

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.2143, 0.2076, 0.2205)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.2143, 0.2076, 0.2205)
contains.

Yxy(13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204)	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

$Y_{xy}(13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30699E
RGB	48, 105, 158
RGB Percent	19%, 41%, 62%
CMY	0.8115, 0.5883, 0.3803
CMYK	0.70, 0.34, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	209°, 53%, 40%
HSV	209°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	12.4456, 13.2002, 34.2463
YIQ	93.9990, -50.9850, 4.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

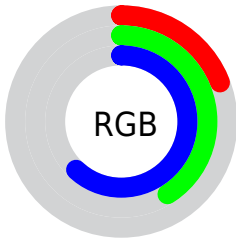
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 86, 158
Decimal	3172766
CIE _{Lab}	43.06, -0.68, -34.18
CIE _{LCh}	43, 34.187, 268.854
Yxy	13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281362846 (0xFF30699E)
YUV	93.9990, 31.5525, -40.3411
Hunter-Lab	36.3321, -2.4359, -30.4537

Details

The Yxy color **13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **16.8119, 0.4691, 0.4086**, and the grayscale version is **11.1310, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7068, 0.2320, 0.2455**, and **4.0667, 0.1838, 0.1817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3985, 0.1964, 0.2019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.2789, 0.2210, 0.2388**.

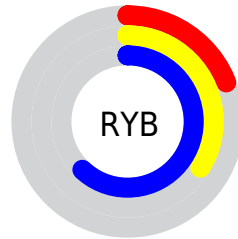
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (41%)

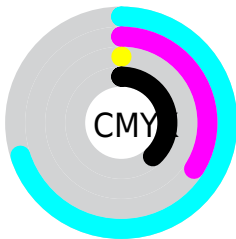
Blue (62%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (62%)

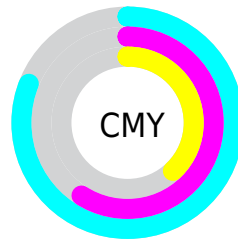


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204 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 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.2002, 0.2078,
0.2204

■ 13.2002, 0.2078,
0.2204

■ 212.1968, 0.2683,
0.2832

■ 7.5666, 0.1900,
0.2018

■ 31.6630, 0.2318,
0.2454

■ 3.8189, 0.1656,
0.1764

■ 45.2609, 0.2402,
0.2541

■ 1.5728, 0.1314,
0.1405

■ 62.2824, 0.2471,
0.2612

■ 0.3391, 0.0644,
0.0714

■ 83.1118, 0.2528,
0.2671

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.1335, 0.2576,
0.2721

■ 137.7320, 0.2617,

0.2764

172.2916, 0.2652,
0.2800

■ 13.2002, 0.2078,
0.2204

■ 13.2002, 0.2078,
0.2204

■ 11.3985, 0.1964,
0.2019

■ 15.2789, 0.2210,
0.2388

■ 9.8534, 0.1871,
0.1838

■ 17.6498, 0.2356,
0.2567

■ 8.5272, 0.1797,
0.1664

■ 20.3283, 0.2510,
0.2737

■ 8.4739, 0.1794,
0.1656

■ 23.3281, 0.2669,
0.2896

■ 26.6618, 0.2827,
0.3042

■ 30.3414, 0.2983,
0.3175

■ 34.3780, 0.3133,
0.3295

■ 38.7824, 0.3277,
0.3401

■ 43.5648, 0.3413,
0.3496

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2002, 0.1873, 0.2446



13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204



13.2002, 0.2546, 0.2219

Triad

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



13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204



13.2002, 0.4471, 0.3370



13.2002, 0.2899, 0.4399

Complementary

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



13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204



16.8119, 0.4691, 0.4086

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.



13.2002, 0.3598, 0.4629



13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204



13.2002, 0.4547, 0.3911

Square

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



13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204



13.2002, 0.3965, 0.2859



13.2002, 0.4207, 0.4391



13.2002, 0.2298, 0.3726

Rectangle

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



13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204



13.2002, 0.2985, 0.2353



13.2002, 0.4207, 0.4391



13.2002, 0.3130, 0.4535

Sweetspot

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



13.2006, 0.2078, 0.2204



47.2498, 0.2798, 0.3017



25.9973, 0.2720, 0.4497



10.2924, 0.2757, 0.2979



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.2006, 0.2078, 0.2204



19.2235, 0.1914, 0.1927



5.5324, 0.1828, 0.1174



6.9747, 0.2988, 0.3179



6.8647, 0.1797, 0.1670



0.2073, 0.1991, 0.2367

Inverse Universe

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



10.4106, 0.4162, 0.2446



15.8612, 0.4507, 0.2395



30.7118, 0.4082, 0.4775



6.7006, 0.3207, 0.3175



6.3152, 0.4843, 0.2442



0.1215, 0.4057, 0.2008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204 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 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

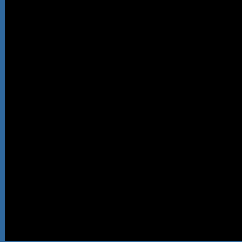
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204.

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

13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204

Protanopia

13.0174, 0.2335, 0.2220

Deuteranopia

13.1127, 0.2197, 0.2144



Tritanopia

13.0974, 0.2223, 0.3067

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204

Protanomaly

12.9760, 0.2224, 0.2203

Deuteranomaly

13.0301, 0.2143, 0.2148

Tritanomaly

12.9197, 0.2155, 0.2708

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204

Achromatopsia

11.1932, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.5975, 0.2611, 0.2846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204 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(48, 105, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 105, 158)  
}
```

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(48, 105, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 105, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204 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(48, 105, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 105, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 105, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 105, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 105, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 105,  
158) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.2002, 0.2078, 0.2204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 105, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 105,  
158) }
```

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