

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(19.6843, 0.2432, 0.3427)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(19.6843, 0.2432, 0.3427)  
contains.

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# Color

**$Y_{xy}(19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	328781
RGB	50, 135, 129
RGB Percent	20%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.8039, 0.4706, 0.4941
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.04, 0.47
HSL	176°, 46%, 36%
HSV	176°, 63%, 53%
XYZ	13.9420, 19.5910, 23.8177
YIQ	108.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

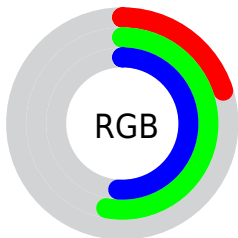
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 94, 135
Decimal	3311489
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.37, -26.70, -4.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 27.054, 189.250
Yxy	19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281501569 (0xFF328781)
YUV	108.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562
Hunter-Lab	44.2617, -21.2325, -0.9214

# Details

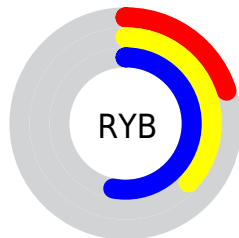
The Yxy color **19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **7.7176, 0.4901, 0.3193**, and the grayscale version is **15.2454, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.8984, 0.2587, 0.3393**, and **7.0762, 0.2293, 0.3455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2726, 0.2375, 0.3439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0124, 0.2505, 0.3393**.

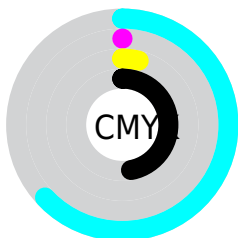
# Distribution



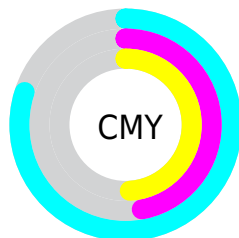
- Red (20%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416 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 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 19.5910, 0.2431,  
0.3416


 19.5910, 0.2431,  
0.3416


 249.6923, 0.2823,  
0.3351


 12.0981, 0.2316,  
0.3432


 42.7304, 0.2586,  
0.3392

 6.8105, 0.2155,  
0.3453


 59.1457, 0.2640,  
0.3383


 3.3439, 0.1919,  
0.3477

 79.3039, 0.2684,  
0.3375

 1.3138, 0.1463,  
0.3530

 103.5893, 0.2721,  
0.3369

 0.1518, 0.0000,  
0.2444

 132.3865, 0.2753,  
0.3363

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 166.0798, 0.2779,

0.3359

205.0536, 0.2803,  
0.3354

■ 19.5910, 0.2431,  
0.3416

■ 19.5910, 0.2431,  
0.3416

■ 19.2726, 0.2375,  
0.3439

■ 20.0124, 0.2505,  
0.3393

■ 19.0456, 0.2337,  
0.3462

■ 20.5425, 0.2596,  
0.3371

■ 18.9001, 0.2316,  
0.3485

■ 21.1895, 0.2701,  
0.3350

■ 18.8215, 0.2306,  
0.3501

■ 21.9599, 0.2820,  
0.3330

■ 22.8599, 0.2949,  
0.3312

■ 23.8952, 0.3086,  
0.3295

■ 25.0712, 0.3227,  
0.3279

■ 26.3930, 0.3372,  
0.3265

■ 27.8655, 0.3517,  
0.3253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.5910, 0.2820, 0.3900



19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416



19.5910, 0.2231, 0.2938

# Triad

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



19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416



19.5910, 0.2880, 0.2551



19.5910, 0.4079, 0.3893

# Complementary

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



19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416



7.7176, 0.4901, 0.3193

# 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.



19.5910, 0.4115, 0.3513



19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416



19.5910, 0.3390, 0.2776

# Square

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



19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416



19.5910, 0.2473, 0.2488



19.5910, 0.3857, 0.3117



19.5910, 0.3776, 0.4157



# Rectangle

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



19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416



19.5910, 0.2217, 0.2700



19.5910, 0.3857, 0.3117



19.5910, 0.4124, 0.3774

# Sweetspot

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



19.5918, 0.2431, 0.3416



39.8680, 0.2865, 0.3324



18.4311, 0.3091, 0.5212



9.1428, 0.2833, 0.3329



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



19.5918, 0.2431, 0.3416



34.3004, 0.2355, 0.3450



11.4622, 0.2206, 0.2477



5.2734, 0.3001, 0.3305



17.3561, 0.2306, 0.3500



0.0606, 0.2274, 0.3386



# Inverse Universe

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



7.7176, 0.4901, 0.3193



11.1413, 0.5554, 0.3199



11.9442, 0.4558, 0.3931



4.6936, 0.3269, 0.3275



4.7699, 0.6289, 0.3238

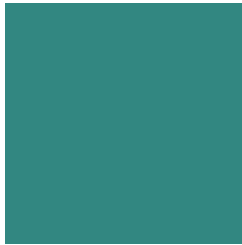


0.0168, 0.5830, 0.2986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416 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 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

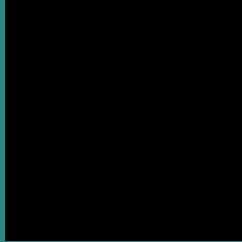
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416.

# 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

19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416

### Protanopia

19.3403, 0.3164, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

19.2395, 0.3078, 0.3019



## Tritanopia

19.6585, 0.2355, 0.3064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416

## Protanomaly

18.9183, 0.2821, 0.3329

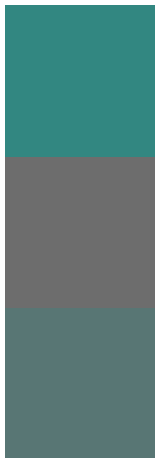
## Deuteranomaly

18.7906, 0.2771, 0.3132

## Tritanomaly

19.6985, 0.2377, 0.3184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416

## Achromatopsia

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

16.2925, 0.2793, 0.3332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416 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(50, 135, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 135, 129)  
}
```

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(50, 135, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 135, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416 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(50, 135, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 135, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 135, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 135, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 135, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 135,  
129) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 19.5910, 0.2431, 0.3416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 135, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 135,  
129) }
```

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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