

Converting Colors

$Yxy(14.2212, 0.1974, 0.2087)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.2212, 0.1974, 0.2087)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	216DAB
RGB	33, 109, 171
RGB Percent	13%, 43%, 67%
CMY	0.8711, 0.5725, 0.3294
CMYK	0.81, 0.36, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	207°, 68%, 40%
HSV	207°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	13.4438, 14.2009, 40.5633
YIQ	93.3440, -65.1980, 3.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

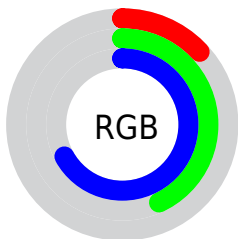
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 82, 171
Decimal	2190763
CIE _{Lab}	44.52, -0.35, -39.56
CIE _{LCh}	45, 39.566, 269.498
Yxy	14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280380843 (0xFF216DAB)
YUV	93.3440, 38.2844, -52.9217
Hunter-Lab	37.6841, -2.2673, -37.4411

Details

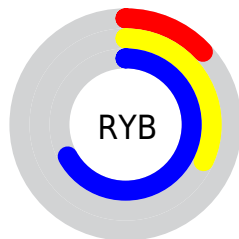
The Yxy color **14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **16.9296, 0.5076, 0.4064**, and the grayscale version is **10.9438, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.3970, 0.2223, 0.2343**, and **4.7533, 0.1813, 0.1726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4213, 0.1886, 0.1912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2676, 0.2078, 0.2255**.

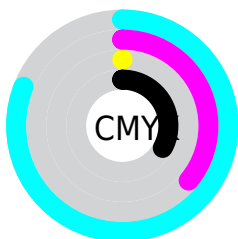
Distribution



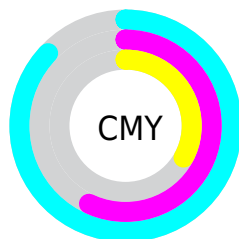
- Red (13%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082 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 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.2009, 0.1971,
0.2082

■ 14.2009, 0.1971,
0.2082

■ 218.4771, 0.2625,
0.2766

■ 8.2605, 0.1787,
0.1889

■ 33.4451, 0.2226,
0.2349

■ 4.2621, 0.1542,
0.1632

■ 47.5177, 0.2316,
0.2443

■ 1.8212, 0.1209,
0.1282

■ 65.0698, 0.2391,
0.2521

■ 0.5004, 0.0698,
0.0747

■ 86.4858, 0.2453,
0.2587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.1502, 0.2506,
0.2642

■ 142.4472, 0.2551,

0.2689

177.7614, 0.2590,
0.2730

■ 14.2009, 0.1971,
0.2082

■ 14.2009, 0.1971,
0.2082

■ 12.4213, 0.1886,
0.1912

■ 16.2676, 0.2078,
0.2255

■ 10.9911, 0.1823,
0.1761

■ 18.6426, 0.2204,
0.2427

■ 21.3460, 0.2344,
0.2595

■ 24.3955, 0.2494,
0.2755

■ 27.8068, 0.2650,
0.2905

■ 31.5949, 0.2807,
0.3043

■ 35.7735, 0.2964,
0.3168

■ 40.3558, 0.3116,
0.3282

■ 45.3539, 0.3262,
0.3383

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.2009, 0.1742, 0.2331



14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082



14.2009, 0.2488, 0.2109

Triad

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



14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082



14.2009, 0.4651, 0.3373



14.2009, 0.2841, 0.4550

Complementary

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



14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082



16.9296, 0.5076, 0.4064

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.



14.2009, 0.3620, 0.4807



14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082



14.2009, 0.4712, 0.3969

Square

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



14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082



14.2009, 0.4088, 0.2816



14.2009, 0.4309, 0.4515



14.2009, 0.2183, 0.3762

Rectangle

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



14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082



14.2009, 0.2979, 0.2259



14.2009, 0.4309, 0.4515



14.2009, 0.3098, 0.4707

Sweetspot

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



14.2014, 0.1971, 0.2082



54.0238, 0.2750, 0.2994



30.2351, 0.2739, 0.4829



11.5251, 0.2695, 0.2946



86.8899, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2647, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.2014, 0.1971, 0.2082



20.0431, 0.1833, 0.1783



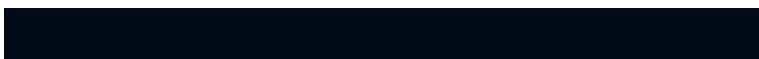
4.9240, 0.1669, 0.0934



8.4615, 0.2986, 0.3186



8.3913, 0.1827, 0.1777



0.3406, 0.1967, 0.2282

Inverse Universe

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



10.8440, 0.4327, 0.2335



17.1378, 0.4703, 0.2380



34.5371, 0.4218, 0.4864



8.0864, 0.3204, 0.3166



7.1502, 0.4713, 0.2370



0.2097, 0.4145, 0.2057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082 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 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082 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 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082.

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

14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082

Protanopia

14.1664, 0.2253, 0.2123

Deuteranopia

14.1058, 0.2082, 0.2027



Tritanopia

13.9715, 0.2187, 0.3071

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082

Protanomaly

13.9832, 0.2122, 0.2098

Deuteranomaly

13.9904, 0.2025, 0.2029

Tritanomaly

13.8414, 0.2085, 0.2638

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082

Achromatopsia

10.9462, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.6437, 0.2506, 0.2776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082 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(33, 109, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 109, 171)  
}
```

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(33, 109, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 109, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082 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(33, 109, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 109, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 109, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 109, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 109, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 109,  
171) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.2009, 0.1971, 0.2082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 109, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 109,  
171) }
```

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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