

Converting Colors

$Yxy(18.3503, 0.1985, 0.2347)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.3503, 0.1985, 0.2347)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007FB1
RGB	0, 127, 177
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 69%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5019, 0.3059
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	197°, 100%, 35%
HSV	197°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	15.5223, 18.3531, 44.3227
YIQ	94.7270, -91.7420, -11.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

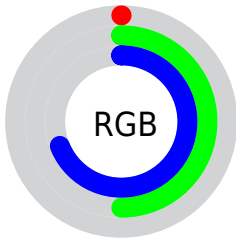
Format	Color
RYB	0, 74, 177
Decimal	32689
CIELab	49.92, -10.84, -34.57
CIELCh	50, 36.227, 252.584
Yxy	18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222769 (0xFF007FB1)
YUV	94.7270, 40.5606, -83.0756
Hunter-Lab	42.8405, -10.2953, -31.3529

Details

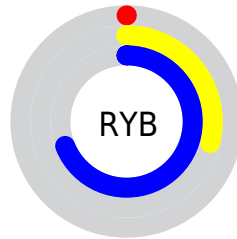
The Yxy color **18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **11.6289, 0.5998, 0.3619**, and the grayscale version is **11.2946, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.8010, 0.2224, 0.2561**, and **6.9040, 0.1909, 0.2071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.3558, 0.1985, 0.2347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8054, 0.2034, 0.2451**.

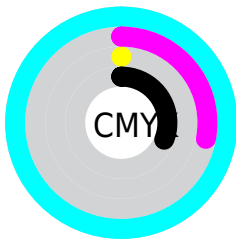
Distribution



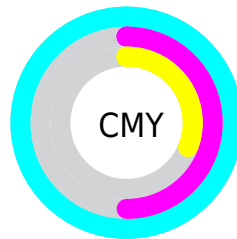
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347 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 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3531, 0.1985,
0.2347

■ 18.3531, 0.1985,
0.2347

■ 242.8538, 0.2608,
0.2882

■ 11.2038, 0.1816,
0.2194

■ 40.6381, 0.2222,
0.2556

■ 6.2041, 0.1596,
0.1988

■ 56.5426, 0.2308,
0.2630

■ 2.9696, 0.1299,
0.1700

■ 76.1342, 0.2380,
0.2691

■ 1.1159, 0.0899,
0.1287

■ 99.7974, 0.2440,
0.2742

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.9166, 0.2492,
0.2785

■ 160.8761, 0.2536,

0.2822

199.0604, 0.2574,
0.2854

■ 18.3531, 0.1985,
0.2347

■ 18.3531, 0.1985,
0.2347

■ 18.3558, 0.1985,
0.2347

■ 19.8054, 0.2034,
0.2451

■ 21.4329, 0.2098,
0.2557

■ 23.2829, 0.2182,
0.2662

■ 25.3769, 0.2285,
0.2767

■ 27.7332, 0.2403,
0.2868

■ 30.3680, 0.2535,
0.2965

■ 33.2961, 0.2676,
0.3056

■ 36.5308, 0.2824,
0.3141

■ 40.0848, 0.2975,
0.3219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3531, 0.1930, 0.2730



18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347



18.3531, 0.2300, 0.2229

Triad

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



18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347



18.3531, 0.4185, 0.3097



18.3531, 0.3276, 0.4518

Complementary

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



18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347



11.6289, 0.5998, 0.3619

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.



18.3531, 0.3918, 0.4485



18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347



18.3531, 0.4492, 0.3611

Square

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



18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347



18.3531, 0.3555, 0.2651



18.3531, 0.4376, 0.4115



18.3531, 0.2629, 0.4082

Rectangle

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



18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347



18.3531, 0.2647, 0.2282



18.3531, 0.4376, 0.4115



18.3531, 0.3500, 0.4558

Sweetspot

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



18.3558, 0.1985, 0.2347



59.3450, 0.2669, 0.3052



31.6540, 0.2907, 0.5667



12.3825, 0.2610, 0.3015



89.0005, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.0645, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.3558, 0.1985, 0.2347



32.4784, 0.1981, 0.2330



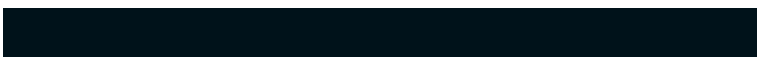
4.7814, 0.1572, 0.0860



9.2177, 0.2986, 0.3224



13.4051, 0.1989, 0.2359



0.5147, 0.2069, 0.2649

Inverse Universe

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



10.8805, 0.4077, 0.2020



19.4452, 0.4095, 0.2030



26.8734, 0.4674, 0.4670



8.6050, 0.3179, 0.3128



7.8934, 0.4066, 0.2013



0.2577, 0.3777, 0.1854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347 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 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

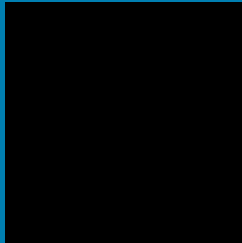
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347.

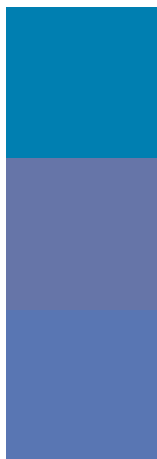


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347.

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

18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347

Protanopia

18.3745, 0.2460, 0.2390

Deuteranopia

18.3354, 0.2277, 0.2229



Tritanopia

18.4256, 0.2193, 0.3094

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347

Protanomaly

17.7388, 0.2177, 0.2359

Deuteranomaly

17.7590, 0.2096, 0.2248

Tritanomaly

18.2984, 0.2110, 0.2794

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347

Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.9567, 0.2399, 0.2872

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347 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, 127, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 177)  
}
```

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, 127, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347 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, 127, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 127, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 177) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.3531, 0.1985, 0.2347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
177) }
```

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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