

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.0195, 0.1910, 0.3043)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.0195, 0.1910, 0.3043)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00808A
RGB	0, 128, 138
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 54%
CMY	0.9989, 0.4980, 0.4589
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	184°, 100%, 27%
HSV	184°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	12.3075, 17.2733, 26.7207
YIQ	90.8680, -79.4980, -24.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

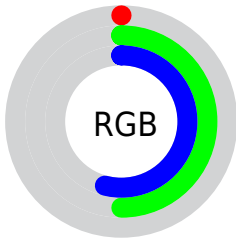
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 138
Decimal	32906
CIELab	48.60, -25.50, -13.83
CIELCh	49, 29.012, 208.475
Yxy	17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222986 (0xFF00808A)
YUV	90.8680, 23.2361, -79.6912
Hunter-Lab	41.5612, -19.8728, -9.0262

Details

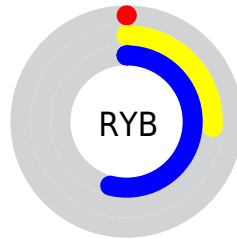
The Yxy color **17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **5.6243, 0.6323, 0.3358**, and the grayscale version is **10.4086, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6942, 0.2396, 0.3134**, and **6.1534, 0.2154, 0.2955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2670, 0.2186, 0.3068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6282, 0.2213, 0.3092**.

Distribution



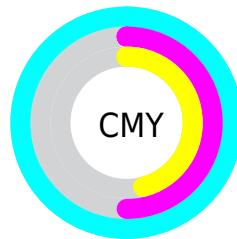
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068 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 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.2733, 0.2186,
0.3068


 17.2733, 0.2186,
0.3068


 236.7424, 0.2716,
0.3213

 10.4295, 0.2032,
0.3015


 38.7951, 0.2394,
0.3131


 5.6847, 0.1819,
0.2934

 54.2419, 0.2468,
0.3152

 2.6543, 0.1514,
0.2796

 73.3252, 0.2528,
0.3167

 0.9540, 0.0772,
0.2607

 96.4293, 0.2578,
0.3180

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 123.9387, 0.2621,
0.3190

 156.2378, 0.2657,

0.3199

193.7109, 0.2689,
0.3206

■ 17.2733, 0.2186,
0.3068

■ 17.2733, 0.2186,
0.3068

■ 17.2670, 0.2186,
0.3068

■ 17.6282, 0.2213,
0.3092

■ 18.0440, 0.2252,
0.3115

■ 18.5514, 0.2309,
0.3139

■ 19.1614, 0.2384,
0.3163

■ 19.8832, 0.2476,
0.3187

■ 20.7252, 0.2584,
0.3210

■ 21.6947, 0.2706,
0.3232

■ 22.7985, 0.2840,
0.3253

■ 24.0431, 0.2982,
0.3272

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2733, 0.2485, 0.3637



17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068



17.2733, 0.2120, 0.2638

Triad

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



17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068



17.2733, 0.3208, 0.2615



17.2733, 0.3995, 0.4168

Complementary

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



17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068



5.6243, 0.6323, 0.3358

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.



17.2733, 0.4242, 0.3806



17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068



17.2733, 0.3773, 0.2949

Square

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



17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068



17.2733, 0.2668, 0.2427



17.2733, 0.4166, 0.3370



17.2733, 0.3524, 0.4320

Rectangle

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



17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068



17.2733, 0.2206, 0.2472



17.2733, 0.4166, 0.3370



17.2733, 0.4109, 0.4064

Sweetspot

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



17.2739, 0.2186, 0.3068



38.1029, 0.2695, 0.3230



18.1925, 0.2984, 0.5939



8.4026, 0.2650, 0.3222



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.2739, 0.2186, 0.3068



30.3495, 0.2184, 0.3063



5.0619, 0.1725, 0.1408



5.6277, 0.2991, 0.3274



15.8464, 0.2186, 0.3068



0.1139, 0.2218, 0.3186

Inverse Universe

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



6.9656, 0.3395, 0.1645



12.2615, 0.3399, 0.1646



10.8939, 0.5180, 0.4267



5.1228, 0.3147, 0.3090



6.3839, 0.3394, 0.1644



0.0433, 0.3294, 0.1588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068 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 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

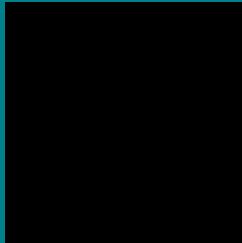
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068.

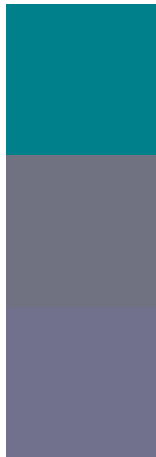


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068.

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

17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068

Protanopia

17.1303, 0.2940, 0.3000

Deuteranopia

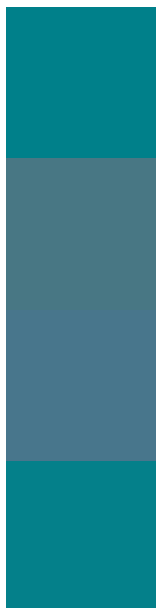
17.2441, 0.2809, 0.2765



Tritanopia

17.3120, 0.2194, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068

Protanomaly

16.2373, 0.2491, 0.3011

Deuteranomaly

16.2280, 0.2422, 0.2831

Tritanomaly

17.2991, 0.2191, 0.3068

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.8829, 0.2523, 0.3188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068 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, 128, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 128, 138)  
}
```

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, 128, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068 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, 128, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 128, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128,  
138) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
138) }
```

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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