

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.2575, 0.2541, 0.3443)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.2575, 0.2541, 0.3443)
contains.

Yxy(12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443)	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(12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	336B65
RGB	51, 107, 101
RGB Percent	20%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.8002, 0.5804, 0.6039
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.06, 0.58
HSL	174°, 35%, 31%
HSV	174°, 52%, 42%
XYZ	8.9699, 12.1588, 14.1859
YIQ	89.5720, -31.4500, -13.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

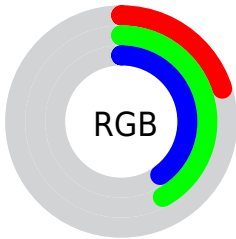
Format	Color
RYB	51, 81, 107
Decimal	3369829
CIELab	41.47, -20.06, -2.31
CIElCh	41, 20.194, 186.563
Yxy	12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281559909 (0xFF336B65)
YUV	89.5720, 5.6340, -33.8276
Hunter-Lab	34.8695, -15.1039, 0.2878

Details

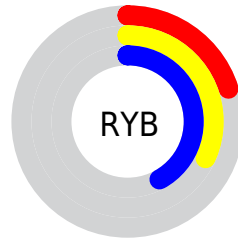
The Yxy color **12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **5.7845, 0.4356, 0.3156**, and the grayscale version is **10.1136, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.8881, 0.2686, 0.3409**, and **3.3943, 0.2310, 0.3517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8906, 0.2467, 0.3477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4923, 0.2628, 0.3410**.

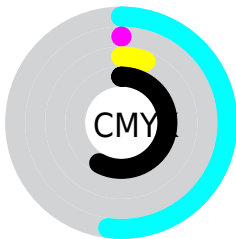
Distribution



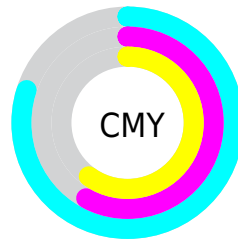
- Red (20%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443 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 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.1588, 0.2540,
0.3443

12.1588, 0.2540,
0.3443

205.4538, 0.2895,
0.3353

6.8519, 0.2421,
0.3471

29.7840, 0.2689,
0.3407

3.3697, 0.2242,
0.3511

42.8711, 0.2738,
0.3394

1.3276, 0.1931,
0.3577

59.3204, 0.2777,
0.3384

0.1625, 0.0000,
0.3244

79.5163, 0.2809,
0.3376

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

103.8432, 0.2836,
0.3369

132.6855, 0.2859,

0.3363

166.4275, 0.2878,
0.3358

■ 12.1588, 0.2540,
0.3443

■ 12.1588, 0.2540,
0.3443

■ 11.8906, 0.2467,
0.3477

■ 12.4923, 0.2628,
0.3410

■ 11.6817, 0.2411,
0.3512

■ 12.8936, 0.2730,
0.3379

■ 11.5276, 0.2372,
0.3547

■ 13.3670, 0.2844,
0.3349

■ 11.4219, 0.2349,
0.3582

■ 13.9159, 0.2966,
0.3321

■ 11.3533, 0.2336,
0.3609

■ 14.5434, 0.3096,
0.3296

■ 15.2527, 0.3229,
0.3273

■ 16.0466, 0.3365,
0.3252

■ 16.9277, 0.3500,
0.3233

■ 17.8988, 0.3635,
0.3217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1588, 0.2898, 0.3850



12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443



12.1588, 0.2343, 0.3020

Triad

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



12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443



12.1588, 0.2875, 0.2624



12.1588, 0.3975, 0.3801

Complementary

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



12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443



5.7845, 0.4356, 0.3156

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.



12.1588, 0.3981, 0.3462



12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443



12.1588, 0.3319, 0.2812

Square

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



12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443



12.1588, 0.2525, 0.2584



12.1588, 0.3734, 0.3110



12.1588, 0.3732, 0.4038

Rectangle

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



12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443



12.1588, 0.2318, 0.2799



12.1588, 0.3734, 0.3110



12.1588, 0.4006, 0.3694

Sweetspot

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



12.1593, 0.2540, 0.3443



24.4981, 0.2916, 0.3332



11.6401, 0.3130, 0.4813



5.8936, 0.2897, 0.3336



57.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3724, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.1593, 0.2540, 0.3443



21.1893, 0.2452, 0.3485



8.3433, 0.2373, 0.2710



3.4866, 0.3010, 0.3312



13.8069, 0.2337, 0.3612



70.2753, 0.2342, 0.3632

Inverse Universe

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



5.7845, 0.4356, 0.3156



8.3844, 0.4840, 0.3138



8.0566, 0.4235, 0.3788



3.1216, 0.3258, 0.3268



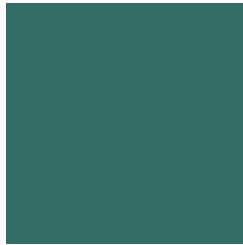
3.8307, 0.6210, 0.3195



19.4522, 0.6298, 0.3243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443 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 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

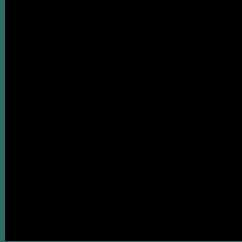
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443.

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

12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443

Protanopia

12.0849, 0.3201, 0.3336

Deuteranopia

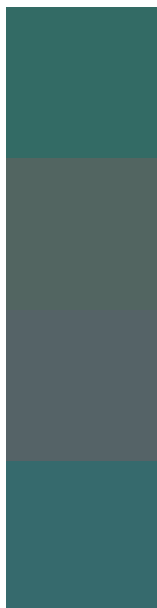
12.1270, 0.3136, 0.3092



Tritanopia

12.1303, 0.2444, 0.3067

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443

Protanomaly

11.9643, 0.2913, 0.3386

Deuteranomaly

11.8342, 0.2877, 0.3195

Tritanomaly

12.1965, 0.2486, 0.3213

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.7104, 0.2864, 0.3340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443 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(51, 107, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(51, 107, 101)  
}
```

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(51, 107, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 107, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443 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(51, 107, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 107, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 107, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 107, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 107, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 107,  
101) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.1588, 0.2540, 0.3443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 107, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 107,  
101) }
```

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