

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(9.3562, 0.1612, 0.2602)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(9.3562, 0.1612, 0.2602)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00647D
RGB	0, 100, 125
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 49%
CMY	0.9995, 0.6078, 0.5099
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	192°, 100%, 25%
HSV	192°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	8.2592, 10.5950, 21.0066
YIQ	72.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

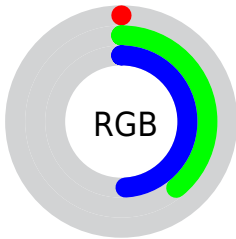
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 125
Decimal	25725
CIELab	38.89, -15.13, -20.93
CIElCh	39, 25.825, 234.134
Yxy	10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215805 (0xFF00647D)
YUV	72.9500, 25.6607, -63.9771
Hunter-Lab	32.5500, -11.6702, -15.4788

Details

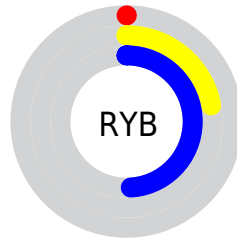
The Yxy color **10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **5.0596, 0.6123, 0.3518**, and the grayscale version is **6.6238, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.9254, 0.2327, 0.2827**, and **3.0680, 0.1992, 0.2371** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5893, 0.2072, 0.2657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1645, 0.2117, 0.2728**.

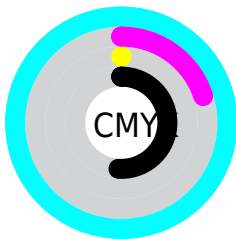
Distribution



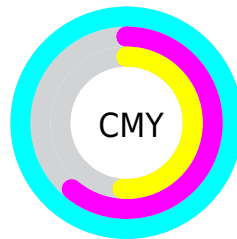
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658 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 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.5950, 0.2072,
0.2658

10.5950, 0.2072,
0.2658

194.8675, 0.2701,
0.3059

5.7952, 0.1872,
0.2514

26.9088, 0.2330,
0.2831

2.7210, 0.1587,
0.2295

39.1916, 0.2418,
0.2887

0.9878, 0.1111,
0.1939

54.7375, 0.2488,
0.2931

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

73.9309, 0.2546,
0.2967

97.1562, 0.2595,
0.2996

124.7978, 0.2636,

0.3020

157.2401, 0.2671,
0.3041

10.5950, 0.2072,
0.2658

10.5950, 0.2072,
0.2658

10.5893, 0.2072,
0.2657

11.1645, 0.2117,
0.2728

11.7922, 0.2173,
0.2798

12.5060, 0.2247,
0.2869

13.3145, 0.2339,
0.2938

14.2251, 0.2446,
0.3005

■ 15.2443, 0.2566,
0.3070

■ 16.3781, 0.2698,
0.3131

■ 17.6319, 0.2837,
0.3189

■ 19.0108, 0.2982,
0.3242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5950, 0.2175, 0.3136



10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658



10.5950, 0.2211, 0.2406

Triad

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



10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658



10.5950, 0.3724, 0.2876



10.5950, 0.3619, 0.4367

Complementary

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



10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658



5.0596, 0.6123, 0.3518

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.



10.5950, 0.4088, 0.4160



10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658



10.5950, 0.4175, 0.3303

Square

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



10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658



10.5950, 0.3123, 0.2548



10.5950, 0.4305, 0.3761



10.5950, 0.3043, 0.4227

Rectangle

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



10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658



10.5950, 0.2431, 0.2364



10.5950, 0.4305, 0.3761



10.5950, 0.3795, 0.4330

Sweetspot

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



10.5954, 0.2072, 0.2658



29.1593, 0.2687, 0.3126



14.7350, 0.2931, 0.5752



6.4697, 0.2641, 0.3106



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.5954, 0.2072, 0.2658



18.7606, 0.2067, 0.2641



2.8413, 0.1627, 0.1055



4.7453, 0.2993, 0.3246



11.0449, 0.2071, 0.2656



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.2819, 0.3768, 0.1850



9.4339, 0.3784, 0.1858



11.2617, 0.4817, 0.4556



4.3981, 0.3165, 0.3119



5.5095, 0.3770, 0.1851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658 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 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

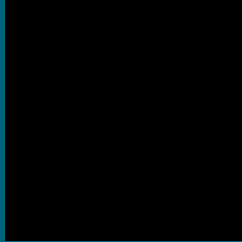
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658.

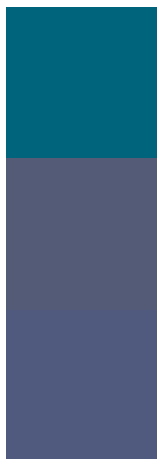


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658.

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

10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658

Protanopia

10.6750, 0.2668, 0.2670

Deuteranopia

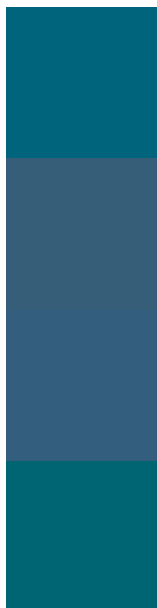
10.5501, 0.2517, 0.2460



Tritanopia

10.6285, 0.2187, 0.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658

Protanomaly

10.1702, 0.2318, 0.2626

Deuteranomaly

10.2156, 0.2251, 0.2517

Tritanomaly

10.5452, 0.2144, 0.2918

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658

Achromatopsia

6.6626, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.5636, 0.2477, 0.3023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658 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, 100, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 100, 125)  
}
```

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, 100, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658 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, 100, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 100, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100,  
125) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5950, 0.2072, 0.2658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 100, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
125) }
```

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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