

Converting Colors

$Yxy(13.8838, 0.1980, 0.2134)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.8838, 0.1980, 0.2134)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E6DA6
RGB	30, 109, 166
RGB Percent	12%, 43%, 65%
CMY	0.8825, 0.5726, 0.3489
CMYK	0.82, 0.34, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	205°, 69%, 38%
HSV	205°, 82%, 65%
XYZ	12.8882, 13.9665, 38.1058
YIQ	91.8770, -65.3810, 0.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

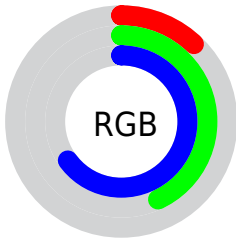
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 80, 166
Decimal	1994150
CIE _{Lab}	44.18, -2.54, -37.17
CIE _{LCh}	44, 37.262, 266.087
Yxy	13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280184230 (0xFF1E6DA6)
YUV	91.8770, 36.5426, -54.2661
Hunter-Lab	37.3718, -3.8425, -34.2943

Details

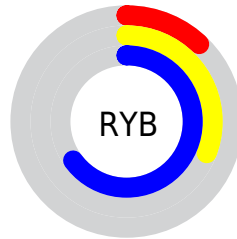
The Yxy color **13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **15.0204, 0.5167, 0.4006**, and the grayscale version is **10.5972, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.9587, 0.2242, 0.2410**, and **4.6602, 0.1832, 0.1793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3532, 0.1905, 0.1992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8297, 0.2084, 0.2311**.

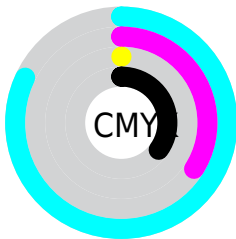
Distribution



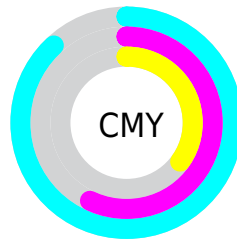
- Red (12%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150 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 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.9665, 0.1984,
0.2150

■ 13.9665, 0.1984,
0.2150

■ 217.0223, 0.2633,
0.2803

■ 8.0974, 0.1799,
0.1961

■ 33.0296, 0.2238,
0.2407

■ 4.1573, 0.1552,
0.1707

■ 46.9923, 0.2328,
0.2498

■ 1.7619, 0.1214,
0.1355

■ 64.4217, 0.2402,
0.2572

■ 0.4633, 0.0639,
0.0783

■ 85.7021, 0.2464,
0.2634

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.2180, 0.2516,
0.2686

■ 141.3538, 0.2560,

0.2731

176.4937, 0.2599,
0.2769

■ 13.9665, 0.1984,
0.2150

■ 13.9665, 0.1984,
0.2150

■ 12.3532, 0.1905,
0.1992

■ 15.8297, 0.2084,
0.2311

■ 11.1996, 0.1852,
0.1867

■ 17.9624, 0.2204,
0.2471

■ 20.3828, 0.2338,
0.2627

■ 23.1067, 0.2483,
0.2776

■ 26.1487, 0.2636,
0.2916

■ 29.5221, 0.2791,
0.3045

■ 33.2392, 0.2946,
0.3164

■ 37.3117, 0.3098,
0.3271

■ 41.7508, 0.3245,
0.3366

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.9665, 0.1795, 0.2427



13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150



13.9665, 0.2451, 0.2146

Triad

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



13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150



13.9665, 0.4532, 0.3313



13.9665, 0.2944, 0.4533

Complementary

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



13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150



15.0204, 0.5167, 0.4006

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.



13.9665, 0.3686, 0.4717



13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150



13.9665, 0.4653, 0.3884

Square

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



13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150



13.9665, 0.3955, 0.2785



13.9665, 0.4318, 0.4412



13.9665, 0.2291, 0.3834

Rectangle

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



13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150



13.9665, 0.2903, 0.2273



13.9665, 0.4318, 0.4412



13.9665, 0.3192, 0.4660

Sweetspot

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



13.9670, 0.1984, 0.2150



51.3371, 0.2736, 0.3001



28.2407, 0.2753, 0.4896



11.0263, 0.2684, 0.2957



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.9670, 0.1984, 0.2150



20.3885, 0.1856, 0.1871



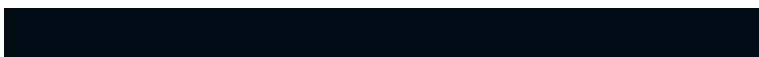
4.6374, 0.1664, 0.0939



7.9971, 0.2987, 0.3193



8.7755, 0.1856, 0.1881



0.3112, 0.2000, 0.2398

Inverse Universe

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



10.1413, 0.4257, 0.2278



16.3585, 0.4599, 0.2317



31.5431, 0.4249, 0.4850



7.6126, 0.3199, 0.3160



6.9570, 0.4589, 0.2302



0.1791, 0.4025, 0.1991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150 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 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150 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 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150.

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

13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150

Protanopia

13.8798, 0.2302, 0.2179

Deuteranopia

13.8839, 0.2138, 0.2084



Tritanopia

13.9460, 0.2193, 0.3094

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150

Protanomaly

13.8018, 0.2152, 0.2170

Deuteranomaly

13.8824, 0.2067, 0.2102

Tritanomaly

13.7455, 0.2100, 0.2697

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.3325, 0.2501, 0.2792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150 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(30, 109, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 109, 166)  
}
```

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(30, 109, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 109, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150 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(30, 109, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 109, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 109, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 109, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 109, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 109,  
166) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.9665, 0.1984, 0.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 109, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 109,  
166) }
```

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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