

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(19.5980, 0.2207, 0.3106)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(19.5980, 0.2207, 0.3106)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	088890
RGB	8, 136, 144
RGB Percent	3%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.9697, 0.4666, 0.4353
CMYK	0.95, 0.06, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	184°, 90%, 30%
HSV	184°, 95%, 56%
XYZ	13.9355, 19.6736, 29.4473
YIQ	98.6400, -78.8560, -24.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

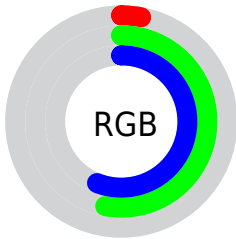
Format	Color
RYB	8, 74, 144
Decimal	559248
CIELab	51.47, -27.15, -13.02
CIELCh	51, 30.109, 205.615
Yxy	19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278749328 (0xFF088890)
YUV	98.6400, 22.3625, -79.4913
Hunter-Lab	44.3549, -21.5399, -8.3143

Details

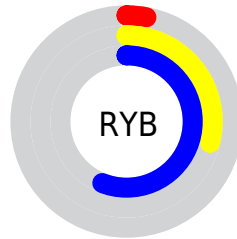
The Yxy color **19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **6.3083, 0.6218, 0.3346**, and the grayscale version is **12.3198, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.9788, 0.2406, 0.3169**, and **7.4637, 0.2178, 0.3039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4971, 0.2197, 0.3110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0352, 0.2239, 0.3139**.

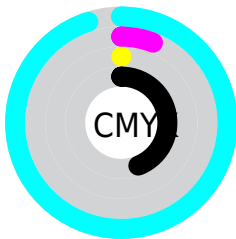
Distribution



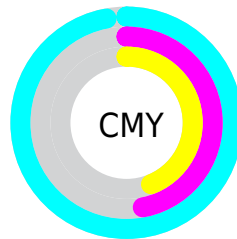
- Red (3%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120 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 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6736, 0.2210,
0.3120

■ 19.6736, 0.2210,
0.3120

■ 250.1426, 0.2718,
0.3232

■ 12.1580, 0.2066,
0.3079

■ 42.8693, 0.2407,
0.3169

■ 6.8514, 0.1870,
0.3016

■ 59.3181, 0.2477,
0.3185

■ 3.3693, 0.1593,
0.2911

■ 79.5135, 0.2535,
0.3197

■ 1.3275, 0.1117,
0.2728

■ 103.8399, 0.2584,
0.3207

■ 0.1623, 0.0000,
0.1294

■ 132.6816, 0.2625,
0.3215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4230, 0.2660,

0.3222

205.4485, 0.2691,
0.3227

■ 19.6736, 0.2210,
0.3120

■ 19.6736, 0.2210,
0.3120

■ 19.4971, 0.2197,
0.3110

■ 20.0352, 0.2239,
0.3139

■ 20.4885, 0.2285,
0.3158

■ 21.0483, 0.2349,
0.3178

■ 21.7258, 0.2432,
0.3197

■ 22.5307, 0.2531,
0.3216

■ 23.4717, 0.2645,
0.3234

■ 24.5566, 0.2773,
0.3252

■ 25.7929, 0.2912,
0.3268

■ 27.1872, 0.3058,
0.3283

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6736, 0.2528, 0.3689



19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120



19.6736, 0.2121, 0.2674

Triad

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



19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120



19.6736, 0.3153, 0.2594



19.6736, 0.4025, 0.4136

Complementary

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



19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120



6.3083, 0.6218, 0.3346

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.



19.6736, 0.4243, 0.3764



19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120



19.6736, 0.3720, 0.2915

Square

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



19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120



19.6736, 0.2626, 0.2423



19.6736, 0.4134, 0.3328



19.6736, 0.3573, 0.4312

Rectangle

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



19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120



19.6736, 0.2192, 0.2494



19.6736, 0.4134, 0.3328



19.6736, 0.4130, 0.4026

Sweetspot

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



19.6743, 0.2210, 0.3120



42.5281, 0.2721, 0.3245



20.0290, 0.2991, 0.5900



9.5832, 0.2672, 0.3238



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



19.6743, 0.2210, 0.3120



34.3037, 0.2196, 0.3106



6.3258, 0.1779, 0.1550



6.0629, 0.2990, 0.3277



16.9909, 0.2198, 0.3111



0.1731, 0.2224, 0.3206

Inverse Universe

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



7.8747, 0.3348, 0.1645



13.5624, 0.3362, 0.1626



12.0832, 0.5131, 0.4243



5.5056, 0.3146, 0.3086



6.7016, 0.3358, 0.1623



0.0651, 0.3277, 0.1579

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

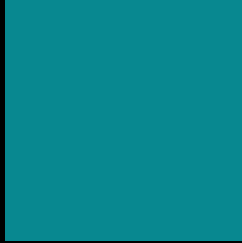
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

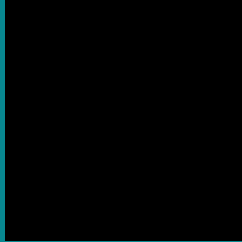
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120.

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

19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120

Protanopia

19.4609, 0.2982, 0.3051

Deuteranopia

19.3967, 0.2835, 0.2773



Tritanopia

19.8251, 0.2205, 0.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120

Protanomaly

18.4622, 0.2533, 0.3046

Deuteranomaly

18.4793, 0.2458, 0.2855

Tritanomaly

19.7692, 0.2206, 0.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120

Achromatopsia

12.4772, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.9844, 0.2563, 0.3218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120 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(8, 136, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 136, 144)  
}
```

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(8, 136, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 136, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120 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(8, 136, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 136, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 136, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 136, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 136, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 136,  
144) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 19.6736, 0.2210, 0.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 136, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 136,  
144) }
```

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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