

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5292, 0.2287, 0.3265)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5292, 0.2287, 0.3265)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	116667
RGB	17, 102, 103
RGB Percent	7%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.9334, 0.6000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.84, 0.01, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	181°, 72%, 24%
HSV	181°, 84%, 40%
XYZ	7.4306, 10.6012, 14.4872
YIQ	76.6990, -50.9810, -17.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

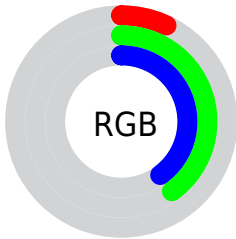
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 60, 103
Decimal	1140327
CIE _{Lab}	38.90, -22.84, -7.45
CIE _{LCh}	39, 24.028, 198.055
Yxy	10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279330407 (0xFF116667)
YUV	76.6990, 12.9664, -52.3560
Hunter-Lab	32.5595, -16.2425, -3.5892

Details

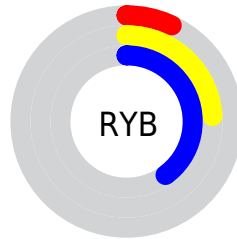
The Yxy color **10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **3.3565, 0.5833, 0.3312**, and the grayscale version is **7.3450, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.7778, 0.2497, 0.3270**, and **2.9239, 0.2221, 0.3194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5021, 0.2255, 0.3256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.7431, 0.2331, 0.3264**.

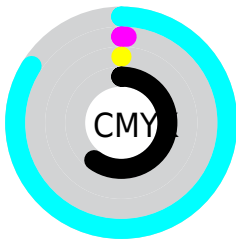
Distribution



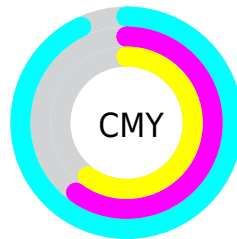
- Red (7%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260 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 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.6012, 0.2285,
0.3260


 10.6012, 0.2285,
0.3260


 194.9107, 0.2797,
0.3290

 5.7994, 0.2113,
0.3240

 26.9203, 0.2500,
0.3278


 2.7235, 0.1856,
0.3200


 39.2064, 0.2571,
0.3282

 0.9891, 0.1219,
0.3182

 54.7560, 0.2628,
0.3285

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 73.9535, 0.2674,
0.3287

 97.1833, 0.2712,
0.3288

 124.8299, 0.2745,

0.3289

157.2776, 0.2773,
0.3290

10.6012, 0.2285,
0.3260

10.6012, 0.2285,
0.3260

10.5021, 0.2255,
0.3256

10.7431, 0.2331,
0.3264

10.4437, 0.2237,
0.3254

10.9340, 0.2393,
0.3267

11.1791, 0.2472,
0.3271

11.4823, 0.2568,
0.3275

11.8474, 0.2678,
0.3279

■ 12.2779, 0.2801,
0.3282

■ 12.7767, 0.2935,
0.3286

■ 13.3469, 0.3076,
0.3289

■ 13.9913, 0.3223,
0.3292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6012, 0.2650, 0.3816



10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260



10.6012, 0.2139, 0.2778

Triad

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



10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260



10.6012, 0.3013, 0.2548



10.6012, 0.4089, 0.4042

Complementary

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



10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260



3.3565, 0.5833, 0.3312

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.



10.6012, 0.4226, 0.3651



10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260



10.6012, 0.3575, 0.2831

Square

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



10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260



10.6012, 0.2528, 0.2424



10.6012, 0.4036, 0.3221



10.6012, 0.3692, 0.4275

Rectangle

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



10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260



10.6012, 0.2170, 0.2564



10.6012, 0.4036, 0.3221



10.6012, 0.4169, 0.3922

Sweetspot

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



10.6016, 0.2285, 0.3260



21.8013, 0.2773, 0.3282



9.8607, 0.3013, 0.5732



5.2693, 0.2741, 0.3281



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.



10.6016, 0.2285, 0.3260



18.6870, 0.2237, 0.3253



4.3298, 0.1946, 0.1962



3.1800, 0.2999, 0.3287



13.1350, 0.2237, 0.3254



68.4114, 0.2237, 0.3252

Inverse Universe

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



4.2437, 0.3226, 0.1671



6.8728, 0.3238, 0.1557



6.1555, 0.4940, 0.4159



2.8885, 0.3138, 0.3089



4.8295, 0.3237, 0.1557



25.1790, 0.3239, 0.1558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260 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 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

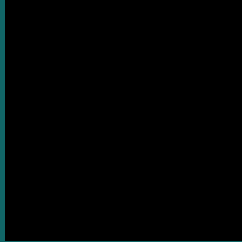
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260.

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

10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260

Protanopia

10.6020, 0.3070, 0.3170

Deuteranopia

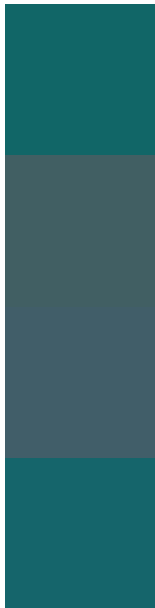
10.5125, 0.2944, 0.2896



Tritanopia

10.6057, 0.2258, 0.3074

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260

Protanomaly

10.2091, 0.2659, 0.3184

Deuteranomaly

10.1491, 0.2588, 0.3008

Tritanomaly

10.5283, 0.2261, 0.3125

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260

Achromatopsia

7.4214, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.1397, 0.2660, 0.3289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260 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, 102, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 102, 103)  
}
```

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, 102, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 102, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260 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, 102, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 102, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 102, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 102, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 102, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 102,  
103) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6012, 0.2285, 0.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 102, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 102,  
103) }
```

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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