

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.4464, 0.2762, 0.3085)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.4464, 0.2762, 0.3085)
contains.

Yxy(13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566A73
RGB	86, 106, 115
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5843, 0.5489
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	199°, 14%, 39%
HSV	199°, 25%, 45%
XYZ	12.0873, 13.5243, 18.1989
YIQ	101.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

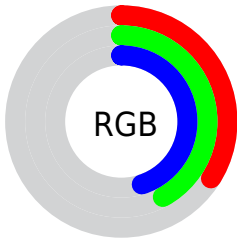
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 98, 115
Decimal	5663347
CIE _{Lab}	43.54, -5.21, -7.51
CIE _{LCh}	44, 9.139, 235.242
Yxy	13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283853427 (0xFF566A73)
YUV	101.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953
Hunter-Lab	36.7754, -5.6877, -3.5978

Details

The Yxy color **13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **12.5069, 0.3579, 0.3484**, and the grayscale version is **13.0117, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.1382, 0.2846, 0.3134**, and **3.9843, 0.2589, 0.2988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3004, 0.2617, 0.2994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.8679, 0.2905, 0.3173**.

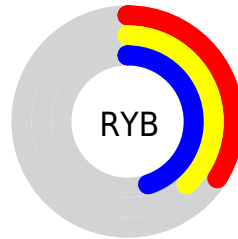
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (42%)

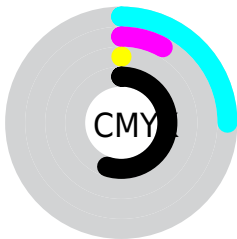
Blue (45%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (45%)

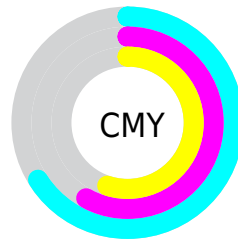


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087 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 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.5243, 0.2759,
0.3087

■ 13.5243, 0.2759,
0.3087

■ 214.2510, 0.2978,
0.3211

■ 7.7906, 0.2687,
0.3045

■ 32.2426, 0.2850,
0.3139

■ 3.9612, 0.2581,
0.2980

■ 45.9959, 0.2880,
0.3157

■ 1.6519, 0.2407,
0.2871

■ 63.1911, 0.2905,
0.3170

■ 0.3922, 0.1545,
0.2467

■ 84.2128, 0.2925,
0.3181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.4452, 0.2942,
0.3191

139.2728, 0.2956,

0.3198

174.0800, 0.2968,
0.3205

■ 13.5243, 0.2759,
0.3087

■ 13.5243, 0.2759,
0.3087

■ 12.3004, 0.2617,
0.2994

■ 14.8679, 0.2905,
0.3173

■ 11.1900, 0.2481,
0.2894

■ 16.3339, 0.3051,
0.3252

■ 10.1887, 0.2355,
0.2789

■ 17.9268, 0.3196,
0.3323

■ 9.2912, 0.2241,
0.2680

■ 19.6505, 0.3338,
0.3387

■ 8.4915, 0.2143,
0.2568

■ 21.5085, 0.3476,
0.3444

■ 7.7831, 0.2063,
0.2455

■ 23.5045, 0.3608,
0.3495

■ 7.1541, 0.1999,
0.2342

■ 25.6417, 0.3734,
0.3540

■ 6.8683, 0.1969,
0.2288

■ 27.9234, 0.3854,
0.3579

■ 30.3527, 0.3967,
0.3613

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.5243, 0.2798, 0.3248



13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087



13.5243, 0.2815, 0.2988

Triad

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



13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087



13.5243, 0.3331, 0.3156



13.5243, 0.3296, 0.3631

Complementary

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



13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087



12.5069, 0.3579, 0.3484

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.



13.5243, 0.3446, 0.3593



13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087



13.5243, 0.3467, 0.3317

Square

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



13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087



13.5243, 0.3141, 0.3031



13.5243, 0.3510, 0.3476



13.5243, 0.3104, 0.3570

Rectangle

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



13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087



13.5243, 0.2899, 0.2966



13.5243, 0.3510, 0.3476



13.5243, 0.3353, 0.3629

Sweetspot

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



13.5248, 0.2759, 0.3087



28.4320, 0.3007, 0.3229



15.0656, 0.2997, 0.3755



6.7024, 0.2989, 0.3219



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.5248, 0.2759, 0.3087



22.9654, 0.2679, 0.3036



10.8377, 0.2732, 0.2755



3.9724, 0.2995, 0.3223



7.8101, 0.1967, 0.2281



36.4821, 0.1950, 0.2221

Inverse Universe

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



11.3429, 0.3293, 0.2873



18.4838, 0.3339, 0.2778



15.3017, 0.3512, 0.3773



3.7395, 0.3179, 0.3145



4.8124, 0.4146, 0.2058



23.2923, 0.4209, 0.2093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087 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 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

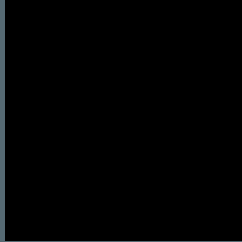
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087.

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

13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087

Protanopia

13.4974, 0.2997, 0.3075

Deuteranopia

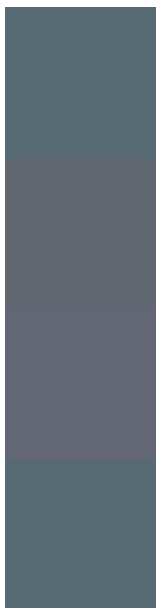
13.4395, 0.3001, 0.2954



Tritanopia

13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087

Protanomaly

13.3795, 0.2904, 0.3071

Deuteranomaly

13.4163, 0.2907, 0.2989

Tritanomaly

13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.2279, 0.2991, 0.3223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087 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(86, 106, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 106, 115)  
}
```

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(86, 106, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 106, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087 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(86, 106, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 106, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 106, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 106, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 106, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 106,  
115) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.5243, 0.2759, 0.3087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 106, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 106,  
115) }
```

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