

Converting Colors

$Yxy(19.1555, 0.1926, 0.2277)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(19.1555, 0.1926, 0.2277)
contains.

Yxy(19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291)	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

Yxy(19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0082B9
RGB	0, 130, 185
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 73%
CMY	0.9991, 0.4902, 0.2746
CMYK	1.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	198°, 100%, 36%
HSV	198°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	16.7403, 19.4680, 48.7677
YIQ	97.4000, -95.1350, -10.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

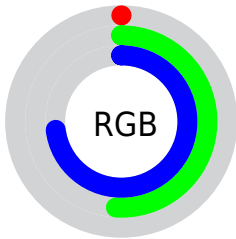
Format	Color
RYB	0, 76, 185
Decimal	33465
CIELab	51.23, -9.51, -37.11
CIELCh	51, 38.308, 255.618
Yxy	19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223545 (0xFF0082B9)
YUV	97.4000, 43.1868, -85.4198
Hunter-Lab	44.1226, -9.4909, -34.6462

Details

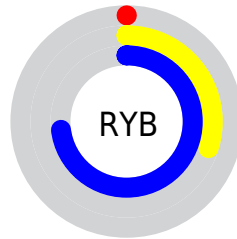
The Yxy color **19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **13.0659, 0.5964, 0.3645**, and the grayscale version is **11.9834, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.5975, 0.2208, 0.2513**, and **7.5508, 0.1892, 0.2010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4497, 0.1969, 0.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1070, 0.2020, 0.2401**.

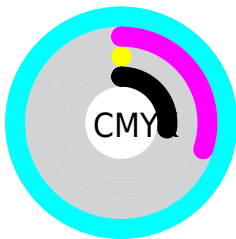
Distribution



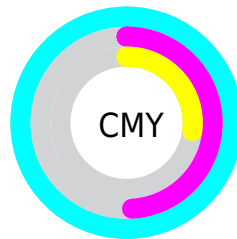
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291 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 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.4680, 0.1970,
0.2291

■ 19.4680, 0.1970,
0.2291

■ 249.0203, 0.2595,
0.2848

■ 12.0089, 0.1804,
0.2136

■ 42.5234, 0.2206,
0.2506

■ 6.7498, 0.1589,
0.1930

■ 58.8886, 0.2292,
0.2583

■ 3.3061, 0.1303,
0.1647

■ 78.9912, 0.2364,
0.2647

■ 1.2936, 0.0924,
0.1252

■ 103.2157, 0.2424,
0.2700

■ 0.1362, 0.0000,
0.0325

■ 131.9465, 0.2476,
0.2746

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.5679, 0.2521,

0.2785

204.4644, 0.2560,
0.2819

■ 19.4680, 0.1970,
0.2291

■ 19.4680, 0.1970,
0.2291

■ 19.4497, 0.1969,
0.2290

■ 21.1070, 0.2020,
0.2401

■ 22.9524, 0.2086,
0.2513

■ 25.0520, 0.2173,
0.2626

■ 27.4301, 0.2277,
0.2736

■ 30.1072, 0.2398,
0.2844

■ 33.1016, 0.2532,
0.2947

■ 36.4298, 0.2675,
0.3044

■ 40.1070, 0.2825,
0.3134

■ 44.1472, 0.2977,
0.3216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.4680, 0.1886, 0.2654



19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291



19.4680, 0.2320, 0.2198

Triad

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



19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291



19.4680, 0.4275, 0.3140



19.4680, 0.3207, 0.4544

Complementary

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



19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291



13.0659, 0.5964, 0.3645

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.



19.4680, 0.3880, 0.4551



19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291



19.4680, 0.4549, 0.3671

Square

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



19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291



19.4680, 0.3644, 0.2671



19.4680, 0.4383, 0.4185



19.4680, 0.2549, 0.4045

Rectangle

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



19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291



19.4680, 0.2692, 0.2267



19.4680, 0.4383, 0.4185



19.4680, 0.3439, 0.4601

Sweetspot

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



19.4686, 0.1970, 0.2291



64.8729, 0.2666, 0.3038



34.9478, 0.2898, 0.5633



13.4352, 0.2606, 0.2998



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.



19.4686, 0.1970, 0.2291



34.4121, 0.1965, 0.2272



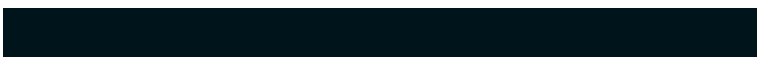
5.0385, 0.1563, 0.0827



9.7470, 0.2985, 0.3220



13.3769, 0.1973, 0.2304



0.5739, 0.2052, 0.2588

Inverse Universe

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



11.9294, 0.4136, 0.2053



21.3134, 0.4155, 0.2063



30.5507, 0.4635, 0.4701



9.1160, 0.3182, 0.3131



8.1327, 0.4122, 0.2045



0.2970, 0.3836, 0.1887

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291 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 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

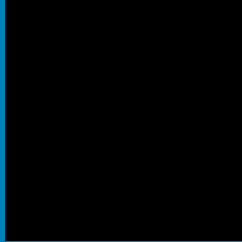
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291.

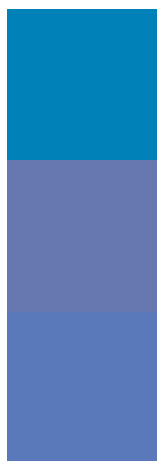


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291.

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

19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291

Protanopia

19.4511, 0.2417, 0.2333

Deuteranopia

19.3864, 0.2239, 0.2178



Tritanopia

19.3723, 0.2188, 0.3077

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291

Protanomaly

18.8282, 0.2151, 0.2302

Deuteranomaly

18.8303, 0.2071, 0.2196

Tritanomaly

19.3131, 0.2097, 0.2749

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291

Achromatopsia

11.9538, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.5464, 0.2391, 0.2837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291 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, 130, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 130, 185)  
}
```

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, 130, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 130, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291 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, 130, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 130, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 130, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 130, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130,  
185) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 19.4680, 0.1970, 0.2291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 130, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 130,  
185) }
```

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