

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.0481, 0.2500, 0.3205)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(17.0481, 0.2500, 0.3205)  
contains.

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# Color

**$Y_{xy}(17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	427C80
RGB	66, 124, 128
RGB Percent	26%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5137, 0.4981
CMYK	0.48, 0.03, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	184°, 32%, 38%
HSV	184°, 48%, 50%
XYZ	13.3493, 17.1321, 23.0229
YIQ	107.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

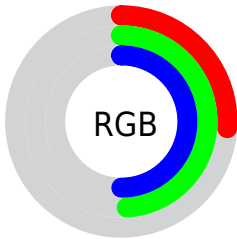
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 96, 128
Decimal	4357248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.43, -17.80, -8.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 19.541, 204.397
Yxy	17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282547328 (0xFF427C80)
YUV	107.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570
Hunter-Lab	41.3909, -14.8646, -4.0053




# Details

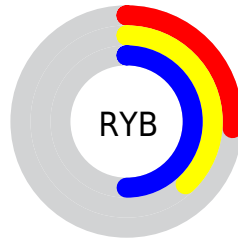
The Yxy color **17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **9.3585, 0.4350, 0.3372**, and the grayscale version is **14.7137, 0.3127, 0.3290**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7024, 0.2642, 0.3228**, and **5.6289, 0.2230, 0.3146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5315, 0.2402, 0.3181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8353, 0.2604, 0.3222**.

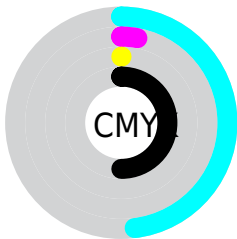
# Distribution







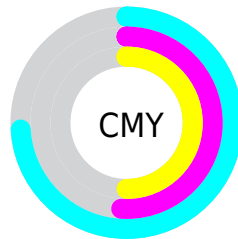
-  Red (26%)
-  Green (49%)
-  Blue (50%)






-  Red (26%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (50%)



-  Cyan (48%)
-  Magenta (3%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (50%)




-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (51%)
-  Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202 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 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.1321, 0.2495,  
0.3202

 17.1321, 0.2495,  
0.3202


235.9325, 0.2857,  
0.3260

 10.3287, 0.2385,  
0.3180


 38.5528, 0.2640,  
0.3228


 5.6174, 0.2231,  
0.3145

 53.9388, 0.2690,  
0.3236

 2.6139, 0.1997,  
0.3083

 72.9546, 0.2731,  
0.3242

 0.9337, 0.1456,  
0.3006

 95.9844, 0.2764,  
0.3248

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 123.4127, 0.2793,  
0.3252

155.6239, 0.2817,

0.3255

193.0024, 0.2839,  
0.3258

■ 17.1321, 0.2495,  
0.3202

■ 17.1321, 0.2495,  
0.3202

■ 16.5315, 0.2402,  
0.3181

■ 17.8353, 0.2604,  
0.3222

■ 16.0247, 0.2325,  
0.3160

■ 18.6451, 0.2727,  
0.3241

■ 15.6049, 0.2266,  
0.3139

■ 19.5678, 0.2860,  
0.3260

■ 15.2632, 0.2225,  
0.3118

■ 20.6087, 0.3002,  
0.3277

■ 14.9777, 0.2197,  
0.3098

■ 21.7727, 0.3150,  
0.3292

■ 14.9342, 0.2193,  
0.3094

■ 23.0643, 0.3302,  
0.3307

■ 24.4879, 0.3454,  
0.3320

■ 26.0477, 0.3605,  
0.3331

■ 27.7477, 0.3753,  
0.3341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.1321, 0.2732, 0.3574



17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202



17.1321, 0.2420, 0.2886

# Triad

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



17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202



17.1321, 0.3136, 0.2792



17.1321, 0.3758, 0.3874

# Complementary

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



17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202



9.3585, 0.4350, 0.3372

# 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.



17.1321, 0.3888, 0.3627



17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202



17.1321, 0.3518, 0.3021

# Square

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



17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202



17.1321, 0.2772, 0.2676



17.1321, 0.3800, 0.3318



17.1321, 0.3459, 0.3976



# Rectangle

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



17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202



17.1321, 0.2466, 0.2748



17.1321, 0.3800, 0.3318



17.1321, 0.3824, 0.3803

# Sweetspot

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



17.1328, 0.2495, 0.3202



35.0019, 0.2904, 0.3265



17.0251, 0.3032, 0.4675



8.1212, 0.2879, 0.3262



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



17.1328, 0.2495, 0.3202



29.0237, 0.2394, 0.3179



10.7014, 0.2369, 0.2501



4.8410, 0.2993, 0.3276



14.8106, 0.2193, 0.3094



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



9.9385, 0.3244, 0.2226



14.9352, 0.3274, 0.2025



14.1133, 0.4050, 0.3956



4.4078, 0.3146, 0.3091



5.8896, 0.3372, 0.1631

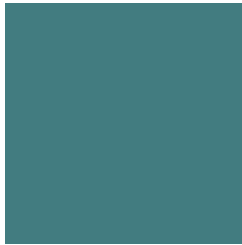


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202 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 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

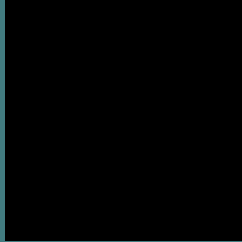
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202.

# 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

17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202

### Protanopia

17.0172, 0.3032, 0.3133

### Deuteranopia

17.0786, 0.2978, 0.2930



## Tritanopia

17.0883, 0.2466, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202

## Protanomaly

16.9535, 0.2810, 0.3166

## Deuteranomaly

16.7551, 0.2768, 0.3007

## Tritanomaly

16.9979, 0.2474, 0.3117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202

## Achromatopsia

14.7027, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

15.3234, 0.2841, 0.3246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202 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(66, 124, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 124, 128)  
}
```

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(66, 124, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 124, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202 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(66, 124, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 124, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 124, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 124, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 124, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 124,  
128) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.1321, 0.2495, 0.3202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 124, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 124,  
128) }
```

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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