

Converting Colors

$Yxy(15.8703, 0.1458, 0.2595)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.8703, 0.1458, 0.2595)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0083A1
RGB	0, 131, 161
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 63%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4862, 0.3686
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	191°, 100%, 32%
HSV	191°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	14.5467, 18.8058, 36.5835
YIQ	95.2510, -87.7060, -18.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

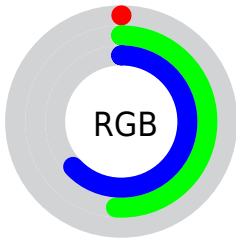
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 161
Decimal	33697
CIELab	50.46, -19.01, -24.45
CIELCh	50, 30.975, 232.139
Yxy	18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223777 (0xFF0083A1)
YUV	95.2510, 32.4143, -83.5351
Hunter-Lab	43.3657, -16.0134, -19.6615

Details

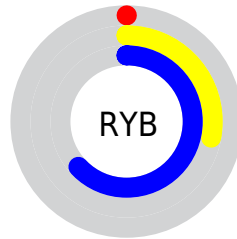
The Yxy color **18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **8.5060, 0.6186, 0.3470**, and the grayscale version is **11.4450, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.3627, 0.2302, 0.2829**, and **6.9890, 0.2022, 0.2478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8083, 0.2080, 0.2689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7369, 0.2118, 0.2755**.

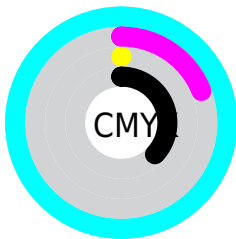
Distribution



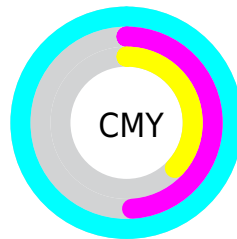
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689 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 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8058, 0.2080,
0.2689

■ 18.8058, 0.2080,
0.2689

■ 245.3746, 0.2656,
0.3044

■ 11.5300, 0.1920,
0.2579

■ 41.4057, 0.2301,
0.2833

■ 6.4245, 0.1708,
0.2424

■ 57.4986, 0.2381,
0.2883

■ 3.1049, 0.1415,
0.2191

■ 77.2994, 0.2447,
0.2922

■ 1.1867, 0.0978,
0.1824

■ 101.1924, 0.2502,
0.2955

■ 0.0508, 0.0000,
0.0247

■ 129.5620, 0.2549,
0.2983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.7926, 0.2589,

0.3007

201.2687, 0.2625,
0.3027

■ 18.8058, 0.2080,
0.2689

■ 18.8058, 0.2080,
0.2689

■ 18.8083, 0.2080,
0.2689

■ 19.7369, 0.2118,
0.2755

■ 20.7773, 0.2170,
0.2821

■ 21.9676, 0.2241,
0.2888

■ 23.3241, 0.2330,
0.2953

■ 24.8608, 0.2435,
0.3018

■ 26.5901, 0.2556,
0.3079

■ 28.5230, 0.2688,
0.3138

■ 30.6699, 0.2829,
0.3193

■ 33.0402, 0.2977,
0.3244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8058, 0.2199, 0.3175



18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689



18.8058, 0.2202, 0.2423

Triad

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



18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689



18.8058, 0.3681, 0.2854



18.8058, 0.3651, 0.4352

Complementary

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



18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689



8.5060, 0.6186, 0.3470

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.



18.8058, 0.4103, 0.4131



18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689



18.8058, 0.4144, 0.3274

Square

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



18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689



18.8058, 0.3084, 0.2537



18.8058, 0.4297, 0.3728



18.8058, 0.3083, 0.4239

Rectangle

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



18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689



18.8058, 0.2411, 0.2371



18.8058, 0.4297, 0.3728



18.8058, 0.3823, 0.4309

Sweetspot

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



18.8083, 0.2080, 0.2689



50.8736, 0.2680, 0.3135



25.5829, 0.2948, 0.5813



10.8500, 0.2627, 0.3112



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.



18.8083, 0.2080, 0.2689



33.4114, 0.2077, 0.2677



4.9397, 0.1626, 0.1055



7.7858, 0.2988, 0.3247



15.0757, 0.2082, 0.2695



0.3715, 0.2148, 0.2933

Inverse Universe

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



9.2166, 0.3739, 0.1833



16.4776, 0.3750, 0.1839



18.7339, 0.4879, 0.4508



7.1794, 0.3164, 0.3109



7.3660, 0.3733, 0.1830



0.1603, 0.3514, 0.1709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

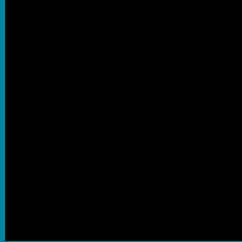
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689.

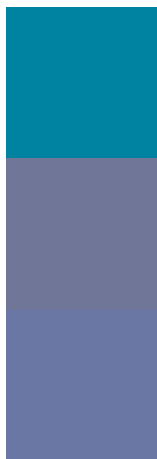


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689.

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

18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689

Protanopia

18.6034, 0.2686, 0.2672

Deuteranopia

18.7014, 0.2531, 0.2475



Tritanopia

18.7582, 0.2188, 0.3075

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689

Protanomaly

17.8721, 0.2324, 0.2663

Deuteranomaly

18.0036, 0.2245, 0.2525

Tritanomaly

18.7045, 0.2143, 0.2913

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689

Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.0177, 0.2456, 0.3029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689 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(0, 131, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 131, 161)  
}
```

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(0, 131, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 131, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689 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(0, 131, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 131, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 131, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 131, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131,  
161) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.8058, 0.2080, 0.2689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 131, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 131,  
161) }
```

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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