

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.0632, 0.2321, 0.2800)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.0632, 0.2321, 0.2800)
contains.

Yxy(12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813)	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

$Y_{xy}(12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34687C
RGB	52, 104, 124
RGB Percent	20%, 41%, 49%
CMY	0.7958, 0.5922, 0.5137
CMYK	0.58, 0.16, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	197°, 41%, 35%
HSV	197°, 58%, 49%
XYZ	10.0064, 12.0859, 20.8721
YIQ	90.7320, -37.4120, -4.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

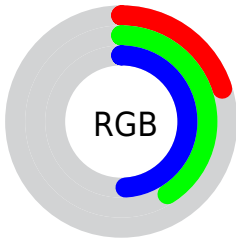
Format	Color
RYB	52, 82, 124
Decimal	3434620
CIELab	41.35, -11.12, -16.44
CIElCh	41, 19.841, 235.930
Yxy	12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281624700 (0xFF34687C)
YUV	90.7320, 16.4011, -33.9680
Hunter-Lab	34.7648, -9.4603, -11.2613

Details

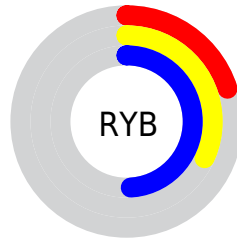
The Yxy color **12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **9.1756, 0.4526, 0.3690**, and the grayscale version is **10.3697, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.6203, 0.2521, 0.2931**, and **3.4343, 0.2048, 0.2574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1192, 0.2224, 0.2715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1684, 0.2448, 0.2908**.

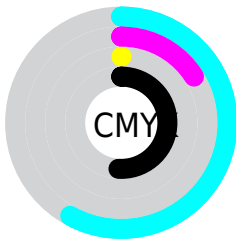
Distribution



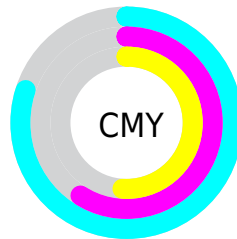
- Red (20%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813 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 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.0859, 0.2329,
0.2813

12.0859, 0.2329,
0.2813

204.9731, 0.2803,
0.3110

6.8022, 0.2177,
0.2709

29.6515, 0.2524,
0.2940

3.3387, 0.1956,
0.2551

42.7021, 0.2590,
0.2981

1.3110, 0.1614,
0.2285

59.1105, 0.2643,
0.3014

0.1497, 0.0000,
0.0995

79.2611, 0.2687,
0.3040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

103.5383, 0.2723,
0.3062

132.3264, 0.2754,

0.3081

166.0099, 0.2780,
0.3096

■ 12.0859, 0.2329,
0.2813

■ 12.0859, 0.2329,
0.2813

■ 11.1192, 0.2224,
0.2715

■ 13.1684, 0.2448,
0.2908

■ 10.2596, 0.2135,
0.2614

■ 14.3718, 0.2579,
0.2999

■ 9.4993, 0.2065,
0.2514

■ 15.7025, 0.2718,
0.3084

■ 8.8180, 0.2009,
0.2413

■ 17.1661, 0.2862,
0.3164

■ 8.6868, 0.1998,
0.2393

■ 18.7675, 0.3009,
0.3236

■ 20.5116, 0.3156,
0.3303

■ 22.4031, 0.3301,
0.3362

■ 24.4461, 0.3443,
0.3415

■ 26.6449, 0.3580,
0.3463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0859, 0.2402, 0.3164



12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813



12.0859, 0.2448, 0.2620

Triad

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



12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813



12.0859, 0.3592, 0.3000



12.0859, 0.3481, 0.4076

Complementary

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



12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813



9.1756, 0.4526, 0.3690

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.



12.0859, 0.3830, 0.3962



12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813



12.0859, 0.3907, 0.3335

Square

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



12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813



12.0859, 0.3157, 0.2738



12.0859, 0.3994, 0.3682



12.0859, 0.3051, 0.3945

Rectangle

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



12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813



12.0859, 0.2627, 0.2589



12.0859, 0.3994, 0.3682



12.0859, 0.3612, 0.4063

Sweetspot

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



12.0863, 0.2329, 0.2813



30.3762, 0.2871, 0.3168



15.6036, 0.2885, 0.4606



7.0530, 0.2848, 0.3156



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.0863, 0.2329, 0.2813



18.9960, 0.2190, 0.2678



6.4240, 0.2140, 0.1916



4.3330, 0.2994, 0.3229



8.8273, 0.1998, 0.2392



40.6202, 0.1984, 0.2341

Inverse Universe

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



7.7454, 0.3568, 0.2296



11.2659, 0.3714, 0.2126



15.0923, 0.4093, 0.4346



4.0594, 0.3175, 0.3137



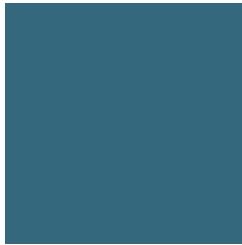
5.0980, 0.4031, 0.1994



24.1678, 0.4084, 0.2023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813 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 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

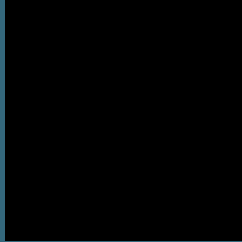
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

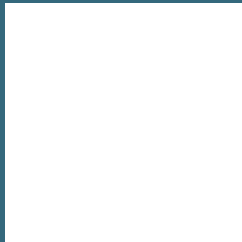
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813.

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

12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813

Protanopia

11.9491, 0.2783, 0.2803

Deuteranopia

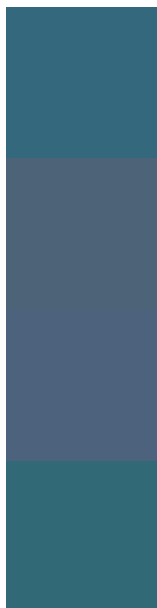
11.9149, 0.2676, 0.2620



Tritanopia

12.1514, 0.2393, 0.3090

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813

Protanomaly

11.8575, 0.2583, 0.2806

Deuteranomaly

11.7938, 0.2529, 0.2679

Tritanomaly

12.0641, 0.2361, 0.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.9228, 0.2766, 0.3117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813 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(52, 104, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(52, 104, 124)  
}
```

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(52, 104, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 104, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813 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(52, 104, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 104, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 104, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 104, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 104, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 104,  
124) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.0859, 0.2329, 0.2813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 104, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 104,  
124) }
```

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