

Converting Colors

$Yxy(15.6901, 0.1814, 0.3665)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.6901, 0.1814, 0.3665)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008375
RGB	0, 131, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.9989, 0.4863, 0.5412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.49
HSL	174°, 100%, 26%
HSV	174°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	11.3291, 17.5170, 19.6103
YIQ	90.2350, -73.5820, -32.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

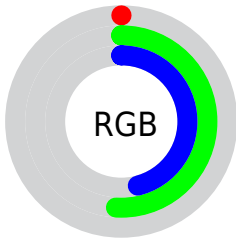
Format	Color
RYB	0, 69, 131
Decimal	33653
CIELab	48.90, -33.69, -1.04
CIElCh	49, 33.710, 181.770
Yxy	17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223733 (0xFF008375)
YUV	90.2350, 13.1951, -79.1361
Hunter-Lab	41.8533, -24.9258, 1.5171

Details

The Yxy color **17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **4.8634, 0.6224, 0.3205**, and the grayscale version is **10.2807, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.3563, 0.2522, 0.3545**, and **6.3145, 0.2367, 0.3721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5152, 0.2338, 0.3616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6376, 0.2350, 0.3579**.

Distribution



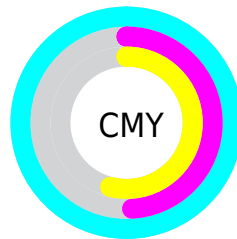
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615 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 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.5170, 0.2338,
0.3615


 17.5170, 0.2338,
0.3615


238.1343, 0.2791,
0.3430


 10.6038, 0.2200,
0.3670


 39.2126, 0.2519,
0.3542


 5.8011, 0.2006,
0.3747

 54.7637, 0.2582,
0.3516


 2.7245, 0.1715,
0.3860

 73.9629, 0.2633,
0.3495

 0.9897, 0.0506,
0.4375

 97.1947, 0.2676,
0.3478

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 124.8433, 0.2711,
0.3463

 157.2931, 0.2742,

0.3450

194.9287, 0.2768,
0.3440

■ 17.5170, 0.2338,
0.3615

■ 17.5170, 0.2338,
0.3615

■ 17.5152, 0.2338,
0.3616

■ 17.6376, 0.2350,
0.3579

■ 17.8088, 0.2374,
0.3544

■ 18.0598, 0.2416,
0.3508

■ 18.4000, 0.2476,
0.3473

■ 18.8376, 0.2552,
0.3438

■ 19.3797, 0.2645,
0.3404

■ 20.0331, 0.2752,
0.3373

■ 20.8036, 0.2870,
0.3343

■ 21.6969, 0.2997,
0.3315

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5170, 0.2870, 0.4228



17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615



17.5170, 0.2033, 0.2958

Triad

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



17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615



17.5170, 0.2658, 0.2325



17.5170, 0.4395, 0.3915

Complementary

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



17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615



4.8634, 0.6224, 0.3205

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.



17.5170, 0.4358, 0.3422



17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615



17.5170, 0.3290, 0.2557

Square

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



17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615



17.5170, 0.2205, 0.2294



17.5170, 0.3937, 0.2945



17.5170, 0.4066, 0.4326

Rectangle

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



17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615



17.5170, 0.1976, 0.2623



17.5170, 0.3937, 0.2945



17.5170, 0.4427, 0.3754

Sweetspot

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



17.5177, 0.2338, 0.3615



35.7630, 0.2742, 0.3375



16.3384, 0.3039, 0.5966



8.2240, 0.2702, 0.3387



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.5177, 0.2338, 0.3615



31.3540, 0.2340, 0.3624



7.5083, 0.1896, 0.2024



5.2705, 0.3005, 0.3313



17.2422, 0.2338, 0.3616



0.0603, 0.2289, 0.3440

Inverse Universe

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



4.8634, 0.6224, 0.3205



8.6858, 0.6265, 0.3225



7.1398, 0.5689, 0.3862



4.6962, 0.3264, 0.3267



4.7813, 0.6228, 0.3205



0.0171, 0.5584, 0.2850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615 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 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

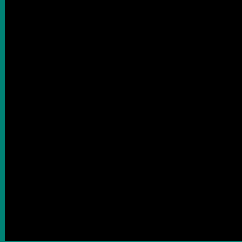
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615.

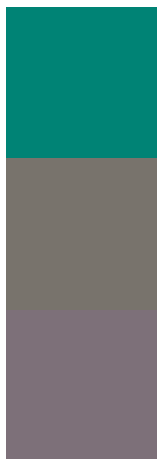


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615.

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

17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615

Protanopia

17.3372, 0.3279, 0.3428

Deuteranopia

17.3288, 0.3188, 0.3120



Tritanopia

17.6134, 0.2261, 0.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615

Protanomaly

16.3589, 0.2724, 0.3512

Deuteranomaly

16.2552, 0.2672, 0.3267

Tritanomaly

17.4828, 0.2280, 0.3265

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.8931, 0.2597, 0.3417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615 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, 131, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 131, 117)  
}
```

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, 131, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 131, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615 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, 131, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 131, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 131, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 131, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131,  
117) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.5170, 0.2338, 0.3615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 131, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 131,  
117) }
```

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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