

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.0178, 0.2546, 0.3518)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.0178, 0.2546, 0.3518)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37776D
RGB	55, 119, 109
RGB Percent	22%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.7844, 0.5333, 0.5725
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.08, 0.53
HSL	171°, 37%, 34%
HSV	171°, 54%, 47%
XYZ	10.9318, 15.1100, 16.8113
YIQ	98.7240, -34.9340, -16.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

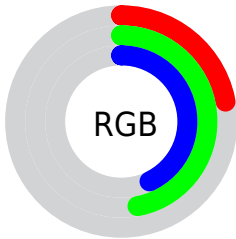
Format	Color
R _Y B	55, 90, 119
Decimal	3635053
CIE Lab	45.78, -23.15, -0.77
CIE LCh	46, 23.168, 181.903
Yxy	15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281825133 (0xFF37776D)
YUV	98.7240, 5.0661, -38.3459
Hunter-Lab	38.8716, -17.8259, 1.5682

Details

The Yxy color **15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **7.0331, 0.4356, 0.3086**, and the grayscale version is **12.3966, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1689, 0.2691, 0.3484**, and **4.7281, 0.2336, 0.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7747, 0.2484, 0.3578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5284, 0.2634, 0.3476**.

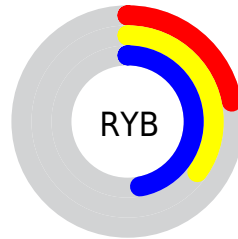
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (47%)

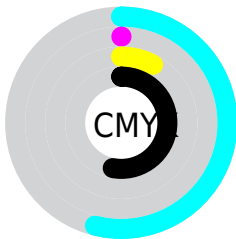
Blue (43%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (47%)

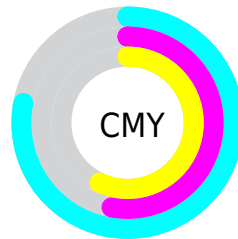


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526 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 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.1100, 0.2551,
0.3526

15.1100, 0.2551,
0.3526

224.0311, 0.2890,
0.3388

8.8966, 0.2443,
0.3569

35.0460, 0.2690,
0.3470

4.6738, 0.2285,
0.3632

49.5375, 0.2737,
0.3451

2.0572, 0.2035,
0.3730

67.5571, 0.2775,
0.3435

0.6404, 0.0303,
0.4463

89.4892, 0.2806,
0.3422

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

115.7183, 0.2832,
0.3412

146.6287, 0.2855,

0.3403

182.6048, 0.2874,
0.3395

■ 15.1100, 0.2551,
0.3526

■ 15.1100, 0.2551,
0.3526

■ 14.7747, 0.2484,
0.3578

■ 15.5284, 0.2634,
0.3476

■ 14.5148, 0.2434,
0.3630

■ 16.0334, 0.2730,
0.3428

■ 14.3241, 0.2402,
0.3684

■ 16.6306, 0.2838,
0.3384

■ 14.1934, 0.2387,
0.3737

■ 17.3244, 0.2955,
0.3342

■ 14.1233, 0.2381,
0.3770

■ 18.1191, 0.3079,
0.3304

■ 19.0187, 0.3207,
0.3269

■ 20.0269, 0.3336,
0.3238

■ 21.1473, 0.3466,
0.3210

■ 22.3834, 0.3594,
0.3185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1100, 0.2950, 0.3944



15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526



15.1100, 0.2313, 0.3064

Triad

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



15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526



15.1100, 0.2790, 0.2566



15.1100, 0.4051, 0.3778

Complementary

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



15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526



7.0331, 0.4356, 0.3086

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.



15.1100, 0.4014, 0.3411



15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526



15.1100, 0.3255, 0.2743

Square

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



15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526



15.1100, 0.2444, 0.2549



15.1100, 0.3714, 0.3043



15.1100, 0.3824, 0.4058

Rectangle

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



15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526



15.1100, 0.2266, 0.2813



15.1100, 0.3714, 0.3043



15.1100, 0.4070, 0.3660

Sweetspot

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



15.1106, 0.2551, 0.3526



30.6806, 0.2924, 0.3352



14.6163, 0.3164, 0.4863



7.2219, 0.2905, 0.3359



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.1106, 0.2551, 0.3526



26.3094, 0.2468, 0.3593



10.8153, 0.2363, 0.2765



4.1459, 0.3014, 0.3323



15.0028, 0.2381, 0.3771



73.0072, 0.2389, 0.3800

Inverse Universe

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



7.0331, 0.4356, 0.3086



10.1478, 0.4847, 0.3060



9.4103, 0.4333, 0.3739



3.7093, 0.3253, 0.3257



4.2142, 0.6112, 0.3141



20.4520, 0.6214, 0.3197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526 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 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

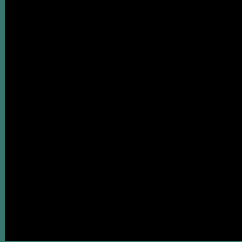
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526.

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

15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526

Protanopia

14.8542, 0.3248, 0.3395

Deuteranopia

14.9860, 0.3190, 0.3149



Tritanopia

15.2210, 0.2444, 0.3087

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526

Protanomaly

14.6129, 0.2940, 0.3423

Deuteranomaly

14.6792, 0.2907, 0.3268

Tritanomaly

15.2427, 0.2483, 0.3242

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526

Achromatopsia

12.4772, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.1263, 0.2859, 0.3359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526 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(55, 119, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 119, 109)  
}
```

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(55, 119, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 119, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526 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(55, 119, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 119, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 119, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 119, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 119, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 119,  
109) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.1100, 0.2551, 0.3526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 119, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 119,  
109) }
```

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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