

Converting Colors

$Yxy(13.0026, 0.1962, 0.2264)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.0026, 0.1962, 0.2264)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006B9C
RGB	0, 107, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 61%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5804, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	199°, 100%, 31%
HSV	199°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	11.2588, 12.9157, 33.3564
YIQ	80.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

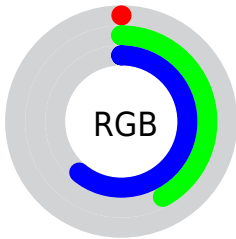
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 63, 156
Decimal	27548
CIE _{Lab}	42.64, -7.18, -33.73
CIE _{LCh}	43, 34.485, 257.978
Y _{xy}	12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217628 (0xFF006B9C)
YUV	80.5930, 37.1757, -70.6801
Hunter-Lab	35.9384, -6.9717, -29.8735

Details

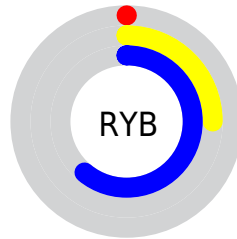
The Yxy color **12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **9.2664, 0.5904, 0.3694**, and the grayscale version is **8.0818, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.0882, 0.2219, 0.2487**, and **4.2312, 0.1867, 0.1920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9162, 0.1957, 0.2245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0740, 0.2012, 0.2361**.

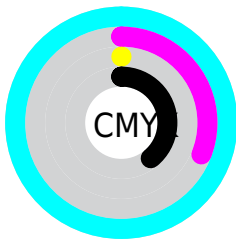
Distribution



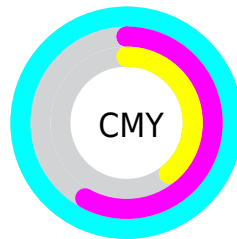
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245 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 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.9157, 0.1957,
0.2245


 12.9157, 0.1957,
0.2245


 210.3767, 0.2628,
0.2860


 7.3705, 0.1762,
0.2058


 31.1523, 0.2222,
0.2493


 3.6949, 0.1499,
0.1800

 44.6124, 0.2315,
0.2578

 1.5044, 0.1137,
0.1431

 61.4797, 0.2391,
0.2648

 0.2918, 0.0238,
0.0682

 82.1385, 0.2455,
0.2705

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 106.9732, 0.2508,
0.2753

 136.3682, 0.2554,

0.2794

170.7079, 0.2593,
0.2829

■ 12.9157, 0.1957,
0.2245

■ 12.9157, 0.1957,
0.2245

■ 12.9162, 0.1957,
0.2245

■ 14.0740, 0.2012,
0.2361

■ 15.3717, 0.2082,
0.2478

■ 16.8467, 0.2171,
0.2596

■ 18.5147, 0.2278,
0.2712

■ 20.3893, 0.2400,
0.2824

■ 22.4826, 0.2535,
0.2931

■ 24.8056, 0.2678,
0.3032

■ 27.3683, 0.2826,
0.3126

■ 30.1802, 0.2977,
0.3212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.9157, 0.1849, 0.2593



12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245



12.9157, 0.2336, 0.2171

Triad

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



12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245



12.9157, 0.4351, 0.3174



12.9157, 0.3149, 0.4566

Complementary

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



12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245



9.2664, 0.5904, 0.3694

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.



12.9157, 0.3848, 0.4606



12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245



12.9157, 0.4595, 0.3719

Square

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



12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245



12.9157, 0.3719, 0.2687



12.9157, 0.4388, 0.4244



12.9157, 0.2483, 0.4014

Rectangle

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



12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245



12.9157, 0.2730, 0.2255



12.9157, 0.4388, 0.4244



12.9157, 0.3388, 0.4638

Sweetspot

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



12.9162, 0.1957, 0.2245



44.7850, 0.2669, 0.3027



23.9841, 0.2882, 0.5574



9.4837, 0.2613, 0.2988



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.9162, 0.1957, 0.2245



23.0908, 0.1951, 0.2223



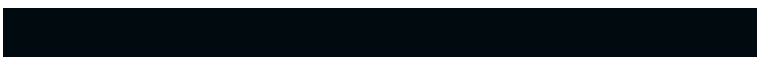
3.3912, 0.1560, 0.0814



7.1576, 0.2988, 0.3218



10.7013, 0.1959, 0.2253



0.2632, 0.2088, 0.2717

Inverse Universe

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



8.1305, 0.4184, 0.2079



14.7283, 0.4208, 0.2092



21.6877, 0.4591, 0.4737



6.7191, 0.3183, 0.3138



6.7025, 0.4175, 0.2074



0.1271, 0.3712, 0.1819

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245 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 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

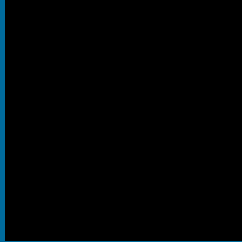
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245.

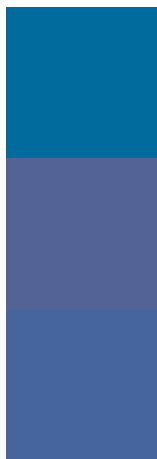


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245.

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

12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245

Protanopia

12.9784, 0.2387, 0.2287

Deuteranopia

13.0781, 0.2203, 0.2158



Tritanopia

12.9444, 0.2191, 0.3088

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245

Protanomaly

12.5266, 0.2126, 0.2240

Deuteranomaly

12.6927, 0.2057, 0.2172

Tritanomaly

12.8453, 0.2096, 0.2744

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245

Achromatopsia

8.2283, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.1251, 0.2398, 0.2813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245 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, 107, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 107, 156)  
}
```

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, 107, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 107, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245 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, 107, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 107, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 107, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 107, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107,  
156) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.9157, 0.1957, 0.2245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 107, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 107,  
156) }
```

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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