

Converting Colors

$Yxy(18.1130, 0.2241, 0.3268)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.1130, 0.2241, 0.3268)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008485
RGB	0, 132, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4823, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	180°, 100%, 26%
HSV	180°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	12.4836, 18.1960, 25.0508
YIQ	92.6460, -78.9930, -27.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

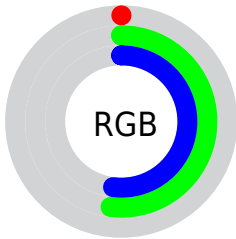
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 133
Decimal	33925
CIELab	49.73, -29.17, -9.22
CIELCh	50, 30.595, 197.536
Yxy	18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224005 (0xFF008485)
YUV	92.6460, 19.8945, -81.2505
Hunter-Lab	42.6568, -22.4108, -4.9592

Details

The Yxy color **18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **5.0100, 0.6393, 0.3306**, and the grayscale version is **10.8276, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.5478, 0.2439, 0.3288**, and **6.6747, 0.2228, 0.3221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1981, 0.2240, 0.3265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3135, 0.2261, 0.3267**.

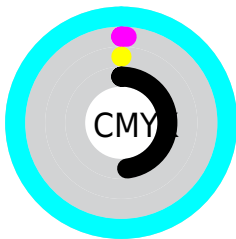
Distribution



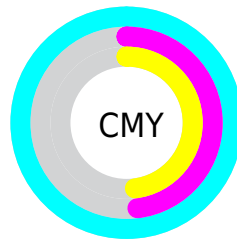
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265 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 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.1960, 0.2240,
0.3265


 18.1960, 0.2240,
0.3265


241.9735, 0.2739,
0.3293

 11.0908, 0.2094,
0.3249


 40.3710, 0.2436,
0.3281


 6.1279, 0.1893,
0.3221

 56.2096, 0.2506,
0.3285


 2.9230, 0.1602,
0.3164

 75.7282, 0.2562,
0.3287

 1.0917, 0.0892,
0.3121

 99.3110, 0.2609,
0.3289

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 127.3426, 0.2649,
0.3291

 160.2072, 0.2684,

0.3292

198.2894, 0.2713,
0.3292

■ 18.1960, 0.2240,
0.3265

■ 18.1960, 0.2240,
0.3265

■ 18.1981, 0.2240,
0.3265

■ 18.3135, 0.2261,
0.3267

■ 18.4807, 0.2292,
0.3270

■ 18.7298, 0.2341,
0.3272

■ 19.0707, 0.2408,
0.3275

■ 19.5118, 0.2492,
0.3278

■ 20.0606, 0.2594,
0.3280

■ 20.7240, 0.2710,
0.3283

■ 21.5083, 0.2840,
0.3285

■ 22.4192, 0.2980,
0.3288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1960, 0.2627, 0.3861



18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265



18.1960, 0.2084, 0.2751

Triad

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



18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265



18.1960, 0.2994, 0.2503



18.1960, 0.4151, 0.4076

Complementary

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



18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265



5.0100, 0.6393, 0.3306

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.



18.1960, 0.4295, 0.3659



18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265



18.1960, 0.3592, 0.2798

Square

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



18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265



18.1960, 0.2485, 0.2375



18.1960, 0.4088, 0.3206



18.1960, 0.3731, 0.4335

Rectangle

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



18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265



18.1960, 0.2114, 0.2524



18.1960, 0.4088, 0.3206



18.1960, 0.4236, 0.3947

Sweetspot

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



18.1981, 0.2240, 0.3265



37.0138, 0.2702, 0.3283



16.7801, 0.3000, 0.6000



8.2390, 0.2659, 0.3282



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.1981, 0.2240, 0.3265



32.5683, 0.2240, 0.3265



5.6502, 0.1784, 0.1623



5.2730, 0.2992, 0.3288



17.3294, 0.2240, 0.3265



0.0605, 0.2244, 0.3277

Inverse Universe

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



6.6542, 0.3228, 0.1552



11.9116, 0.3228, 0.1552



8.9442, 0.5368, 0.4120



4.7622, 0.3138, 0.3077



6.3364, 0.3228, 0.1552



0.0220, 0.3218, 0.1546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265 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 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

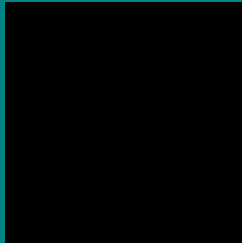
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265.

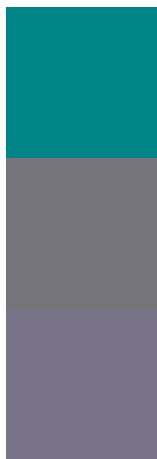


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265.

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

18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265

Protanopia

18.0294, 0.3058, 0.3156

Deuteranopia

18.0607, 0.2936, 0.2883



Tritanopia

18.3378, 0.2226, 0.3074

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265

Protanomaly

16.9472, 0.2570, 0.3182

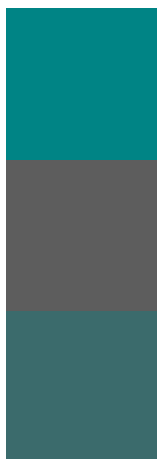
Deuteranomaly

16.9888, 0.2499, 0.2977

Tritanomaly

18.1691, 0.2227, 0.3136

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265

Achromatopsia

10.9462, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.5279, 0.2545, 0.3264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265 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, 132, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 132, 133)  
}
```

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, 132, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 132, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265 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, 132, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 132, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 132, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 132, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132,  
133) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.1960, 0.2240, 0.3265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 132, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 132,  
133) }
```

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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