.5997, 0.2832,
0.3147

■ 21.4421, 0.2979,
0.3222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0592, 0.1961, 0.2782



10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386



10.0592, 0.2288, 0.2252

Triad

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



10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386



10.0592, 0.4124, 0.3069



10.0592, 0.3322, 0.4500

Complementary

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



10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386



6.3080, 0.5968, 0.3643

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.



10.0592, 0.3942, 0.4441



10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386



10.0592, 0.4452, 0.3571

Square

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



10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386



10.0592, 0.3496, 0.2638



10.0592, 0.4369, 0.4067



10.0592, 0.2683, 0.4104

Rectangle

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



10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386



10.0592, 0.2617, 0.2292



10.0592, 0.4369, 0.4067



10.0592, 0.3540, 0.4528

Sweetspot

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



10.0601, 0.1996, 0.2386



31.8984, 0.2677, 0.3060



16.8968, 0.2897, 0.5628



6.9609, 0.2627, 0.3030



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0601, 0.1996, 0.2386



17.7448, 0.1990, 0.2364



2.6748, 0.1582, 0.0896



5.0658, 0.2992, 0.3228



9.5977, 0.1997, 0.2388



0.0455, 0.2126, 0.2852

Inverse Universe

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



5.8305, 0.4037, 0.1998



10.4151, 0.4060, 0.2010



14.4807, 0.4661, 0.4681



4.7413, 0.3176, 0.3135



5.5558, 0.4035, 0.1997



0.0205, 0.3587, 0.1750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386 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 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

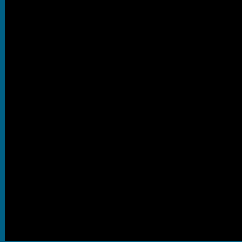
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386.

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

10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386

Protanopia

10.0636, 0.2485, 0.2424

Deuteranopia

10.1230, 0.2307, 0.2260



Tritanopia

9.9852, 0.2185, 0.3066

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386

Protanomaly

9.7201, 0.2195, 0.2379

Deuteranomaly

9.8891, 0.2123, 0.2300

Tritanomaly

9.9963, 0.2114, 0.2810

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386

Achromatopsia

6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.2739, 0.2432, 0.2905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386 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, 96, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 96, 133)  
}
```

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, 96, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 96, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386 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, 96, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 96, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 96, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 96, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 133)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0592, 0.1996, 0.2386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 96, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 96,  
133) }
```

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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