

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2288, 0.2265, 0.3190)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2288, 0.2265, 0.3190)
contains.

Yxy(10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177)	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(10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	116468
RGB	17, 100, 104
RGB Percent	7%, 39%, 41%
CMY	0.9327, 0.6079, 0.5922
CMYK	0.84, 0.04, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	183°, 72%, 24%
HSV	183°, 84%, 41%
XYZ	7.2890, 10.2330, 14.6876
YIQ	75.6390, -50.7520, -16.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

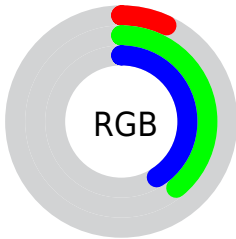
Format	Color
RYB	17, 59, 104
Decimal	1139816
CIELab	38.26, -21.44, -9.02
CIELCh	38, 23.261, 202.828
Yxy	10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279329896 (0xFF116468)
YUV	75.6390, 13.9820, -51.4264
Hunter-Lab	31.9891, -15.3078, -4.8303

Details

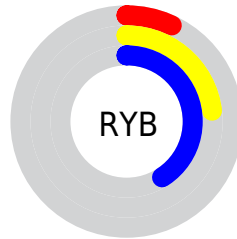
The Yxy color **10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **3.5265, 0.5790, 0.3357**, and the grayscale version is **7.1474, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1620, 0.2484, 0.3215**, and **2.8416, 0.2195, 0.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0646, 0.2229, 0.3163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.4457, 0.2312, 0.3192**.

Distribution



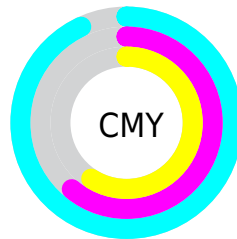
- Red (7%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177 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 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.2330, 0.2263,
0.3177

10.2330, 0.2263,
0.3177

192.3270, 0.2789,
0.3260

5.5537, 0.2085,
0.3137

26.2328, 0.2484,
0.3218

2.5757, 0.1820,
0.3066

38.3222, 0.2557,
0.3229

0.9144, 0.1133,
0.2999

53.6503, 0.2616,
0.3238


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


72.6017, 0.2663,
0.3245


95.5606, 0.2703,
0.3250


122.9116, 0.2736,

0.3254


 155.0389, 0.2765,
0.3257

 10.2330, 0.2263,
0.3177


 10.2330, 0.2263,
0.3177

 10.0646, 0.2229,
0.3163

 10.4457, 0.2312,
0.3192

 9.9616, 0.2209,
0.3153

 10.7092, 0.2379,
0.3206

 11.0284, 0.2462,
0.3221

 11.4077, 0.2561,
0.3235

 11.8507, 0.2674,
0.3249

■ 12.3611, 0.2799,
0.3262

■ 12.9419, 0.2934,
0.3275

■ 13.5963, 0.3076,
0.3286

■ 14.3270, 0.3223,
0.3297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2330, 0.2591, 0.3722



10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177



10.2330, 0.2155, 0.2731

Triad

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



10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177



10.2330, 0.3102, 0.2596



10.2330, 0.4023, 0.4079

Complementary

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



10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177



3.5265, 0.5790, 0.3357

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.



10.2330, 0.4204, 0.3712



10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177



10.2330, 0.3650, 0.2895

Square

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



10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177



10.2330, 0.2605, 0.2447



10.2330, 0.4068, 0.3290



10.2330, 0.3604, 0.4267

Rectangle

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



10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177



10.2330, 0.2210, 0.2543



10.2330, 0.4068, 0.3290



10.2330, 0.4115, 0.3969

Sweetspot

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



10.2334, 0.2263, 0.3177



21.4786, 0.2771, 0.3259



10.0720, 0.2999, 0.5687



5.1828, 0.2738, 0.3256



55.4222, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.9254, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.2334, 0.2263, 0.3177



17.4318, 0.2208, 0.3149



4.1146, 0.1922, 0.1869



3.1647, 0.2999, 0.3280



12.2670, 0.2209, 0.3152



63.6196, 0.2207, 0.3143

Inverse Universe

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



4.2689, 0.3294, 0.1713



6.7461, 0.3325, 0.1605



6.5918, 0.4877, 0.4221



2.8869, 0.3143, 0.3096



4.7419, 0.3323, 0.1604



24.6953, 0.3330, 0.1608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

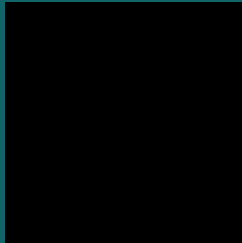
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177.

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

10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177

Protanopia

10.1317, 0.3010, 0.3096

Deuteranopia

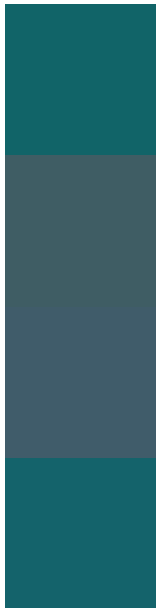
10.2146, 0.2885, 0.2844



Tritanopia

10.1658, 0.2239, 0.3044

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177

Protanomaly

9.8056, 0.2617, 0.3105

Deuteranomaly

9.7849, 0.2558, 0.2929

Tritanomaly

10.1339, 0.2243, 0.3070

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.9811, 0.2656, 0.3259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177 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(17, 100, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 100, 104)  
}
```

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(17, 100, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 100, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177 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(17, 100, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 100, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 100, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 100, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 100, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 100,  
104) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.2330, 0.2263, 0.3177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 100, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 100,  
104) }
```

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