

Converting Colors

$Yxy(19.1387, 0.1934, 0.2163)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(19.1387, 0.1934, 0.2163)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0080BF
RGB	0, 128, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 75%
CMY	0.9989, 0.4980, 0.2511
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	200°, 100%, 38%
HSV	200°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	17.1226, 19.1999, 52.0749
YIQ	96.9100, -96.5110, -7.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

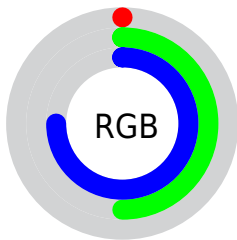
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 191
Decimal	32959
CIELab	50.92, -6.06, -41.03
CIELCh	51, 41.471, 261.596
Yxy	19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223039 (0xFF0080BF)
YUV	96.9100, 46.3864, -84.9901
Hunter-Lab	43.8177, -6.9288, -39.7905

Details

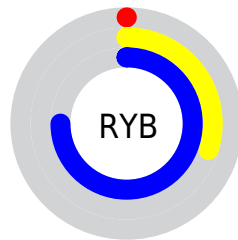
The Yxy color **19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **14.6563, 0.5886, 0.3707**, and the grayscale version is **11.8542, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.2580, 0.2177, 0.2409**, and **7.3981, 0.1855, 0.1877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1738, 0.1936, 0.2170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0377, 0.1991, 0.2295**.

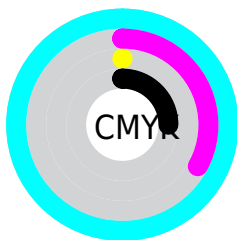
Distribution



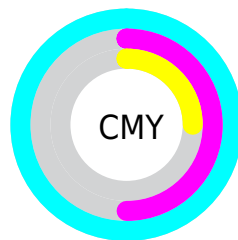
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172 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 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1999, 0.1937,
0.2172

■ 19.1999, 0.1937,
0.2172

■ 247.5501, 0.2578,
0.2787

■ 11.8148, 0.1768,
0.2005

■ 42.0716, 0.2178,
0.2407

■ 6.6177, 0.1551,
0.1787

■ 58.3270, 0.2267,
0.2492

■ 3.2242, 0.1265,
0.1495

■ 78.3080, 0.2340,
0.2562

■ 1.2499, 0.0890,
0.1100

■ 102.3989, 0.2403,
0.2621

■ 0.1019, 0.0000,
0.0212

■ 130.9842, 0.2456,
0.2672

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.4482, 0.2502,

0.2716

203.1754, 0.2543,
0.2754

■ 19.1999, 0.1937,
0.2172

■ 19.1999, 0.1937,
0.2172

■ 19.1738, 0.1936,
0.2170

■ 21.0377, 0.1991,
0.2295

■ 23.1173, 0.2061,
0.2421

■ 25.4895, 0.2152,
0.2547

■ 28.1809, 0.2262,
0.2671

■ 31.2143, 0.2387,
0.2792

■ 34.6098, 0.2525,
0.2907

■ 38.3858, 0.2672,
0.3016

■ 42.5591, 0.2823,
0.3116

■ 47.1453, 0.2977,
0.3208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1999, 0.1790, 0.2494



19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172



19.1999, 0.2363, 0.2130

Triad

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



19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172



19.1999, 0.4473, 0.3230



19.1999, 0.3054, 0.4599

Complementary

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



19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172



14.6563, 0.5886, 0.3707

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.



19.1999, 0.3793, 0.4698



19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172



19.1999, 0.4668, 0.3799

Square

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



19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172



19.1999, 0.3843, 0.2713



19.1999, 0.4393, 0.4342



19.1999, 0.2375, 0.3959

Rectangle

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



19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172



19.1999, 0.2793, 0.2235



19.1999, 0.4393, 0.4342



19.1999, 0.3304, 0.4697

Sweetspot

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



19.2005, 0.1937, 0.2172



68.3306, 0.2662, 0.3009



37.5829, 0.2877, 0.5556



14.3560, 0.2599, 0.2964



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



19.2005, 0.1937, 0.2172



33.8890, 0.1931, 0.2151



4.9787, 0.1548, 0.0770



10.2641, 0.2985, 0.3212



12.7577, 0.1941, 0.2187



0.6148, 0.2023, 0.2482

Inverse Universe

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



12.6370, 0.4262, 0.2123



22.5789, 0.4285, 0.2134



34.8532, 0.4559, 0.4761



9.6412, 0.3187, 0.3138



8.3176, 0.4247, 0.2113



0.3374, 0.3940, 0.1944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172 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 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

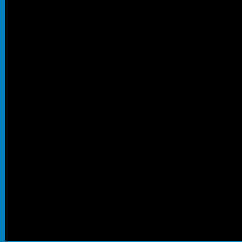
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172.

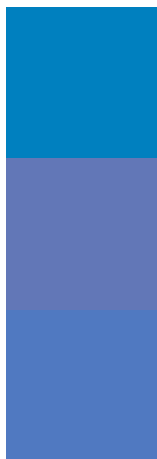


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172.

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

19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172

Protanopia

19.2092, 0.2324, 0.2212

Deuteranopia

19.2305, 0.2146, 0.2087



Tritanopia

19.0638, 0.2188, 0.3076

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172

Protanomaly

18.4884, 0.2086, 0.2165

Deuteranomaly

18.9249, 0.2019, 0.2113

Tritanomaly

19.0757, 0.2086, 0.2710

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172

Achromatopsia

11.9538, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.3880, 0.2370, 0.2773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172 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, 128, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 128, 191)  
}
```

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, 128, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172 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, 128, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 128, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128,  
191) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 19.1999, 0.1937, 0.2172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
191) }
```

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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