

Converting Colors

$Yxy(18.6478, 0.1845, 0.2313)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.6478, 0.1845, 0.2313)
contains.

Yxy(19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

$Y_{xy}(19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0083B6
RGB	0, 131, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 71%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4863, 0.2863
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	197°, 100%, 36%
HSV	197°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	16.5597, 19.6100, 47.1707
YIQ	97.6450, -94.4470, -11.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

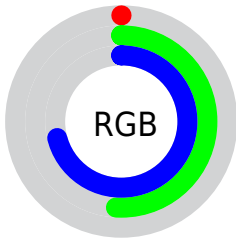
Format	Color
RYB	0, 76, 182
Decimal	33718
CIELab	51.39, -11.23, -35.14
CIELCh	51, 36.888, 252.278
Yxy	19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223798 (0xFF0083B6)
YUV	97.6450, 41.5870, -85.6347
Hunter-Lab	44.2832, -10.7453, -32.1578

Details

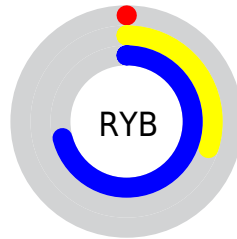
The Yxy color **19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **12.3137, 0.6007, 0.3612**, and the grayscale version is **12.0345, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.7812, 0.2220, 0.2561**, and **7.6196, 0.1914, 0.2089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6107, 0.1987, 0.2353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1453, 0.2035, 0.2457**.

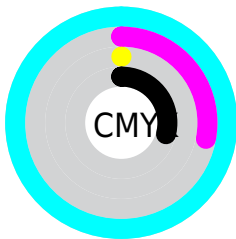
Distribution



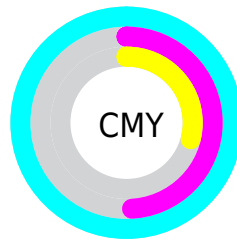
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353 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 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6100, 0.1987,
0.2353

■ 19.6100, 0.1987,
0.2353

■ 249.7959, 0.2603,
0.2879

■ 12.1119, 0.1823,
0.2204

■ 42.7623, 0.2220,
0.2558

■ 6.8199, 0.1609,
0.2006

■ 59.1854, 0.2305,
0.2630

■ 3.3497, 0.1324,
0.1730

■ 79.3521, 0.2376,
0.2691

■ 1.3169, 0.0942,
0.1337

■ 103.6470, 0.2435,
0.2741

■ 0.1543, 0.0000,
0.0394

■ 132.4544, 0.2486,
0.2783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.1588, 0.2531,

0.2820

205.1445, 0.2569,
0.2852

■ 19.6100, 0.1987,
0.2353

■ 19.6100, 0.1987,
0.2353

■ 19.6107, 0.1987,
0.2353

■ 21.1453, 0.2035,
0.2457

■ 22.8695, 0.2099,
0.2561

■ 24.8299, 0.2182,
0.2666

■ 27.0496, 0.2284,
0.2770

■ 29.5482, 0.2403,
0.2870

■ 32.3430, 0.2534,
0.2967

■ 35.4499, 0.2676,
0.3058

■ 38.8831, 0.2824,
0.3142

■ 42.6561, 0.2975,
0.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6100, 0.1935, 0.2737



19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353



19.6100, 0.2299, 0.2233

Triad

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



19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353



19.6100, 0.4176, 0.3093



19.6100, 0.3283, 0.4515

Complementary

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



19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353



12.3137, 0.6007, 0.3612

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.



19.6100, 0.3921, 0.4478



19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353



19.6100, 0.4486, 0.3605

Square

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



19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353



19.6100, 0.3547, 0.2649



19.6100, 0.4374, 0.4107



19.6100, 0.2637, 0.4084

Rectangle

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



19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353



19.6100, 0.2643, 0.2284



19.6100, 0.4374, 0.4107



19.6100, 0.3506, 0.4553

Sweetspot

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



19.6107, 0.1987, 0.2353



63.9663, 0.2668, 0.3053



33.6759, 0.2908, 0.5670



13.5923, 0.2608, 0.3016



93.3107, 0.3127, 0.3290



18.7317, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



19.6107, 0.1987, 0.2353



35.1333, 0.1982, 0.2336



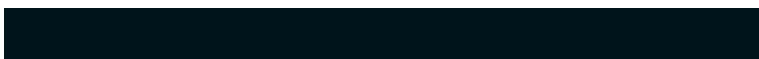
5.0669, 0.1572, 0.0857



9.7737, 0.2985, 0.3224



13.9646, 0.1990, 0.2365



0.5911, 0.2064, 0.2632

Inverse Universe

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



11.5845, 0.4071, 0.2016



20.9590, 0.4089, 0.2026



28.5669, 0.4676, 0.4670



9.1186, 0.3179, 0.3127



8.1921, 0.4059, 0.2010



0.2988, 0.3794, 0.1863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353 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 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

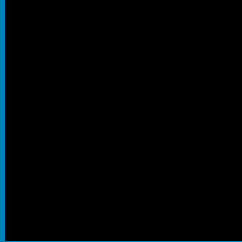
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353.

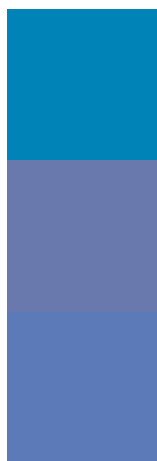


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353.

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

19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353

Protanopia

19.4533, 0.2456, 0.2379

Deuteranopia

19.7069, 0.2289, 0.2241



Tritanopia

19.6836, 0.2189, 0.3079

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353

Protanomaly

18.7432, 0.2173, 0.2346

Deuteranomaly

19.0159, 0.2099, 0.2257

Tritanomaly

19.5534, 0.2108, 0.2788

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353

Achromatopsia

12.2139, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.7610, 0.2396, 0.2861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353 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, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 131, 182)  
}
```

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, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 131, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 131, 182) }
```

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, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 131, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131,  
182) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 19.6100, 0.1987, 0.2353 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 131,  
182) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor