

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.1309, 0.2958, 0.3767)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.1309, 0.2958, 0.3767)
contains.

Yxy(14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765)	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(14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50705C
RGB	80, 112, 92
RGB Percent	31%, 44%, 36%
CMY	0.6861, 0.5608, 0.6392
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.18, 0.56
HSL	142°, 17%, 38%
HSV	142°, 29%, 44%
XYZ	11.0365, 14.0665, 12.2582
YIQ	100.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

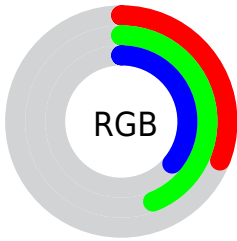
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 103, 112
Decimal	5271644
CIE _{Lab}	44.33, -16.10, 7.44
CIE _{LCh}	44, 17.740, 155.198
Yxy	14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283461724 (0xFF50705C)
YUV	100.1520, -4.0189, -17.6733
Hunter-Lab	37.5053, -13.1080, 6.8754

Details

The Yxy color **14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **10.1082, 0.3353, 0.2859**, and the grayscale version is **12.7998, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.2497, 0.3001, 0.3647**, and **4.2041, 0.2863, 0.4031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.5023, 0.2900, 0.3965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.7245, 0.3013, 0.3582**.

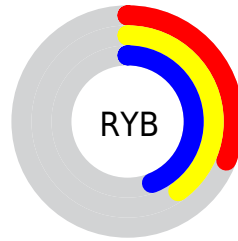
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (44%)

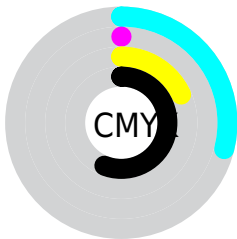
Blue (36%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (44%)

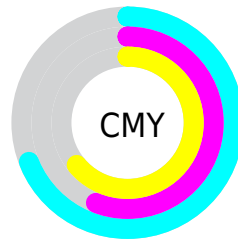


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765 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 14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.0665, 0.2954,
0.3765

■ 14.0665, 0.2954,
0.3765

■ 217.6441, 0.3061,
0.3473

■ 8.1669, 0.2916,
0.3867

■ 33.2070, 0.3000,
0.3641

■ 4.2020, 0.2857,
0.4024

■ 47.2167, 0.3015,
0.3600

■ 1.7872, 0.2753,
0.4296

■ 64.6985, 0.3027,
0.3568

■ 0.4792, 0.1148,
0.8826

■ 86.0370, 0.3036,
0.3542

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6163, 0.3044,
0.3521

141.8211, 0.3051,

0.3502

177.0355, 0.3056,
0.3487

■ 14.0665, 0.2954,
0.3765

■ 14.0665, 0.2954,
0.3765

■ 13.5023, 0.2900,
0.3965

■ 14.7245, 0.3013,
0.3582

■ 13.0258, 0.2853,
0.4179

■ 15.4786, 0.3074,
0.3417

■ 12.6330, 0.2816,
0.4405

■ 16.3331, 0.3136,
0.3269

■ 12.3186, 0.2792,
0.4636

■ 17.2917, 0.3198,
0.3138

■ 12.0769, 0.2784,
0.4866

■ 18.3578, 0.3258,
0.3023

■ 11.9015, 0.2792,
0.5086

■ 19.5346, 0.3315,
0.2921

■ 11.7718, 0.2809,
0.5292

■ 20.8252, 0.3371,
0.2831

■ 11.7538, 0.2812,
0.5321

■ 22.2327, 0.3423,
0.2753

■ 23.7599, 0.3473,
0.2685

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0665, 0.3322, 0.3942



14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765



14.0665, 0.2645, 0.3437

Triad

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



14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765



14.0665, 0.2609, 0.2694



14.0665, 0.3835, 0.3429

Complementary

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



14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765



10.1082, 0.3353, 0.2859

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.



14.0665, 0.3621, 0.3128



14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765



14.0665, 0.2902, 0.2719

Square

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



14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765



14.0665, 0.2455, 0.2818



14.0665, 0.3273, 0.2875



14.0665, 0.3843, 0.3715

Rectangle

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



14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765



14.0665, 0.2509, 0.3196



14.0665, 0.3273, 0.2875



14.0665, 0.3784, 0.3327

Sweetspot

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



14.0671, 0.2954, 0.3765



27.0960, 0.3070, 0.3428



14.8922, 0.3365, 0.4000



6.4707, 0.3063, 0.3447



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.0671, 0.2954, 0.3765



24.0656, 0.2919, 0.3890



14.3715, 0.2780, 0.3387



3.7820, 0.3071, 0.3424



13.5852, 0.2815, 0.5334



67.5186, 0.2843, 0.5433

Inverse Universe

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



10.1082, 0.3353, 0.2859



15.9332, 0.3419, 0.2760



9.8322, 0.3630, 0.3197



3.4333, 0.3187, 0.3159



4.4903, 0.4381, 0.2187



22.1968, 0.4463, 0.2232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

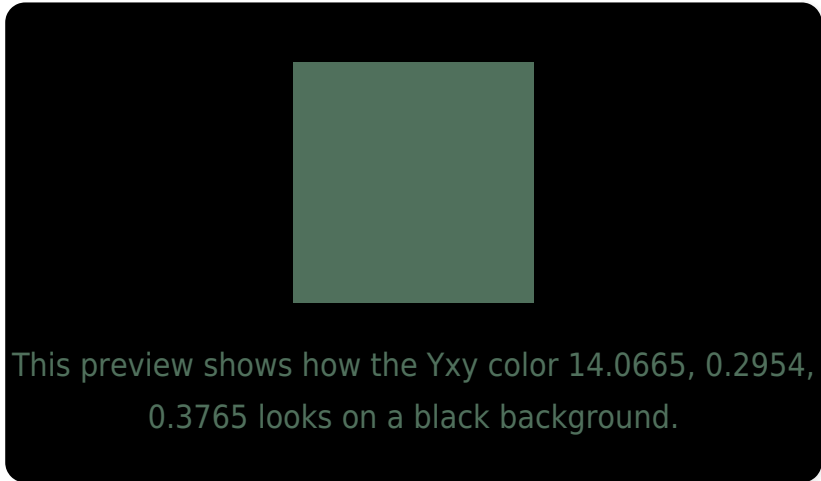
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

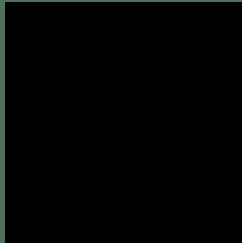
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765.

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

14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765

Protanopia

13.9202, 0.3432, 0.3636

Deuteranopia

13.9671, 0.3480, 0.3436



Tritanopia

14.1529, 0.2732, 0.3112

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765

Protanomaly

13.8893, 0.3248, 0.3695

Deuteranomaly

13.8365, 0.3272, 0.3554

Tritanomaly

14.0736, 0.2808, 0.3335

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765

Achromatopsia

12.7438, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.0909, 0.3064, 0.3451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765 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(80, 112, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(80, 112, 92)  
}
```

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(80, 112, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 112, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765 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(80, 112, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 112, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 112, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 112, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 112, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 112,  
92) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.0665, 0.2954, 0.3765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 112, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 112,  
92) }
```

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