

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.2697, 0.1995, 0.2383)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.2697, 0.1995, 0.2383)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0078A6
RGB	0, 120, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 65%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5294, 0.3490
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	197°, 100%, 33%
HSV	197°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	13.5988, 16.1861, 38.4821
YIQ	89.3640, -86.2860, -11.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

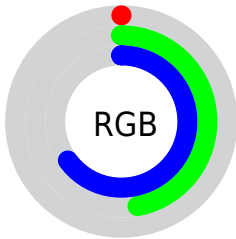
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 166
Decimal	30886
CIELab	47.22, -10.98, -32.41
CIELCh	47, 34.217, 251.285
Yxy	16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220966 (0xFF0078A6)
YUV	89.3640, 37.7815, -78.3722
Hunter-Lab	40.2320, -10.0712, -28.5489

Details

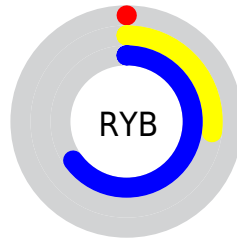
The Yxy color **16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **10.0602, 0.6003, 0.3616**, and the grayscale version is **10.0042, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8494, 0.2239, 0.2584**, and **5.8496, 0.1914, 0.2091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1867, 0.1992, 0.2371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4353, 0.2041, 0.2473**.

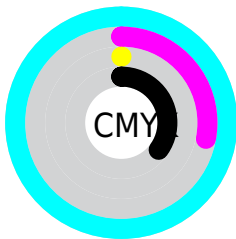
Distribution



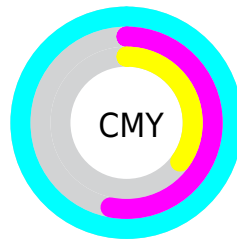
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371 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 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1861, 0.1992,
0.2371

■ 16.1861, 0.1992,
0.2371

■ 230.4374, 0.2624,
0.2903

■ 9.6559, 0.1816,
0.2213

■ 36.9210, 0.2236,
0.2583

■ 5.1714, 0.1581,
0.1996

■ 51.8945, 0.2324,
0.2657

■ 2.3482, 0.1262,
0.1687

■ 70.4512, 0.2396,
0.2717

■ 0.7990, 0.0760,
0.1236

■ 92.9756, 0.2456,
0.2767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.8520, 0.2508,
0.2809

■ 151.4649, 0.2552,

0.2845

188.1985, 0.2590,
0.2876

■ 16.1861, 0.1992,
0.2371

■ 16.1861, 0.1992,
0.2371

■ 16.1867, 0.1992,
0.2371

■ 17.4353, 0.2041,
0.2473

■ 18.8334, 0.2105,
0.2575

■ 20.4213, 0.2188,
0.2678

■ 22.2173, 0.2290,
0.2780

■ 24.2369, 0.2408,
0.2879

■ 26.4939, 0.2539,
0.2973

■ 29.0007, 0.2679,
0.3062

■ 31.7688, 0.2826,
0.3145

■ 34.8090, 0.2976,
0.3221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1861, 0.1950, 0.2761



16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371



16.1861, 0.2293, 0.2243

Triad

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



16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371



16.1861, 0.4147, 0.3080



16.1861, 0.3304, 0.4507

Complementary

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



16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371



10.0602, 0.6003, 0.3616

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.



16.1861, 0.3932, 0.4458



16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371



16.1861, 0.4467, 0.3586

Square

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



16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371



16.1861, 0.3519, 0.2643



16.1861, 0.4371, 0.4085



16.1861, 0.2662, 0.4095

Rectangle

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



16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371



16.1861, 0.2629, 0.2288



16.1861, 0.4371, 0.4085



16.1861, 0.3524, 0.4539

Sweetspot

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



16.1867, 0.1992, 0.2371



52.3697, 0.2671, 0.3057



27.4552, 0.2905, 0.5659



11.2961, 0.2613, 0.3022



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.



16.1867, 0.1992, 0.2371



29.0070, 0.1987, 0.2353



4.1866, 0.1574, 0.0867



8.1753, 0.2987, 0.3226



12.6337, 0.1995, 0.2380



0.3865, 0.2088, 0.2716

Inverse Universe

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



9.4628, 0.4053, 0.2006



17.1373, 0.4071, 0.2017



23.3538, 0.4672, 0.4673



7.6306, 0.3178, 0.3128



7.3464, 0.4043, 0.2001



0.1867, 0.3713, 0.1819

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371 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 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

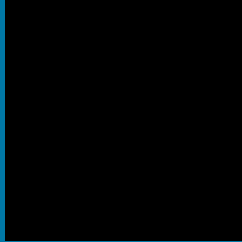
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371.

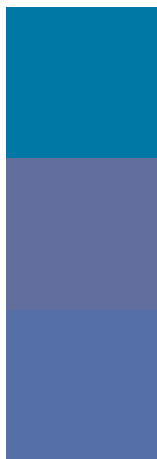


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371.

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

16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371

Protanopia

16.1619, 0.2473, 0.2397

Deuteranopia

16.1273, 0.2294, 0.2243



Tritanopia

16.1088, 0.2190, 0.3083

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371

Protanomaly

15.6320, 0.2186, 0.2367

Deuteranomaly

15.6089, 0.2106, 0.2264

Tritanomaly

16.2103, 0.2114, 0.2810

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.2686, 0.2410, 0.2872

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371 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, 120, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 120, 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(0, 120, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371 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, 120, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 120, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120,  
166) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.1861, 0.1992, 0.2371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
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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