

Converting Colors

$Yxy(19.3153, 0.2119, 0.2703)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(19.3153, 0.2119, 0.2703)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1884A2
RGB	24, 132, 162
RGB Percent	9%, 52%, 64%
CMY	0.9058, 0.4823, 0.3648
CMYK	0.85, 0.19, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	193°, 74%, 36%
HSV	193°, 85%, 64%
XYZ	15.1481, 19.3054, 37.1010
YIQ	103.1280, -73.9980, -13.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

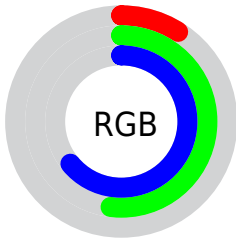
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 85, 162
Decimal	1606818
CIE _{Lab}	51.04, -17.89, -24.10
CIE _{LCh}	51, 30.015, 233.416
Yxy	19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279796898 (0xFF1884A2)
YUV	103.1280, 29.0239, -69.3953
Hunter-Lab	43.9379, -15.3515, -19.3077

Details

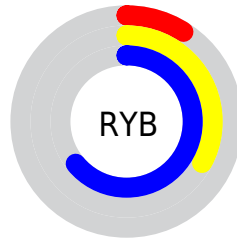
The Yxy color **19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **10.3825, 0.5694, 0.3609**, and the grayscale version is **13.5367, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.1945, 0.2331, 0.2835**, and **7.1604, 0.2024, 0.2485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2236, 0.2070, 0.2620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5378, 0.2182, 0.2777**.

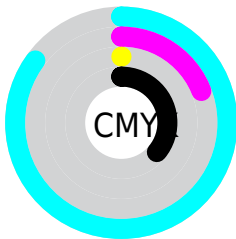
Distribution



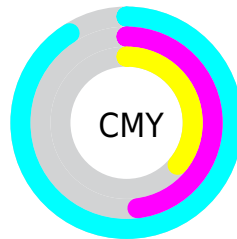
- Red (9%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698 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 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.3054, 0.2117,
0.2698

■ 19.3054, 0.2117,
0.2698

■ 248.1296, 0.2671,
0.3046

■ 11.8912, 0.1963,
0.2591

■ 42.2495, 0.2330,
0.2838

■ 6.6696, 0.1759,
0.2441

■ 58.5482, 0.2407,
0.2887

■ 3.2563, 0.1475,
0.2217

■ 78.5771, 0.2470,
0.2926

■ 1.2670, 0.1065,
0.1861

■ 102.7207, 0.2523,
0.2958

■ 0.1154, 0.0000,
0.0525

■ 131.3634, 0.2568,
0.2985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.8895, 0.2608,

0.3009

203.6834, 0.2642,
0.3028

■ 19.3054, 0.2117,
0.2698

■ 19.3054, 0.2117,
0.2698

■ 18.2236, 0.2070,
0.2620

■ 20.5378, 0.2182,
0.2777

■ 17.7319, 0.2051,
0.2582

■ 21.9383, 0.2266,
0.2855

■ 23.5229, 0.2368,
0.2932

■ 25.3051, 0.2484,
0.3006

■ 27.2969, 0.2614,
0.3077

■ 29.5093, 0.2753,
0.3144

■ 31.9522, 0.2899,
0.3206

■ 34.6352, 0.3049,
0.3263

■ 37.5670, 0.3200,
0.3314

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3054, 0.2223, 0.3159



19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698



19.3054, 0.2245, 0.2448

Triad

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



19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698



19.3054, 0.3683, 0.2886



19.3054, 0.3612, 0.4313

Complementary

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



19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698



10.3825, 0.5694, 0.3609

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.



19.3054, 0.4053, 0.4116



19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698



19.3054, 0.4116, 0.3296

Square

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



19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698



19.3054, 0.3111, 0.2574



19.3054, 0.4250, 0.3734



19.3054, 0.3063, 0.4185

Rectangle

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



19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698



19.3054, 0.2454, 0.2403



19.3054, 0.4250, 0.3734



19.3054, 0.3778, 0.4277

Sweetspot

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



19.3061, 0.2117, 0.2698



53.0328, 0.2735, 0.3135



26.2937, 0.2904, 0.5470



11.6081, 0.2688, 0.3114



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



19.3061, 0.2117, 0.2698



31.8868, 0.2047, 0.2568



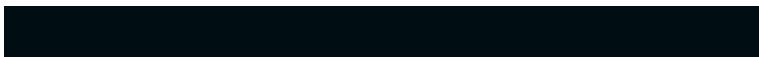
6.3687, 0.1736, 0.1274



7.7489, 0.2988, 0.3240



14.0380, 0.2053, 0.2589



0.3565, 0.2131, 0.2871

Inverse Universe

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



9.9992, 0.3719, 0.1918



16.6860, 0.3855, 0.1897



21.8839, 0.4617, 0.4565



7.1757, 0.3169, 0.3116



7.2613, 0.3835, 0.1886



0.1588, 0.3570, 0.1740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698 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 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

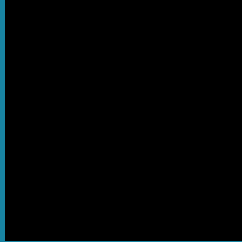
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698.

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

19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698

Protanopia

19.2436, 0.2701, 0.2697

Deuteranopia

19.0984, 0.2544, 0.2483



Tritanopia

19.0945, 0.2182, 0.3056

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698

Protanomaly

18.5649, 0.2395, 0.2678

Deuteranomaly

18.6734, 0.2310, 0.2541

Tritanomaly

19.0675, 0.2155, 0.2917

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698

Achromatopsia

13.5633, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.9457, 0.2561, 0.3068

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698 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(24, 132, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 132, 162)  
}
```

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(24, 132, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 132, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698 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(24, 132, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 132, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 132, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 132, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 132, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 132,  
162) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 19.3054, 0.2117, 0.2698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 132, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 132,  
162) }
```

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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