

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.1969, 0.2048, 0.1769)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.1969, 0.2048, 0.1769)
contains.

Yxy(17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506ECD
RGB	80, 110, 205
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 80%
CMY	0.6866, 0.5686, 0.1960
CMYK	0.61, 0.46, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	226°, 56%, 56%
HSV	226°, 61%, 80%
XYZ	19.8996, 17.2651, 60.0487
YIQ	111.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

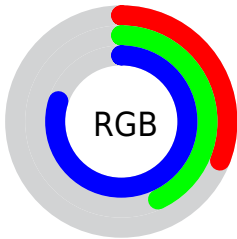
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 104, 205
Decimal	5271245
CIE Lab	48.59, 18.48, -52.65
CIE LCh	49, 55.796, 289.343
Yxy	17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283461325 (0xFF506ECD)
YUV	111.8600, 45.9180, -27.9412
Hunter-Lab	41.5513, 12.7718, -56.5983

Details

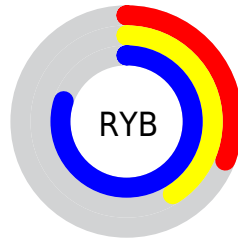
The Yxy color **17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **44.1882, 0.4193, 0.4418**, and the grayscale version is **16.0299, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1987, 0.2310, 0.2129**, and **5.7570, 0.1709, 0.1351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4360, 0.1881, 0.1496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9577, 0.2230, 0.2063**.

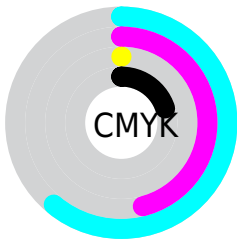
Distribution



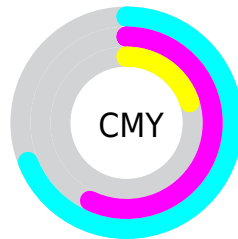
- Red (31%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776 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 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2651, 0.2047,
0.1776

■ 17.2651, 0.2047,
0.1776

■ 236.6955, 0.2644,
0.2563

■ 10.4237, 0.1887,
0.1582

■ 38.7810, 0.2274,
0.2063

■ 5.6808, 0.1678,
0.1341

■ 54.2243, 0.2357,
0.2171

■ 2.6520, 0.1403,
0.1040

■ 73.3037, 0.2426,
0.2262

■ 0.9529, 0.1040,
0.0675

■ 96.4035, 0.2484,
0.2340

■ 0.0000, 0.0451,
0.0000

■ 123.9082, 0.2533,
0.2408

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

156.2022, 0.2575,

0.2466

193.6698, 0.2612,
0.2518

■ 17.2651, 0.2047,
0.1776

■ 17.2651, 0.2047,
0.1776

■ 13.4360, 0.1881,
0.1496

■ 21.9577, 0.2230,
0.2063

■ 10.4123, 0.1742,
0.1239

■ 27.5632, 0.2419,
0.2344

■ 8.1301, 0.1637,
0.1018

■ 34.1291, 0.2607,
0.2610

■ 6.6317, 0.1572,
0.0859

■ 41.6990, 0.2787,
0.2854

■ 50.3136, 0.2956,
0.3075

■ 60.0114, 0.3112,
0.3271

■ 70.8289, 0.3254,
0.3444

■ 82.8008, 0.3382,
0.3595

■ 94.1268, 0.3432,
0.3735

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2651, 0.1552, 0.1829



17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776



17.2651, 0.2910, 0.2002

Triad

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



17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776



17.2651, 0.5217, 0.3798



17.2651, 0.2135, 0.4337

Complementary

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



17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776



44.1882, 0.4193, 0.4418

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.



17.2651, 0.3031, 0.5229



17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776



17.2651, 0.4813, 0.4540

Square

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



17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776



17.2651, 0.4948, 0.3096



17.2651, 0.4001, 0.5173



17.2651, 0.1568, 0.3093

Rectangle

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



17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776



17.2651, 0.3646, 0.2290



17.2651, 0.4001, 0.5173



17.2651, 0.2408, 0.4723

Sweetspot

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



17.2656, 0.2047, 0.1776



72.0507, 0.2836, 0.2918



48.4166, 0.2545, 0.3762



14.5723, 0.2784, 0.2851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.2656, 0.2047, 0.1776



20.4311, 0.1837, 0.1418



13.5268, 0.2194, 0.1450



11.2749, 0.2983, 0.3109



4.2530, 0.1578, 0.0882



0.3413, 0.1686, 0.1268

Inverse Universe

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



19.8332, 0.4562, 0.2932



26.7043, 0.5063, 0.2915



53.2155, 0.3712, 0.4856



11.2572, 0.3253, 0.3234



8.2323, 0.5940, 0.3046



0.4370, 0.5371, 0.2732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776 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 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

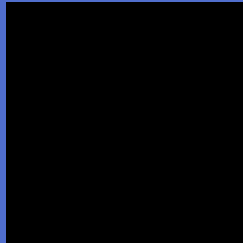
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776.

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

17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776

Protanopia

17.3585, 0.1986, 0.1767

Deuteranopia

17.3917, 0.1894, 0.1847



Tritanopia

17.3036, 0.2322, 0.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776

Protanomaly

17.2416, 0.2007, 0.1768

Deuteranomaly

17.0981, 0.1928, 0.1803

Tritanomaly

16.9360, 0.2196, 0.2487

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776

Achromatopsia

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.1535, 0.2612, 0.2616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776 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(80, 110, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 110, 205)  
}
```

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(80, 110, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 110, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776 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(80, 110, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 110, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 110, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 110, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 110, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 110,  
205) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.2651, 0.2047, 0.1776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 110, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 110,  
205) }
```

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