

Converting Colors

$Yxy(13.1578, 0.1050, 0.2131)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.1578, 0.1050, 0.2131)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007CAE
RGB	0, 124, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 68%
CMY	0.9996, 0.5137, 0.3177
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	197°, 100%, 34%
HSV	197°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	14.8480, 17.4713, 42.6327
YIQ	92.6240, -89.9540, -10.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

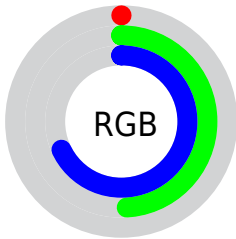
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 174
Decimal	31918
CIELab	48.85, -10.23, -34.51
CIElCh	49, 35.993, 253.482
Yxy	17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221998 (0xFF007CAE)
YUV	92.6240, 40.1184, -81.2312
Hunter-Lab	41.7987, -9.7398, -31.2139

Details

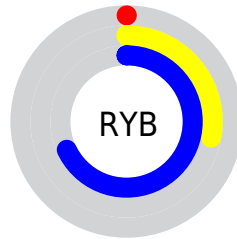
The Yxy color **17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **11.2876, 0.5983, 0.3631**, and the grayscale version is **10.7819, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9880, 0.2220, 0.2537**, and **6.4126, 0.1901, 0.2043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4645, 0.1981, 0.2330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8809, 0.2031, 0.2437**.

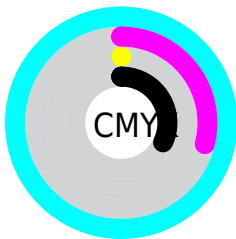
Distribution



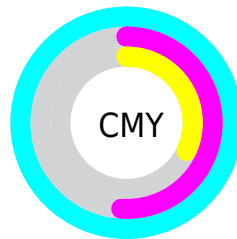
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331 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 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4713, 0.1981,
0.2331

■ 17.4713, 0.1981,
0.2331

■ 237.8739, 0.2611,
0.2877

■ 10.5711, 0.1809,
0.2173

■ 39.1343, 0.2222,
0.2546

■ 5.7792, 0.1583,
0.1960

■ 54.6660, 0.2309,
0.2621

■ 2.7113, 0.1278,
0.1662

■ 73.8435, 0.2381,
0.2684

■ 0.9829, 0.0856,
0.1234

■ 97.0514, 0.2442,
0.2735

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.6739, 0.2494,
0.2779

■ 157.0956, 0.2538,

0.2817

194.7008, 0.2577,
0.2849

■ 17.4713, 0.1981,
0.2331

■ 17.4713, 0.1981,
0.2331

■ 17.4645, 0.1981,
0.2330

■ 18.8809, 0.2031,
0.2437

■ 20.4630, 0.2096,
0.2544

■ 22.2612, 0.2181,
0.2652

■ 24.2962, 0.2284,
0.2758

■ 26.5854, 0.2403,
0.2861

■ 29.1446, 0.2535,
0.2960

■ 31.9879, 0.2677,
0.3053

■ 35.1281, 0.2825,
0.3139

■ 38.5773, 0.2976,
0.3218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4713, 0.1918, 0.2708



17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331



17.4713, 0.2306, 0.2220

Triad

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



17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331



17.4713, 0.4211, 0.3110



17.4713, 0.3256, 0.4525

Complementary

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



17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331



11.2876, 0.5983, 0.3631

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.



17.4713, 0.3907, 0.4504



17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331



17.4713, 0.4508, 0.3628

Square

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



17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331



17.4713, 0.3581, 0.2657



17.4713, 0.4378, 0.4135



17.4713, 0.2606, 0.4071

Rectangle

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



17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331



17.4713, 0.2660, 0.2278



17.4713, 0.4378, 0.4135



17.4713, 0.3482, 0.4570

Sweetspot

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



17.4719, 0.1981, 0.2331



57.7082, 0.2669, 0.3048



30.4967, 0.2896, 0.5627



12.3411, 0.2609, 0.3010



89.0005, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.0645, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.4719, 0.1981, 0.2331



31.2790, 0.1976, 0.2312



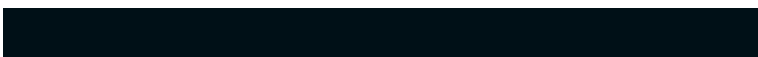
4.4283, 0.1565, 0.0832



8.6771, 0.2986, 0.3223



12.7727, 0.1984, 0.2342



0.4428, 0.2073, 0.2663

Inverse Universe

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



10.4557, 0.4094, 0.2029



18.9208, 0.4113, 0.2040



26.6968, 0.4633, 0.4703



8.1082, 0.3180, 0.3130



7.5925, 0.4082, 0.2023



0.2200, 0.3764, 0.1847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331 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 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

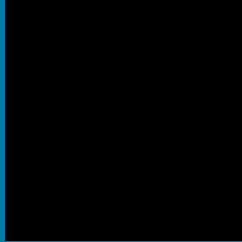
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331.

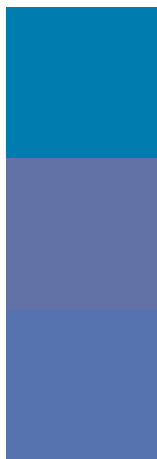


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331.

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

17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331

Protanopia

17.4405, 0.2439, 0.2358

Deuteranopia

17.3745, 0.2263, 0.2209



Tritanopia

17.5355, 0.2192, 0.3090

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331

Protanomaly

16.8782, 0.2163, 0.2327

Deuteranomaly

16.8642, 0.2088, 0.2230

Tritanomaly

17.4131, 0.2107, 0.2785

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331

Achromatopsia

10.9462, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.2356, 0.2402, 0.2863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331 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, 124, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 174)  
}
```

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, 124, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331 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, 124, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124,  
174) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.4713, 0.1981, 0.2331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
174) }
```

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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