

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(19.1478, 0.2335, 0.2884)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(19.1478, 0.2335, 0.2884)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8296
RGB	63, 130, 150
RGB Percent	25%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.7532, 0.4902, 0.4118
CMYK	0.58, 0.13, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	194°, 41%, 42%
HSV	194°, 58%, 59%
XYZ	15.5335, 19.2240, 31.7386
YIQ	112.2470, -46.3520, -7.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

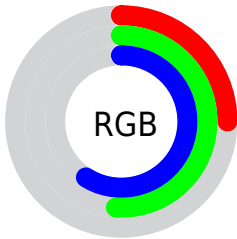
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 101, 150
Decimal	4162198
CIE _{Lab}	50.95, -15.20, -17.18
CIE _{LCh}	51, 22.941, 228.496
Yxy	19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282352278 (0xFF3F8296)
YUV	112.2470, 18.6122, -43.1896
Hunter-Lab	43.8452, -13.4901, -12.2271

Details

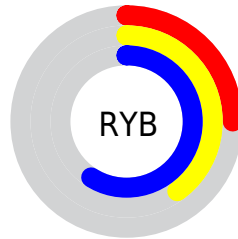
The Yxy color **19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **13.0140, 0.4611, 0.3625**, and the grayscale version is **16.2301, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.0782, 0.2508, 0.2989**, and **6.7857, 0.2093, 0.2734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8965, 0.2238, 0.2809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7181, 0.2450, 0.2970**.

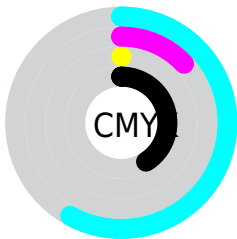
Distribution



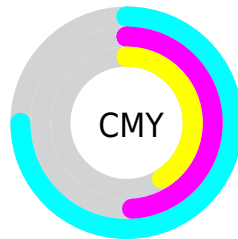
- Red (25%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891 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 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2240, 0.2336,
0.2891

■ 19.2240, 0.2336,
0.2891

■ 247.6826, 0.2777,
0.3127

■ 11.8322, 0.2210,
0.2816

■ 42.1123, 0.2508,
0.2988

■ 6.6296, 0.2037,
0.2709

■ 58.3776, 0.2569,
0.3020

■ 3.2315, 0.1789,
0.2543

■ 78.3695, 0.2619,
0.3047

■ 1.2538, 0.1409,
0.2262

■ 102.4725, 0.2661,
0.3069

■ 0.1050, 0.0000,
0.0717

■ 131.0709, 0.2696,
0.3087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.5491, 0.2727,

0.3103

203.2915, 0.2753,
0.3116

■ 19.2240, 0.2336,
0.2891

■ 19.2240, 0.2336,
0.2891

■ 17.8965, 0.2238,
0.2809

■ 20.7181, 0.2450,
0.2970

■ 16.7219, 0.2157,
0.2727

■ 22.3868, 0.2577,
0.3046

■ 15.6875, 0.2095,
0.2644

■ 24.2401, 0.2714,
0.3117

■ 14.7681, 0.2049,
0.2561

■ 26.2868, 0.2859,
0.3184

■ 14.5932, 0.2040,
0.2545

■ 28.5346, 0.3007,
0.3245

■ 30.9911, 0.3157,
0.3301

■ 33.6633, 0.3306,
0.3351

■ 36.5580, 0.3452,
0.3395

■ 39.6815, 0.3594,
0.3435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2240, 0.2456, 0.3269



19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891



19.2240, 0.2408, 0.2658

Triad

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



19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891



19.2240, 0.3487, 0.2929



19.2240, 0.3575, 0.4061

Complementary

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



19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891



13.0140, 0.4611, 0.3625

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.



19.2240, 0.3885, 0.3899



19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891



19.2240, 0.3841, 0.3249

Square

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



19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891



19.2240, 0.3048, 0.2696



19.2240, 0.3988, 0.3597



19.2240, 0.3158, 0.3995

Rectangle

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



19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891



19.2240, 0.2557, 0.2598



19.2240, 0.3988, 0.3597



19.2240, 0.3696, 0.4029

Sweetspot

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



19.2247, 0.2336, 0.2891



46.6672, 0.2869, 0.3188



23.4683, 0.2914, 0.4727



10.1938, 0.2843, 0.3177



74.8414, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.9280, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



19.2247, 0.2336, 0.2891



30.8682, 0.2209, 0.2782



10.1710, 0.2141, 0.1978



6.3389, 0.2990, 0.3238



12.1560, 0.2042, 0.2551



0.1930, 0.2149, 0.2938

Inverse Universe

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



11.6431, 0.3506, 0.2221



17.1158, 0.3623, 0.2047



21.5895, 0.4153, 0.4301



5.8867, 0.3170, 0.3121



6.4205, 0.3872, 0.1907



0.0830, 0.3509, 0.1707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891 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 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

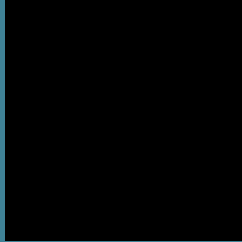
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891.

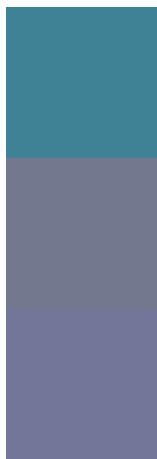


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891.

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

19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891

Protanopia

19.1291, 0.2831, 0.2868

Deuteranopia

18.9698, 0.2730, 0.2665



Tritanopia

19.1463, 0.2378, 0.3063

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891

Protanomaly

19.0320, 0.2613, 0.2870

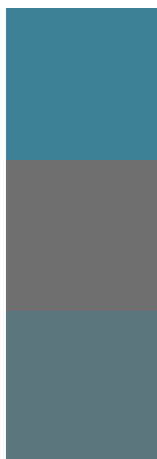
Deuteranomaly

18.7275, 0.2556, 0.2727

Tritanomaly

19.2690, 0.2363, 0.3005

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891

Achromatopsia

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

17.0797, 0.2758, 0.3145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891 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(63, 130, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 130, 150)  
}
```

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(63, 130, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 130, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891 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(63, 130, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 130, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 130, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 130, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 130, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 130,  
150) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 19.2240, 0.2336, 0.2891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 130, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 130,  
150) }
```

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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