

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A7399
RGB	26, 115, 153
RGB Percent	10%, 45%, 60%
CMY	0.8976, 0.5490, 0.4000
CMYK	0.83, 0.25, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	198°, 71%, 35%
HSV	198°, 83%, 60%
XYZ	12.3086, 14.7810, 32.3435
YIQ	92.7210, -65.2420, -7.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

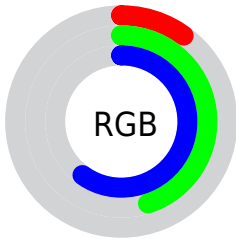
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 78, 153
Decimal	1733529
CIE Lab	45.33, -11.40, -27.70
CIE LCh	45, 29.954, 247.629
Yxy	14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279923609 (0xFF1A7399)
YUV	92.7210, 29.7175, -58.5143
Hunter-Lab	38.4461, -10.1335, -22.9666

Details

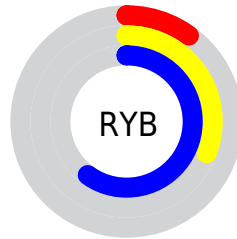
The Yxy color **14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **10.5275, 0.5434, 0.3772**, and the grayscale version is **10.8260, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.5187, 0.2304, 0.2676**, and **4.9736, 0.1943, 0.2193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6110, 0.2009, 0.2376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1116, 0.2153, 0.2598**.

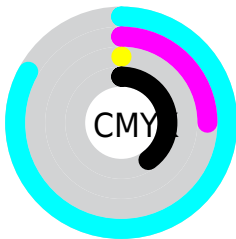
Distribution



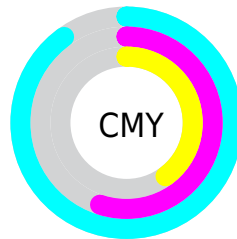
- Red (10%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487 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 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.7810, 0.2071,
0.2487

■ 14.7810, 0.2071,
0.2487

■ 222.0368, 0.2671,
0.2963

■ 8.6658, 0.1897,
0.2339

■ 34.4685, 0.2307,
0.2681

■ 4.5239, 0.1660,
0.2130

■ 48.8097, 0.2390,
0.2747

■ 1.9707, 0.1327,
0.1819

■ 66.6616, 0.2459,
0.2800

■ 0.5904, 0.0625,
0.1306

■ 88.4087, 0.2515,
0.2844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.4354, 0.2563,
0.2881

■ 145.1260, 0.2604,

0.2912

180.8651, 0.2640,
0.2939

■ 14.7810, 0.2071,
0.2487

■ 14.7810, 0.2071,
0.2487

■ 13.6110, 0.2009,
0.2376

■ 16.1116, 0.2153,
0.2598

■ 12.8524, 0.1972,
0.2298

■ 17.6170, 0.2252,
0.2709

■ 19.3112, 0.2369,
0.2817

■ 21.2058, 0.2498,
0.2920

■ 23.3115, 0.2637,
0.3018

■ 25.6381, 0.2783,
0.3109

■ 28.1945, 0.2933,
0.3193

■ 30.9893, 0.3083,
0.3269

■ 34.0303, 0.3232,
0.3338

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7810, 0.2064, 0.2879



14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487



14.7810, 0.2322, 0.2336

Triad

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



14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487



14.7810, 0.3990, 0.3050



14.7810, 0.3370, 0.4396

Complementary

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



14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487



10.5275, 0.5434, 0.3772

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.



14.7810, 0.3926, 0.4323



14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487



14.7810, 0.4322, 0.3514

Square

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



14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487



14.7810, 0.3407, 0.2658



14.7810, 0.4287, 0.3974



14.7810, 0.2777, 0.4073

Rectangle

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



14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487



14.7810, 0.2614, 0.2359



14.7810, 0.4287, 0.3974



14.7810, 0.3567, 0.4413

Sweetspot

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



14.7815, 0.2071, 0.2487



44.8085, 0.2746, 0.3086



23.3538, 0.2855, 0.5254



9.5966, 0.2699, 0.3057



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.



14.7815, 0.2071, 0.2487



22.6783, 0.1966, 0.2278



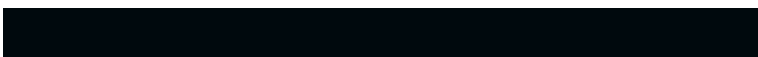
5.1222, 0.1726, 0.1182



6.7140, 0.2989, 0.3222



10.6815, 0.1974, 0.2306



0.2223, 0.2108, 0.2790

Inverse Universe

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



8.7539, 0.3917, 0.2065



14.0020, 0.4150, 0.2060



21.6447, 0.4463, 0.4661



6.2921, 0.3180, 0.3135



6.4836, 0.4120, 0.2043



0.1033, 0.3644, 0.1781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487 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 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

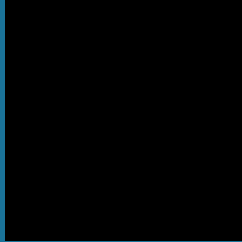
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487.

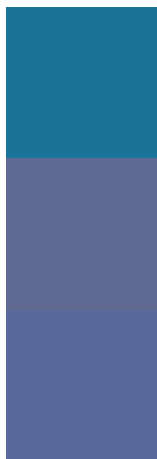


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487.

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

14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487

Protanopia

14.5804, 0.2553, 0.2502

Deuteranopia

14.7009, 0.2390, 0.2342



Tritanopia

14.7522, 0.2188, 0.3076

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487

Protanomaly

14.3775, 0.2308, 0.2487

Deuteranomaly

14.3942, 0.2228, 0.2379

Tritanomaly

14.8211, 0.2141, 0.2857

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487

Achromatopsia

10.9462, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.8104, 0.2552, 0.2954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487 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(26, 115, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 115, 153)  
}
```

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(26, 115, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 115, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487 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(26, 115, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 115, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 115, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 115, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 115, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 115,  
153) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.7810, 0.2071, 0.2487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 115, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 115,  
153) }
```

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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