

Converting Colors

$Yxy(20.7427, 0.1989, 0.2361)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(20.7427, 0.1989, 0.2361)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0087BA
RGB	0, 135, 186
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.9982, 0.4706, 0.2706
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	196°, 99%, 37%
HSV	196°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	17.5306, 20.8731, 49.5571
YIQ	100.4490, -96.8310, -12.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

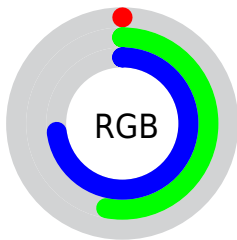
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 186
Decimal	34746
CIELab	52.81, -11.98, -35.20
CIELCh	53, 37.188, 251.203
Yxy	20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224826 (0xFF0087BA)
YUV	100.4490, 42.1766, -88.0938
Hunter-Lab	45.6871, -11.4602, -32.3313

Details

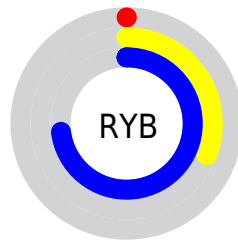
The Yxy color **20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **12.8493, 0.6015, 0.3602**, and the grayscale version is **12.8100, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7569, 0.2220, 0.2572**, and **8.1905, 0.1916, 0.2097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8346, 0.1992, 0.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.4712, 0.2040, 0.2475**.

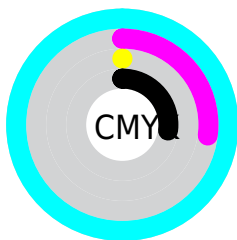
Distribution



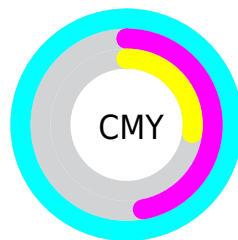
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (73%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373 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 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8731, 0.1993,
0.2373

■ 20.8731, 0.1993,
0.2373

■ 256.6033, 0.2600,
0.2885

■ 13.0313, 0.1833,
0.2230

■ 44.8762, 0.2221,
0.2571

■ 7.4501, 0.1626,
0.2039

■ 61.8063, 0.2305,
0.2642

■ 3.7451, 0.1351,
0.1776

■ 82.5347, 0.2375,
0.2700

■ 1.5320, 0.0983,
0.1402

■ 107.4456, 0.2434,
0.2749

■ 0.3111, 0.0007,
0.0687

■ 136.9235, 0.2484,
0.2791

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.3529, 0.2528,

0.2826

211.1180, 0.2567,
0.2858

■ 20.8731, 0.1993,
0.2373

■ 20.8731, 0.1993,
0.2373

■ 20.8346, 0.1992,
0.2370

■ 22.4712, 0.2040,
0.2475

■ 24.2686, 0.2104,
0.2577

■ 26.3125, 0.2187,
0.2680

■ 28.6270, 0.2288,
0.2782

■ 31.2328, 0.2406,
0.2880

■ 34.1480, 0.2538,
0.2975

■ 37.3891, 0.2679,
0.3064

■ 40.9713, 0.2827,
0.3147

■ 44.9085, 0.2979,
0.3223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8731, 0.1951, 0.2764



20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373



20.8731, 0.2293, 0.2244

Triad

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



20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373



20.8731, 0.4145, 0.3079



20.8731, 0.3306, 0.4505

Complementary

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



20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373



12.8493, 0.6015, 0.3602

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.



20.8731, 0.3933, 0.4456



20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373



20.8731, 0.4465, 0.3585

Square

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



20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373



20.8731, 0.3517, 0.2643



20.8731, 0.4371, 0.4083



20.8731, 0.2665, 0.4095

Rectangle

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



20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373



20.8731, 0.2628, 0.2289



20.8731, 0.4371, 0.4083



20.8731, 0.3526, 0.4537

Sweetspot

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



20.8738, 0.1993, 0.2373



67.3107, 0.2668, 0.3057



35.3493, 0.2908, 0.5668



14.2627, 0.2608, 0.3020



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



20.8738, 0.1993, 0.2373



37.3395, 0.1987, 0.2354



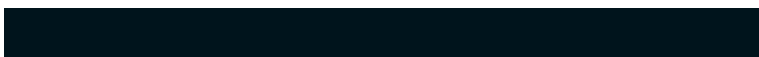
5.3317, 0.1573, 0.0859



9.7818, 0.2985, 0.3226



14.1476, 0.1996, 0.2384



0.5964, 0.2068, 0.2645

Inverse Universe

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



12.1980, 0.4050, 0.2006



22.0423, 0.4070, 0.2016



29.9970, 0.4674, 0.4669



9.1195, 0.3178, 0.3126



8.2105, 0.4040, 0.1999



0.2993, 0.3781, 0.1856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373 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 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

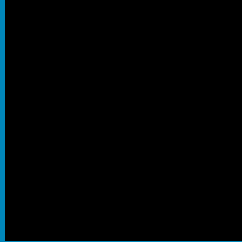
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373.

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

20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373

Protanopia

20.8408, 0.2472, 0.2402

Deuteranopia

20.8395, 0.2303, 0.2249



Tritanopia

20.9582, 0.2190, 0.3084

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373

Protanomaly

20.0357, 0.2185, 0.2369

Deuteranomaly

20.3125, 0.2112, 0.2281

Tritanomaly

20.8213, 0.2111, 0.2800

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.5662, 0.2401, 0.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373 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, 135, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 135, 186)  
}
```

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, 135, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 135, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373 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, 135, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 135, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 135, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 135, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135,  
186) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.8731, 0.1993, 0.2373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 135, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 135,  
186) }
```

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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