

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.1510, 0.2121, 0.2208)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.1510, 0.2121, 0.2208)
contains.

Yxy(13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37689D
RGB	55, 104, 157
RGB Percent	22%, 41%, 62%
CMY	0.7839, 0.5922, 0.3842
CMYK	0.65, 0.34, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	211°, 48%, 42%
HSV	211°, 65%, 62%
XYZ	12.6173, 13.1472, 33.7790
YIQ	95.3910, -46.2170, 6.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

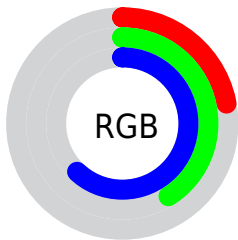
Format	Color
RYB	55, 88, 157
Decimal	3631261
CIELab	42.98, 0.82, -33.69
CIElCh	43, 33.705, 271.393
Yxy	13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281821341 (0xFF37689D)
YUV	95.3910, 30.3732, -35.4229
Hunter-Lab	36.2591, -1.3398, -29.8533

Details

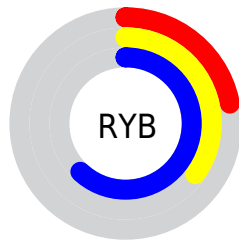
The Yxy color **13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **18.2032, 0.4513, 0.4112**, and the grayscale version is **11.4829, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.6409, 0.2353, 0.2458**, and **3.9462, 0.1835, 0.1804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.2058, 0.1990, 0.2008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3902, 0.2264, 0.2405**.

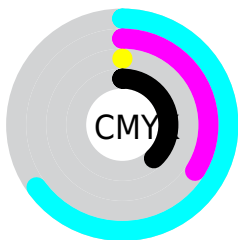
Distribution



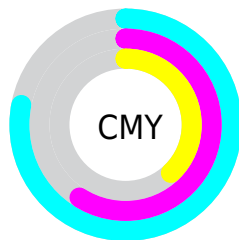
- Red (22%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208 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 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.1472, 0.2119,
0.2208

■ 13.1472, 0.2119,
0.2208

211.8589, 0.2703,
0.2833

■ 7.5300, 0.1945,
0.2023

■ 31.5680, 0.2352,
0.2456

■ 3.7957, 0.1707,
0.1770

■ 45.1403, 0.2433,
0.2543

■ 1.5599, 0.1369,
0.1413

■ 62.1332, 0.2499,
0.2614

■ 0.3304, 0.0718,
0.0710

■ 82.9310, 0.2554,
0.2673

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.9180, 0.2600,
0.2722

137.4788, 0.2639,

0.2765

171.9976, 0.2673,
0.2801

■ 13.1472, 0.2119,
0.2208

■ 13.1472, 0.2119,
0.2208

■ 11.2058, 0.1990,
0.2008

■ 15.3902, 0.2264,
0.2405

■ 9.5461, 0.1882,
0.1812

■ 17.9497, 0.2419,
0.2595

■ 8.1464, 0.1797,
0.1624

■ 20.8413, 0.2579,
0.2774

■ 7.5080, 0.1759,
0.1531

■ 24.0787, 0.2741,
0.2940

■ 27.6749, 0.2900,
0.3092

■ 31.6421, 0.3054,
0.3228

■ 35.9917, 0.3201,
0.3351

■ 40.7349, 0.3340,
0.3459

■ 45.8822, 0.3470,
0.3555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.1472, 0.1893, 0.2425



13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208



13.1472, 0.2604, 0.2242

Triad

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



13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208



13.1472, 0.4478, 0.3416



13.1472, 0.2846, 0.4340

Complementary

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



13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208



18.2032, 0.4513, 0.4112

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.



13.1472, 0.3537, 0.4612



13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208



13.1472, 0.4516, 0.3951

Square

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



13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208



13.1472, 0.4010, 0.2904



13.1472, 0.4152, 0.4411



13.1472, 0.2268, 0.3655

Rectangle

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



13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208



13.1472, 0.3048, 0.2386



13.1472, 0.4152, 0.4411



13.1472, 0.3073, 0.4488

Sweetspot

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



13.1476, 0.2119, 0.2208



46.5943, 0.2829, 0.3026



26.0133, 0.2694, 0.4290



9.8790, 0.2787, 0.2985



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.



13.1476, 0.2119, 0.2208



18.6355, 0.1938, 0.1917



6.0424, 0.1912, 0.1265



6.9338, 0.2988, 0.3171



6.1699, 0.1763, 0.1545



0.1946, 0.1966, 0.2277

Inverse Universe

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



10.9122, 0.4139, 0.2541



16.0901, 0.4501, 0.2472



31.3974, 0.3988, 0.4755



6.6965, 0.3213, 0.3183



6.2451, 0.5001, 0.2529



0.1202, 0.4150, 0.2060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208 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 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208 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 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208.

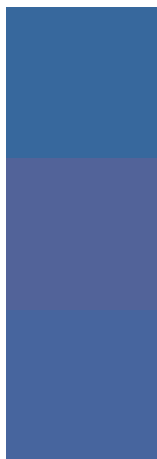


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208.

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

13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208

Protanopia

13.0174, 0.2335, 0.2220

Deuteranopia

13.1156, 0.2211, 0.2160



Tritanopia

13.0650, 0.2286, 0.3069

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208

Protanomaly

13.0182, 0.2247, 0.2223

Deuteranomaly

13.0952, 0.2170, 0.2169

Tritanomaly

12.9108, 0.2217, 0.2713

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208

Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.7488, 0.2636, 0.2829

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208 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(55, 104, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 104, 157)  
}
```

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(55, 104, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 104, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208 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(55, 104, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 104, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 104, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 104, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 104, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 104,  
157) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.1472, 0.2119, 0.2208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 104, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 104,  
157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor