

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.1287, 0.2432, 0.3092)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.1287, 0.2432, 0.3092)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F7C85
RGB	63, 124, 133
RGB Percent	25%, 49%, 52%
CMY	0.7530, 0.5137, 0.4785
CMYK	0.53, 0.07, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	188°, 36%, 38%
HSV	188°, 53%, 52%
XYZ	13.4896, 17.1655, 24.7891
YIQ	106.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

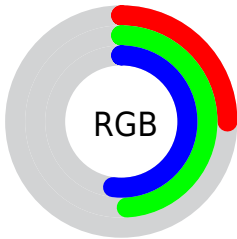
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 96, 133
Decimal	4160645
CIE _{Lab}	48.47, -17.07, -10.97
CIE _{LCh}	48, 20.291, 212.730
Y _{xy}	17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282350725 (0xFF3F7C85)
YUV	106.7870, 12.9230, -38.4012
Hunter-Lab	41.4313, -14.3871, -6.4724

Details

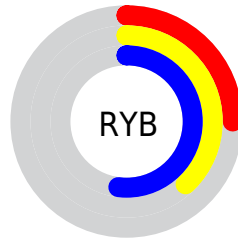
The Yxy color **17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **9.9747, 0.4473, 0.3463**, and the grayscale version is **14.6116, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7025, 0.2590, 0.3153**, and **5.6722, 0.2160, 0.2977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3559, 0.2339, 0.3053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0896, 0.2543, 0.3138**.

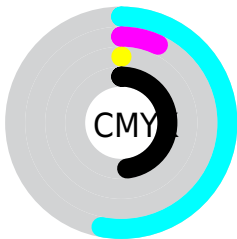
Distribution



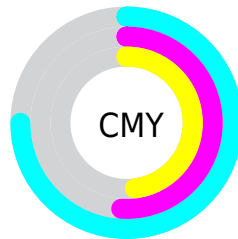
- Red (25%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096 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 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1655, 0.2433,
0.3096

■ 17.1655, 0.2433,
0.3096

■ 236.1243, 0.2829,
0.3217

■ 10.3526, 0.2314,
0.3054

■ 38.6101, 0.2590,
0.3148

■ 5.6333, 0.2148,
0.2990

■ 54.0106, 0.2645,
0.3165

■ 2.6234, 0.1900,
0.2883

■ 73.0423, 0.2690,
0.3178

■ 0.9385, 0.1372,
0.2715

■ 96.0898, 0.2727,
0.3189

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.5373, 0.2758,
0.3198

155.7693, 0.2785,

0.3205

193.1702, 0.2808,
0.3212

■ 17.1655, 0.2433,
0.3096

■ 17.1655, 0.2433,
0.3096

■ 16.3559, 0.2339,
0.3053

■ 18.0896, 0.2543,
0.3138

■ 15.6511, 0.2262,
0.3010

■ 19.1332, 0.2666,
0.3177

■ 15.0428, 0.2203,
0.2966

■ 20.3034, 0.2799,
0.3215

■ 14.5207, 0.2161,
0.2923

■ 21.6062, 0.2941,
0.3250

■ 14.1663, 0.2136,
0.2891

■ 23.0471, 0.3088,
0.3282

■ 24.6313, 0.3237,
0.3311

■ 26.3638, 0.3387,
0.3338

■ 28.2492, 0.3536,
0.3361

■ 30.2921, 0.3681,
0.3382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1655, 0.2634, 0.3479



17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096



17.1655, 0.2406, 0.2803

Triad

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



17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096



17.1655, 0.3249, 0.2830



17.1655, 0.3709, 0.3944

Complementary

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



17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096



9.9747, 0.4473, 0.3463

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.



17.1655, 0.3901, 0.3719



17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096



17.1655, 0.3629, 0.3092

Square

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



17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096



17.1655, 0.2855, 0.2675



17.1655, 0.3874, 0.3409



17.1655, 0.3366, 0.3996

Rectangle

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



17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096



17.1655, 0.2486, 0.2689



17.1655, 0.3874, 0.3409



17.1655, 0.3794, 0.3883

Sweetspot

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



17.1662, 0.2433, 0.3096



37.8014, 0.2887, 0.3237



18.2856, 0.2986, 0.4717



8.4258, 0.2863, 0.3231



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.



17.1662, 0.2433, 0.3096



29.0552, 0.2324, 0.3046



10.0310, 0.2278, 0.2303



5.1797, 0.2992, 0.3261



13.5037, 0.2137, 0.2892



0.0538, 0.2195, 0.3102

Inverse Universe

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



9.9940, 0.3331, 0.2207



15.1310, 0.3388, 0.2014



15.6842, 0.4107, 0.4093



4.7528, 0.3155, 0.3103



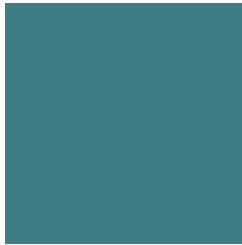
5.9502, 0.3551, 0.1730



0.0213, 0.3365, 0.1627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096 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 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

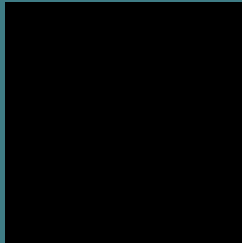
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

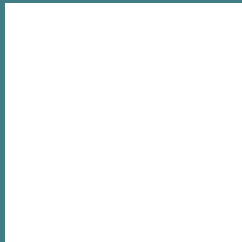
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096.

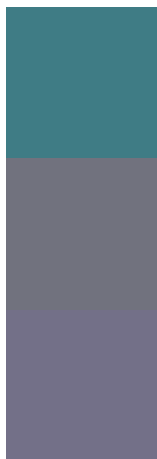


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096.

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

17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096

Protanopia

17.0517, 0.2974, 0.3056

Deuteranopia

17.0108, 0.2886, 0.2836



Tritanopia

17.1933, 0.2425, 0.3075

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096

Protanomaly

16.9747, 0.2737, 0.3065

Deuteranomaly

16.7268, 0.2685, 0.2909

Tritanomaly

17.1933, 0.2425, 0.3075

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096

Achromatopsia

14.7027, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.2954, 0.2819, 0.3224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096 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(63, 124, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(63, 124, 133)  
}
```

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(63, 124, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 124, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096 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(63, 124, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 124, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 124, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 124, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 124, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 124,  
133) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.1655, 0.2433, 0.3096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 124, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 124,  
133) }
```

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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