

Converting Colors

$Yxy(12.8564, 0.1699, 0.2169)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.8564, 0.1699, 0.2169)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006FA2
RGB	0, 111, 162
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 64%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5647, 0.3646
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	199°, 100%, 32%
HSV	199°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	12.2046, 13.9775, 36.2454
YIQ	83.6250, -82.5270, -7.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

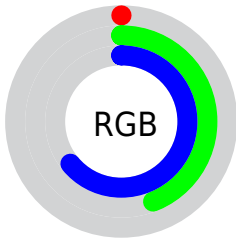
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 66, 162
Decimal	28578
CIE Lab	44.20, -7.24, -34.82
CIE LCh	44, 35.560, 258.260
Yxy	13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218658 (0xFF006FA2)
YUV	83.6250, 38.6389, -73.3391
Hunter-Lab	37.3865, -7.1563, -31.3098

Details

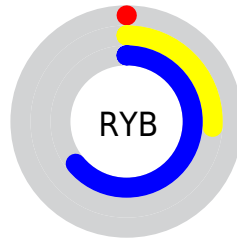
The Yxy color **13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **10.0520, 0.5908, 0.3691**, and the grayscale version is **8.7178, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.8767, 0.2214, 0.2478**, and **4.7926, 0.1869, 0.1927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9797, 0.1955, 0.2239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.2369, 0.2010, 0.2356**.

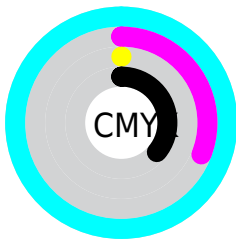
Distribution



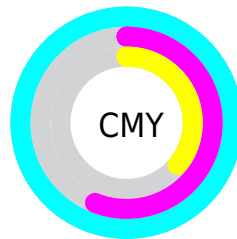
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239 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 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.9775, 0.1955,
0.2239


 13.9775, 0.1955,
0.2239


217.0908, 0.2619,
0.2850


 8.1050, 0.1766,
0.2057


 33.0491, 0.2215,
0.2483

 4.1622, 0.1513,
0.1809

 47.0170, 0.2307,
0.2568


 1.7647, 0.1167,
0.1458

 64.4522, 0.2383,
0.2637

 0.4650, 0.0498,
0.0873

 85.7390, 0.2446,
0.2694

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 111.2619, 0.2499,
0.2743

 141.4052, 0.2545,

0.2784

176.5534, 0.2585,
0.2819

■ 13.9775, 0.1955,
0.2239

■ 13.9775, 0.1955,
0.2239

■ 13.9797, 0.1955,
0.2239

■ 15.2369, 0.2010,
0.2356

■ 16.6485, 0.2079,
0.2473

■ 18.2537, 0.2168,
0.2592

■ 20.0699, 0.2275,
0.2708

■ 22.1121, 0.2398,
0.2821

■ 24.3935, 0.2533,
0.2929

■ 26.9263, 0.2676,
0.3031

■ 29.7215, 0.2825,
0.3125

■ 32.7894, 0.2976,
0.3212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.9775, 0.1844, 0.2585



13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239



13.9775, 0.2337, 0.2168

Triad

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



13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239



13.9775, 0.4360, 0.3178



13.9775, 0.3142, 0.4569

Complementary

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



13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239



10.0520, 0.5908, 0.3691

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.



13.9775, 0.3844, 0.4613



13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239



13.9775, 0.4601, 0.3726

Square

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



13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239



13.9775, 0.3728, 0.2689



13.9775, 0.4389, 0.4252



13.9775, 0.2474, 0.4010

Rectangle

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



13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239



13.9775, 0.2734, 0.2253



13.9775, 0.4389, 0.4252



13.9775, 0.3382, 0.4643

Sweetspot

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



13.9797, 0.1955, 0.2239



48.5957, 0.2668, 0.3025



26.0656, 0.2883, 0.5579



10.4896, 0.2610, 0.2985



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.9797, 0.1955, 0.2239



24.9903, 0.1950, 0.2218



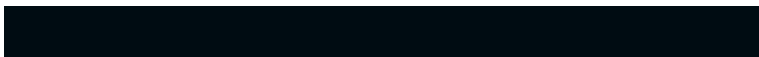
3.6642, 0.1558, 0.0810



7.6333, 0.2987, 0.3218



11.0904, 0.1958, 0.2249



0.3117, 0.2075, 0.2671

Inverse Universe

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



8.8312, 0.4191, 0.2082



15.9898, 0.4213, 0.2095



23.5463, 0.4593, 0.4735



7.1640, 0.3183, 0.3137



6.9637, 0.4180, 0.2076



0.1543, 0.3756, 0.1843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239 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 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

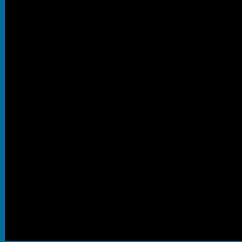
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239.

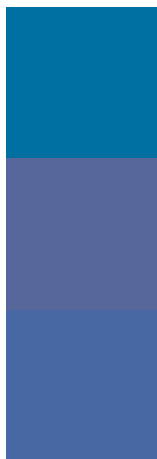


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239.

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

13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239

Protanopia

14.0933, 0.2380, 0.2282

Deuteranopia

13.9587, 0.2192, 0.2136



Tritanopia

13.9715, 0.2187, 0.3071

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239

Protanomaly

13.5889, 0.2123, 0.2236

Deuteranomaly

13.7406, 0.2051, 0.2169

Tritanomaly

13.8696, 0.2094, 0.2739

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239

Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.9321, 0.2390, 0.2827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239 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, 111, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 111, 162)  
}
```

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, 111, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 111, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239 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, 111, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 111, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 111, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 111, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111,  
162) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.9775, 0.1955, 0.2239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 111, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 111,  
162) }
```

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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