

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	167298
RGB	22, 114, 152
RGB Percent	9%, 45%, 60%
CMY	0.9138, 0.5529, 0.4039
CMYK	0.86, 0.25, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	198°, 75%, 34%
HSV	198°, 86%, 60%
XYZ	12.0154, 14.4722, 31.8680
YIQ	90.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

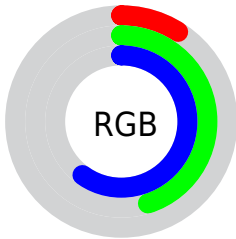
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 76, 152
Decimal	1471128
CIE _{Lab}	44.90, -11.57, -27.78
CIE _{LCh}	45, 30.098, 247.390
Yxy	14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279661208 (0xFF167298)
YUV	90.8240, 30.1598, -60.3586
Hunter-Lab	38.0423, -10.1960, -23.0375

Details

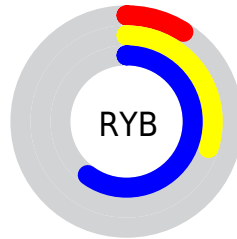
The Yxy color **14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **9.9635, 0.5534, 0.3749**, and the grayscale version is **10.3604, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9528, 0.2300, 0.2685**, and **4.8360, 0.1940, 0.2183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.3680, 0.2002, 0.2373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7258, 0.2135, 0.2588**.

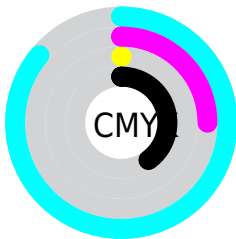
Distribution



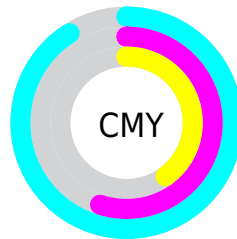
- Red (9%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480 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 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.4722, 0.2059,
0.2480

■ 14.4722, 0.2059,
0.2480

■ 220.1489, 0.2667,
0.2961

■ 8.4498, 0.1882,
0.2330

■ 33.9246, 0.2299,
0.2676

■ 4.3841, 0.1641,
0.2117

■ 48.1233, 0.2383,
0.2743

■ 1.8907, 0.1302,
0.1799

■ 65.8163, 0.2452,
0.2797

■ 0.5428, 0.0541,
0.1258

■ 87.3880, 0.2510,
0.2842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.2227, 0.2558,
0.2879

■ 143.7048, 0.2600,

0.2911

179.2188, 0.2636,
0.2938

■ 14.4722, 0.2059,
0.2480

■ 14.4722, 0.2059,
0.2480

■ 13.3680, 0.2002,
0.2373

■ 15.7258, 0.2135,
0.2588

■ 12.9037, 0.1979,
0.2325

■ 17.1454, 0.2229,
0.2696

■ 18.7453, 0.2340,
0.2802

■ 20.5373, 0.2465,
0.2904

■ 22.5319, 0.2602,
0.3000

■ 24.7391, 0.2746,
0.3091

■ 27.1677, 0.2894,
0.3174

■ 29.8263, 0.3044,
0.3251

■ 32.7226, 0.3193,
0.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.4722, 0.2053, 0.2877



14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480



14.4722, 0.2310, 0.2326

Triad

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



14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480



14.4722, 0.3996, 0.3043



14.4722, 0.3377, 0.4411

Complementary

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



14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480



9.9635, 0.5534, 0.3749

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.



14.4722, 0.3938, 0.4332



14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480



14.4722, 0.4335, 0.3511

Square

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



14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480



14.4722, 0.3405, 0.2649



14.4722, 0.4302, 0.3976



14.4722, 0.2777, 0.4087

Rectangle

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



14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480



14.4722, 0.2604, 0.2348



14.4722, 0.4302, 0.3976



14.4722, 0.3576, 0.4427

Sweetspot

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



14.4727, 0.2059, 0.2480



43.2711, 0.2731, 0.3082



22.9425, 0.2859, 0.5314



9.5475, 0.2685, 0.3054



76.7769, 0.3127, 0.3290



12.5967, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.4727, 0.2059, 0.2480



22.4560, 0.1974, 0.2305



4.7316, 0.1696, 0.1123



6.7214, 0.2989, 0.3223



10.8737, 0.1981, 0.2332



0.2243, 0.2112, 0.2804

Inverse Universe

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



8.4639, 0.3928, 0.2043



13.6458, 0.4122, 0.2044



21.1072, 0.4492, 0.4675



6.2929, 0.3179, 0.3134



6.5030, 0.4093, 0.2029



0.1035, 0.3631, 0.1774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480 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 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480 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 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480.

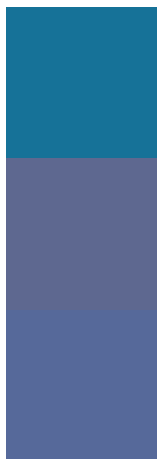


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480.

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

14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480

Protanopia

14.2939, 0.2549, 0.2496

Deuteranopia

14.4147, 0.2385, 0.2336



Tritanopia

14.4892, 0.2187, 0.3074

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480

Protanomaly

14.0607, 0.2295, 0.2480

Deuteranomaly

14.0818, 0.2216, 0.2370

Tritanomaly

14.5518, 0.2139, 0.2854

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.2742, 0.2533, 0.2947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480 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(22, 114, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 114, 152)  
}
```

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(22, 114, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 114, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480 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(22, 114, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 114, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 114, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 114, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 114, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 114,  
152) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.4722, 0.2059, 0.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 114, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 114,  
152) }
```

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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