

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517777
RGB	81, 119, 119
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.6822, 0.5333, 0.5334
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 19%, 39%
HSV	180°, 32%, 47%
XYZ	13.3208, 16.2749, 19.8871
YIQ	107.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

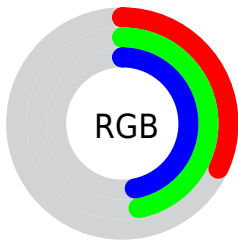
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	81, 100, 119
Decimal	5338999
CIE Lab	47.33, -13.27, -4.28
CIE LCh	47, 13.944, 197.876
Yxy	16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283529079 (0xFF517777)
YUV	107.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615
Hunter-Lab	40.3422, -11.6590, -0.9882

# Details

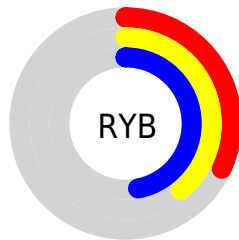
The Yxy color **16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **10.4054, 0.3808, 0.3292**, and the grayscale version is **14.8800, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9716, 0.2796, 0.3289**, and **5.1586, 0.2493, 0.3252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7948, 0.2580, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8485, 0.2818, 0.3289**.

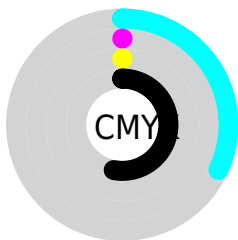
# Distribution



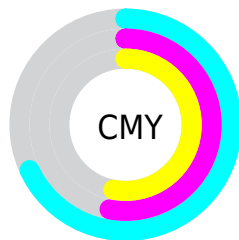
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289 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 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.2749, 0.2692,  
0.3289

 16.2749, 0.2692,  
0.3289


230.9584, 0.2945,  
0.3293

 9.7189, 0.2613,  
0.3286


 37.0748, 0.2794,  
0.3292


 5.2130, 0.2499,  
0.3280

 52.0875, 0.2830,  
0.3292


 2.3728, 0.2321,  
0.3267

 70.6878, 0.2858,  
0.3292

 0.8118, 0.1820,  
0.3301

 93.2602, 0.2881,  
0.3293

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 120.1891, 0.2901,  
0.3293

151.8588, 0.2918,

0.3293

188.6538, 0.2932,  
0.3293

■ 16.2749, 0.2692,  
0.3289

■ 16.2749, 0.2692,  
0.3289

■ 15.7948, 0.2580,  
0.3289

■ 16.8485, 0.2818,  
0.3289

■ 15.4014, 0.2482,  
0.3289

■ 17.5180, 0.2954,  
0.3290

■ 15.0901, 0.2402,  
0.3289


■ 18.2883, 0.3099,  
0.3290


■ 14.8550, 0.2339,  
0.3288


■ 19.1634, 0.3249,  
0.3290

■ 14.6898, 0.2293,  
0.3288

■ 20.1469, 0.3402,  
0.3291

 14.5865, 0.2264,  
0.3288

 21.2423, 0.3557,  
0.3291

 14.5243, 0.2247,  
0.3288

 22.4530, 0.3710,  
0.3291

 23.7824, 0.3860,  
0.3292

 25.2334, 0.4005,  
0.3292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.2749, 0.2892, 0.3548



16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289



16.2749, 0.2606, 0.3045

# Triad

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



16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289



16.2749, 0.3075, 0.2894



16.2749, 0.3620, 0.3688

# Complementary

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



16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289



10.4054, 0.3808, 0.3292

# 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.



16.2749, 0.3678, 0.3497



16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289



16.2749, 0.3355, 0.3050

# Square

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



16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289



16.2749, 0.2820, 0.2831



16.2749, 0.3580, 0.3266



16.2749, 0.3428, 0.3781



# Rectangle

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



16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289



16.2749, 0.2622, 0.2924



16.2749, 0.3580, 0.3266



16.2749, 0.3656, 0.3633

# Sweetspot

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



16.2756, 0.2692, 0.3289



31.5861, 0.2978, 0.3290



15.5666, 0.3093, 0.4175



7.4503, 0.2961, 0.3290



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.



16.2756, 0.2692, 0.3289



28.5213, 0.2611, 0.3289



12.3211, 0.2645, 0.2872



4.1553, 0.2995, 0.3290



15.4315, 0.2247, 0.3288



75.1991, 0.2247, 0.3289



# Inverse Universe

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



10.4054, 0.3808, 0.3292



16.3226, 0.4030, 0.3292



13.5122, 0.3695, 0.3673



3.7009, 0.3275, 0.3290



4.1669, 0.6400, 0.3299

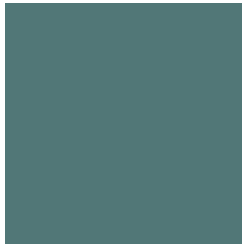


20.3057, 0.6400, 0.3300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289 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 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

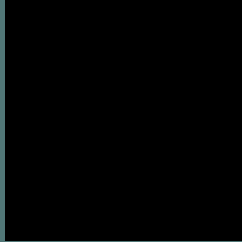
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

**Yxy 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289.

# 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

16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289

### Protanopia

16.0945, 0.3117, 0.3230

### Deuteranopia

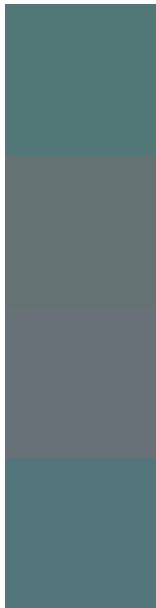
16.1693, 0.3098, 0.3056



## Tritanopia

16.3282, 0.2633, 0.3098

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289

## Protanomaly

16.0623, 0.2939, 0.3248

## Deuteranomaly

16.1696, 0.2943, 0.3147

## Tritanomaly

16.2059, 0.2651, 0.3160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289

## Achromatopsia

14.9960, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

15.3549, 0.2947, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289 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(81, 119, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 119, 119)  
}
```

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(81, 119, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 119, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289 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(81, 119, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 119, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 119, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 119, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 119, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 119,  
119) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.2749, 0.2692, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 119, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 119,  
119) }
```

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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