

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(19.1189, 0.2177, 0.2818)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(19.1189, 0.2177, 0.2818)
contains.

Yxy(19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826)	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

$\text{Yxy}(19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21849B
RGB	33, 132, 155
RGB Percent	13%, 52%, 61%
CMY	0.8709, 0.4823, 0.3922
CMYK	0.79, 0.15, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	191°, 65%, 37%
HSV	191°, 79%, 61%
XYZ	14.7916, 19.1924, 33.9297
YIQ	105.0210, -66.3870, -13.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

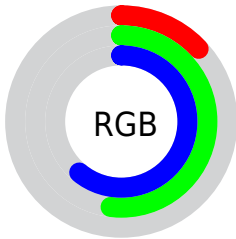
Format	Color
R _Y B	33, 88, 155
Decimal	2196635
CIE Lab	50.91, -19.47, -20.23
CIE LCh	51, 28.074, 226.097
Yxy	19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280386715 (0xFF21849B)
YUV	105.0210, 24.6396, -63.1624
Hunter-Lab	43.8091, -16.3977, -15.2530

Details

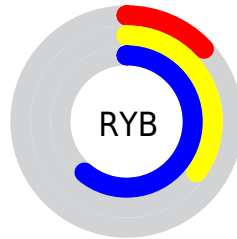
The Yxy color **19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **9.8941, 0.5500, 0.3581**, and the grayscale version is **14.0714, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.9540, 0.2385, 0.2942**, and **7.0341, 0.2065, 0.2633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2140, 0.2123, 0.2759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3120, 0.2251, 0.2893**.

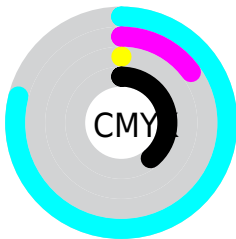
Distribution



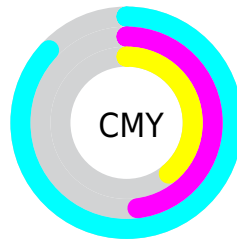
- Red (13%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826 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 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.1924, 0.2178,
0.2826

19.1924, 0.2178,
0.2826

247.5089, 0.2702,
0.3103

11.8094, 0.2031,
0.2738

42.0590, 0.2381,
0.2940

6.6140, 0.1832,
0.2612

58.3113, 0.2453,
0.2978

3.2219, 0.1554,
0.2419

78.2888, 0.2513,
0.3009

1.2487, 0.1131,
0.2100

102.3760, 0.2563,
0.3035

0.1009, 0.0000,
0.0580

130.9572, 0.2606,
0.3056

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.4168, 0.2642,

0.3074

203.1393, 0.2674,
0.3090

■ 19.1924, 0.2178,
0.2826

■ 19.1924, 0.2178,
0.2826

■ 18.2140, 0.2123,
0.2759

■ 20.3120, 0.2251,
0.2893

■ 17.3450, 0.2084,
0.2693

■ 21.5853, 0.2343,
0.2959

■ 17.2407, 0.2079,
0.2685

■ 23.0253, 0.2451,
0.3023

■ 24.6432, 0.2573,
0.3085

■ 26.4490, 0.2706,
0.3144

■ 28.4519, 0.2848,
0.3199

■ 30.6605, 0.2996,
0.3249

■ 33.0827, 0.3146,
0.3295

■ 35.7262, 0.3296,
0.3337

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1924, 0.2335, 0.3298



19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826



19.1924, 0.2246, 0.2537

Triad

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



19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826



19.1924, 0.3523, 0.2827



19.1924, 0.3702, 0.4228

Complementary

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



19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826



9.8941, 0.5500, 0.3581

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.



19.1924, 0.4069, 0.3994



19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826



19.1924, 0.3976, 0.3199

Square

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



19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826



19.1924, 0.2984, 0.2562



19.1924, 0.4179, 0.3614



19.1924, 0.3198, 0.4185

Rectangle

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



19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826



19.1924, 0.2411, 0.2459



19.1924, 0.4179, 0.3614



19.1924, 0.3846, 0.4174

Sweetspot

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



19.1931, 0.2178, 0.2826



48.8735, 0.2766, 0.3168



24.0392, 0.2918, 0.5380



10.7981, 0.2720, 0.3149



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



19.1931, 0.2178, 0.2826



31.3681, 0.2092, 0.2706



7.2669, 0.1838, 0.1513



6.8288, 0.2989, 0.3247



13.9019, 0.2081, 0.2690



0.2531, 0.2162, 0.2985

Inverse Universe

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



9.7162, 0.3595, 0.1917



15.4308, 0.3721, 0.1843



19.6436, 0.4574, 0.4477



6.3037, 0.3164, 0.3111



6.8087, 0.3738, 0.1833



0.1064, 0.3468, 0.1684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826 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 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

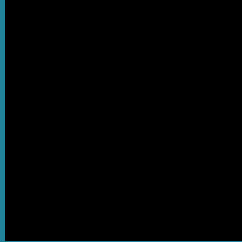
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826.

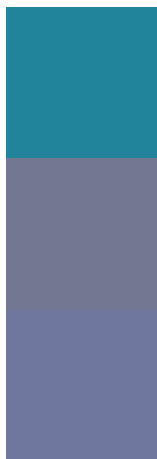


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826.

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

19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826

Protanopia

18.9138, 0.2788, 0.2797

Deuteranopia

19.1070, 0.2644, 0.2597



Tritanopia

19.2540, 0.2215, 0.3058

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826

Protanomaly

18.5165, 0.2480, 0.2804

Deuteranomaly

18.6886, 0.2403, 0.2663

Tritanomaly

19.1517, 0.2195, 0.2958

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826

Achromatopsia

14.1263, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.3538, 0.2623, 0.3114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826 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(33, 132, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 132, 155)  
}
```

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(33, 132, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 132, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826 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(33, 132, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 132, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 132, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 132, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 132, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 132,  
155) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 19.1924, 0.2178, 0.2826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 132, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 132,  
155) }
```

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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