

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(9.9827, 0.1734, 0.2385)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(9.9827, 0.1734, 0.2385)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006487
RGB	0, 100, 135
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6078, 0.4706
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	196°, 100%, 26%
HSV	196°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	8.9303, 10.8636, 24.5473
YIQ	74.0900, -70.8350, -10.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

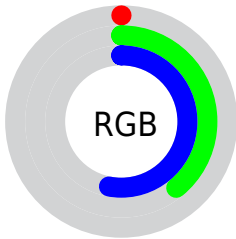
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 135
Decimal	25735
CIELab	39.35, -11.27, -26.29
CIElCh	39, 28.607, 246.800
Yxy	10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215815 (0xFF006487)
YUV	74.0900, 30.0286, -64.9769
Hunter-Lab	32.9600, -9.3164, -21.0849

Details

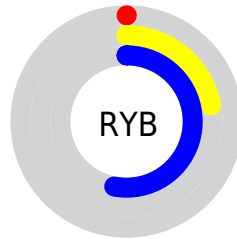
The Yxy color **10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **6.3544, 0.6013, 0.3607**, and the grayscale version is **6.8214, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4695, 0.2287, 0.2678**, and **3.2021, 0.1920, 0.2110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8625, 0.2014, 0.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6394, 0.2065, 0.2544**.

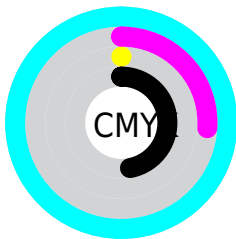
Distribution



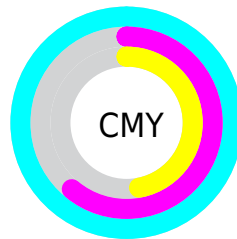
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450 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 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.8636, 0.2014,
0.2450

10.8636, 0.2014,
0.2450

196.7294, 0.2672,
0.2968

5.9752, 0.1810,
0.2276

27.4077, 0.2281,
0.2668

2.8300, 0.1525,
0.2021

39.8321, 0.2373,
0.2741

1.0436, 0.1104,
0.1625

55.5373, 0.2447,
0.2798

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

74.9078, 0.2508,
0.2845

98.3278, 0.2559,
0.2884

126.1818, 0.2602,

0.2916

158.8542, 0.2639,
0.2944

■ 10.8636, 0.2014,
0.2450

■ 10.8636, 0.2014,
0.2450

■ 10.8625, 0.2014,
0.2450

■ 11.6394, 0.2065,
0.2544

■ 12.4984, 0.2128,
0.2638

■ 13.4716, 0.2210,
0.2732

■ 14.5695, 0.2309,
0.2824

■ 15.8014, 0.2424,
0.2914

■ 17.1754, 0.2551,
0.3000

■ 18.6989, 0.2688,
0.3081

■ 20.3786, 0.2832,
0.3157

■ 22.2209, 0.2979,
0.3227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8636, 0.2012, 0.2866



10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450



10.8636, 0.2269, 0.2288

Triad

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



10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450



10.8636, 0.4025, 0.3022



10.8636, 0.3396, 0.4468

Complementary

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



10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450



6.3544, 0.6013, 0.3607

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.



10.8636, 0.3980, 0.4371



10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450



10.8636, 0.4387, 0.3505

Square

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



10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450



10.8636, 0.3403, 0.2616



10.8636, 0.4357, 0.3991



10.8636, 0.2771, 0.4138

Rectangle

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



10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450



10.8636, 0.2570, 0.2309



10.8636, 0.4357, 0.3991



10.8636, 0.3604, 0.4480

Sweetspot

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



10.8640, 0.2014, 0.2450



33.2892, 0.2679, 0.3076



17.4420, 0.2907, 0.5666



7.4717, 0.2628, 0.3047



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8640, 0.2014, 0.2450



19.1850, 0.2008, 0.2430



2.8803, 0.1591, 0.0928



5.0800, 0.2992, 0.3232



10.0389, 0.2015, 0.2453



0.0466, 0.2135, 0.2886

Inverse Universe

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



6.0715, 0.3972, 0.1962



10.8448, 0.3993, 0.1973



14.5080, 0.4701, 0.4649



4.7428, 0.3173, 0.3131



5.6004, 0.3969, 0.1960



0.0206, 0.3556, 0.1733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450 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 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

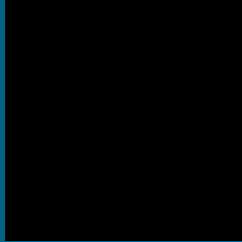
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

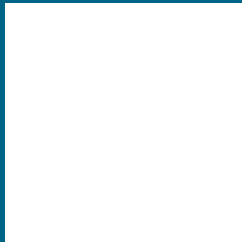
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450.

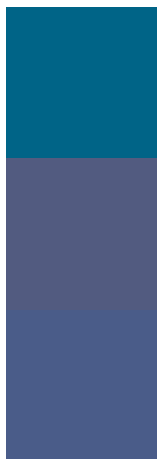


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450.

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

10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450

Protanopia

10.8345, 0.2534, 0.2469

Deuteranopia

10.9163, 0.2362, 0.2309



Tritanopia

10.8482, 0.2187, 0.3074

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450

Protanomaly

10.3742, 0.2220, 0.2420

Deuteranomaly

10.5663, 0.2153, 0.2343

Tritanomaly

10.8588, 0.2118, 0.2825

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450

Achromatopsia

6.8478, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.6354, 0.2432, 0.2912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450 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, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 100, 135)  
}
```

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, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450 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, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 135) }
```

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, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100,  
135) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8636, 0.2014, 0.2450 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, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
135) }
```

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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