

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7647, 0.2136, 0.2728)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7647, 0.2136, 0.2728)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13647B
RGB	19, 100, 123
RGB Percent	7%, 39%, 48%
CMY	0.9256, 0.6078, 0.5177
CMYK	0.85, 0.19, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	193°, 73%, 28%
HSV	193°, 85%, 48%
XYZ	8.3996, 10.6829, 20.3523
YIQ	78.4030, -55.6590, -10.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

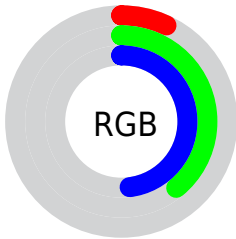
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 65, 123
Decimal	1270907
CIE _{Lab}	39.04, -14.53, -19.45
CIE _{LCh}	39, 24.284, 233.237
Yxy	10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279460987 (0xFF13647B)
YUV	78.4030, 21.9863, -52.0964
Hunter-Lab	32.6847, -11.3256, -14.0398

Details

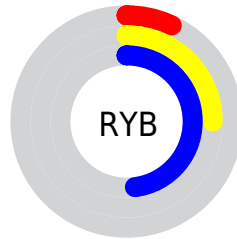
The Yxy color **10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **5.9097, 0.5590, 0.3627**, and the grayscale version is **7.6635, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1068, 0.2373, 0.2862**, and **3.0406, 0.2010, 0.2436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0755, 0.2078, 0.2631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3707, 0.2199, 0.2787**.

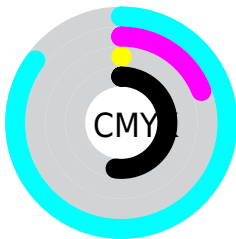
Distribution



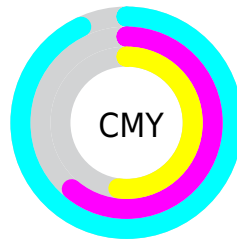
- Red (7%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)





- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709 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 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.6829, 0.2130,
0.2709


 10.6829, 0.2130,
0.2709


 195.4789, 0.2726,
0.3078


 5.8540, 0.1939,
0.2576

 27.0723, 0.2376,
0.2869

 2.7565, 0.1664,
0.2371


 39.4016, 0.2459,
0.2920

 1.0060, 0.1206,
0.2034

 54.9998, 0.2525,
0.2961

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 74.2514, 0.2580,
0.2993

 97.5407, 0.2626,
0.3020

 125.2521, 0.2664,

0.3043

157.7701, 0.2697,
0.3062

■ 10.6829, 0.2130,
0.2709

■ 10.6829, 0.2130,
0.2709

■ 10.0755, 0.2078,
0.2631

■ 11.3707, 0.2199,
0.2787

■ 9.7610, 0.2052,
0.2588

■ 12.1488, 0.2285,
0.2865

■ 13.0251, 0.2388,
0.2941

■ 14.0063, 0.2505,
0.3014

■ 15.0984, 0.2634,
0.3084

■ 16.3069, 0.2771,
0.3149

■ 17.6369, 0.2914,
0.3210

■ 19.0931, 0.3060,
0.3266

■ 20.6800, 0.3207,
0.3317

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6829, 0.2237, 0.3165



10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709



10.6829, 0.2255, 0.2461

Triad

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



10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709



10.6829, 0.3672, 0.2889



10.6829, 0.3609, 0.4297

Complementary

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



10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709



5.9097, 0.5590, 0.3627

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.



10.6829, 0.4043, 0.4103



10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709



10.6829, 0.4100, 0.3294

Square

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



10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709



10.6829, 0.3108, 0.2582



10.6829, 0.4234, 0.3727



10.6829, 0.3068, 0.4173

Rectangle

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



10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709



10.6829, 0.2461, 0.2415



10.6829, 0.4234, 0.3727



10.6829, 0.3773, 0.4262

Sweetspot

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



10.6833, 0.2130, 0.2709



28.9729, 0.2756, 0.3143



14.4636, 0.2900, 0.5407



6.6718, 0.2716, 0.3124



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.



10.6833, 0.2130, 0.2709



17.2678, 0.2047, 0.2570



3.7188, 0.1767, 0.1336



4.3694, 0.2994, 0.3242



10.0925, 0.2052, 0.2587



46.8417, 0.2041, 0.2547

Inverse Universe

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



5.5950, 0.3706, 0.1938



9.0254, 0.3853, 0.1896



12.1763, 0.4579, 0.4554



4.0631, 0.3167, 0.3125



5.2257, 0.3836, 0.1887



24.7959, 0.3876, 0.1909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709 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 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

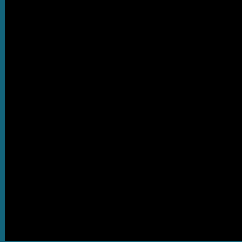
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709.

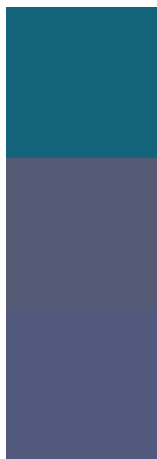


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709.

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

10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709

Protanopia

10.6744, 0.2705, 0.2714

Deuteranopia

10.5423, 0.2550, 0.2500



Tritanopia

10.6285, 0.2187, 0.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709

Protanomaly

10.3294, 0.2402, 0.2680

Deuteranomaly

10.3602, 0.2328, 0.2570

Tritanomaly

10.5903, 0.2160, 0.2919

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709

Achromatopsia

7.6185, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.3336, 0.2587, 0.3064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709 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(19, 100, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 100, 123)  
}
```

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(19, 100, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 100, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709 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(19, 100, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 100, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 100, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 100, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 100, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 100,  
123) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6829, 0.2130, 0.2709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 100, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 100,  
123) }
```

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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