

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.2558, 0.2681, 0.5708)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.2558, 0.2681, 0.5708)
contains.

Yxy(17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568)	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

$Y_{xy}(17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008828
RGB	0, 136, 40
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4667, 0.8432
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.71, 0.47
HSL	138°, 100%, 27%
HSV	138°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	9.1870, 17.7615, 4.9508
YIQ	84.3920, -50.2400, -58.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

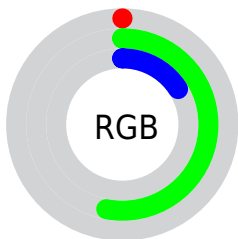
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 136
Decimal	34856
CIELab	49.21, -51.59, 41.04
CIELCh	49, 65.926, 141.500
Yxy	17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224936 (0xFF008828)
YUV	84.3920, -21.8853, -74.0118
Hunter-Lab	42.1444, -34.8418, 22.5362

Details

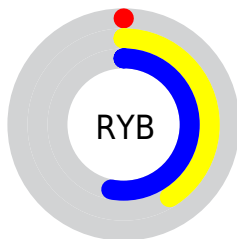
The Yxy color **17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **6.0792, 0.4097, 0.2030**, and the grayscale version is **9.0053, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.7936, 0.3000, 0.4984**, and **6.3406, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7622, 0.2880, 0.5568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9261, 0.2858, 0.5367**.

Distribution



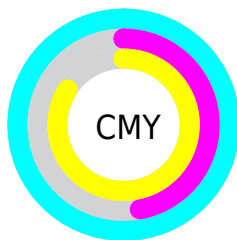
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568 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 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.7615, 0.2880,
0.5568


 17.7615, 0.2880,
0.5568

239.5233, 0.3103,
0.4153


 10.7789, 0.2755,
0.6035


 39.6305, 0.3001,
0.4973


 5.9184, 0.2539,
0.6721

 55.2857, 0.3033,
0.4774

 2.7955, 0.2141,
0.7859

 74.6005, 0.3054,
0.4617

 1.0259, 0.0000,
1.0000

 97.9594, 0.3070,
0.4489

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 125.7467, 0.3082,
0.4383

 158.3469, 0.3091,

0.4294

196.1443, 0.3097,
0.4218

■ 17.7615, 0.2880,
0.5568

■ 17.7615, 0.2880,
0.5568

■ 17.7622, 0.2880,
0.5568

■ 17.9261, 0.2858,
0.5367

■ 18.1626, 0.2844,
0.5137

■ 18.5036, 0.2845,
0.4884

■ 18.9603, 0.2861,
0.4622

■ 19.5426, 0.2890,
0.4361

■ 20.2594, 0.2928,
0.4109

■ 21.1186, 0.2973,
0.3874

■ 22.1274, 0.3023,
0.3658

■ 23.2929, 0.3075,
0.3463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7615, 0.3971, 0.5471



17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568



17.7615, 0.1905, 0.4425

Triad

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



17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568



17.7615, 0.1390, 0.1626



17.7615, 0.5295, 0.3081

Complementary

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



17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568



6.0792, 0.4097, 0.2030

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.



17.7615, 0.4257, 0.2396



17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568



17.7615, 0.1952, 0.1603

Square

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



17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568



17.7615, 0.1190, 0.2011



17.7615, 0.2948, 0.1871



17.7615, 0.5496, 0.3842

Rectangle

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



17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568



17.7615, 0.1471, 0.3388



17.7615, 0.2948, 0.1871



17.7615, 0.5026, 0.2843

Sweetspot

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



17.7622, 0.2880, 0.5568



37.1091, 0.2970, 0.3889



20.1763, 0.3713, 0.5434



8.4599, 0.2953, 0.3973



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.7622, 0.2880, 0.5568



31.2767, 0.2890, 0.5604



18.6609, 0.2439, 0.3981



5.6309, 0.3079, 0.3448



16.8122, 0.2879, 0.5564



0.1140, 0.2657, 0.4764

Inverse Universe

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



6.0792, 0.4097, 0.2030



10.6848, 0.4120, 0.2043



5.3255, 0.5973, 0.3064



5.1043, 0.3179, 0.3137



5.7552, 0.4094, 0.2029



0.0408, 0.3614, 0.1765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568 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 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568 looks on a black 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

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

Yxy 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568.

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

17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568

Protanopia

17.6692, 0.4234, 0.4668

Deuteranopia

17.6104, 0.4382, 0.4307



Tritanopia

17.8256, 0.2370, 0.3076

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568



Protanomaly

16.3879, 0.3491, 0.5149



Deuteranomaly

15.9055, 0.3569, 0.4883



Tritanomaly

17.2996, 0.2540, 0.3956

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568



Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

10.8747, 0.2896, 0.4279

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568 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(0, 136, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 136, 40)  
}
```

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(0, 136, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 136, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568 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(0, 136, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 136, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 136, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 136, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 40)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.7615, 0.2880, 0.5568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 136, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 136,  
40) }
```

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