

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.8880, 0.2469, 0.3454)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.8880, 0.2469, 0.3454)
contains.

Yxy(16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447)	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(16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	327E77
RGB	50, 126, 119
RGB Percent	20%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.8036, 0.5059, 0.5334
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.06, 0.51
HSL	174°, 43%, 35%
HSV	174°, 60%, 49%
XYZ	12.1081, 16.9317, 20.0803
YIQ	102.4780, -43.0490, -18.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

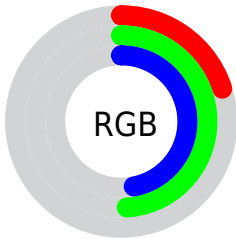
Format	Color
RYB	50, 90, 126
Decimal	3309175
CIELab	48.17, -25.03, -3.20
CIELCh	48, 25.231, 187.279
Yxy	16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281499255 (0xFF327E77)
YUV	102.4780, 8.1453, -46.0232
Hunter-Lab	41.1481, -19.4845, -0.1298

Details

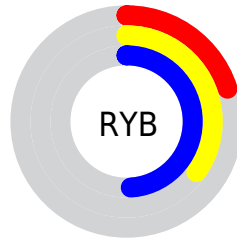
The Yxy color **16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **7.0187, 0.4727, 0.3163**, and the grayscale version is **13.4103, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1837, 0.2620, 0.3414**, and **5.6238, 0.2298, 0.3472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6268, 0.2405, 0.3477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3265, 0.2542, 0.3418**.

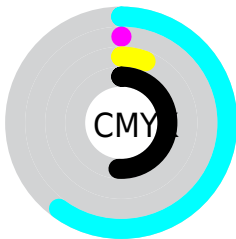
Distribution



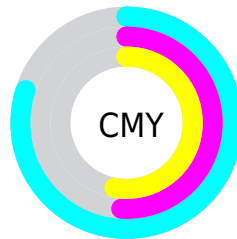
- Red (20%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447 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 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9317, 0.2465,
0.3447

■ 16.9317, 0.2465,
0.3447

■ 234.7785, 0.2847,
0.3361

■ 10.1858, 0.2348,
0.3471

■ 38.2083, 0.2618,
0.3414

■ 5.5223, 0.2182,
0.3503

■ 53.5078, 0.2671,
0.3402

■ 2.5569, 0.1928,
0.3547

■ 72.4273, 0.2714,
0.3392

■ 0.9050, 0.1045,
0.3796

■ 95.3512, 0.2750,
0.3384

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.6639, 0.2780,
0.3377

■ 154.7497, 0.2805,

0.3370

191.9931, 0.2827,
0.3365

■ 16.9317, 0.2465,
0.3447

■ 16.9317, 0.2465,
0.3447

■ 16.6268, 0.2405,
0.3477

■ 17.3265, 0.2542,
0.3418

■ 16.4023, 0.2363,
0.3508

■ 17.8157, 0.2635,
0.3389

■ 16.2503, 0.2338,
0.3538

■ 18.4061, 0.2742,
0.3362

■ 16.1442, 0.2324,
0.3567

■ 19.1030, 0.2861,
0.3336

■ 19.9116, 0.2989,
0.3312

■ 20.8366, 0.3124,
0.3291

■ 21.8825, 0.3262,
0.3271

■ 23.0535, 0.3403,
0.3253

■ 24.3537, 0.3543,
0.3237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9317, 0.2857, 0.3913



16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447



16.9317, 0.2254, 0.2973

Triad

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



16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447



16.9317, 0.2855, 0.2556



16.9317, 0.4070, 0.3860

Complementary

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



16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447



7.0187, 0.4727, 0.3163

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.



16.9317, 0.4087, 0.3484



16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447



16.9317, 0.3351, 0.2767

Square

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



16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447



16.9317, 0.2465, 0.2505



16.9317, 0.3816, 0.3096



16.9317, 0.3789, 0.4128

Rectangle

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



16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447



16.9317, 0.2231, 0.2732



16.9317, 0.3816, 0.3096



16.9317, 0.4108, 0.3741

Sweetspot

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



16.9324, 0.2465, 0.3447



33.8746, 0.2884, 0.3332



16.0411, 0.3108, 0.5107



7.6310, 0.2854, 0.3338



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.9324, 0.2465, 0.3447



29.1182, 0.2389, 0.3488



10.4838, 0.2253, 0.2558



4.8803, 0.3004, 0.3310



16.5631, 0.2324, 0.3568



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



7.0187, 0.4727, 0.3163



10.0288, 0.5307, 0.3161



10.4683, 0.4481, 0.3883



4.3502, 0.3265, 0.3270



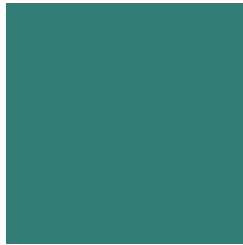
4.5765, 0.6252, 0.3218



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447 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 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

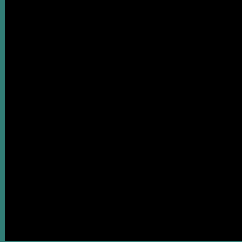
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447.

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

16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447

Protanopia

16.6931, 0.3179, 0.3310

Deuteranopia

16.6219, 0.3125, 0.3060



Tritanopia

16.9773, 0.2378, 0.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447

Protanomaly

16.4700, 0.2848, 0.3353

Deuteranomaly

16.3042, 0.2816, 0.3185

Tritanomaly

17.0365, 0.2408, 0.3200

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447

Achromatopsia

13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.2906, 0.2809, 0.3357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447 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(50, 126, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(50, 126, 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(50, 126, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 126, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447 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(50, 126, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 126, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 126, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 126, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 126, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 126,  
119) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.9317, 0.2465, 0.3447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 126, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 126,  
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](#).

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