

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.2826, 0.2034, 0.2520)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.2826, 0.2034, 0.2520)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	017DA3
RGB	1, 125, 163
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.9945, 0.5098, 0.3608
CMYK	0.99, 0.23, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	194°, 98%, 32%
HSV	194°, 99%, 64%
XYZ	13.9599, 17.3180, 37.2539
YIQ	92.2560, -86.1020, -14.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

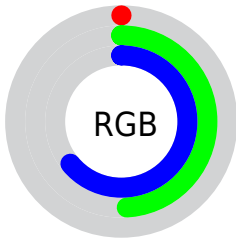
Format	Color
RYB	1, 71, 163
Decimal	97699
CIELab	48.66, -14.89, -28.40
CIELCh	49, 32.072, 242.331
Yxy	17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278287779 (0xFF017DA3)
YUV	92.2560, 34.8768, -80.0315
Hunter-Lab	41.6149, -12.9473, -23.9463

Details

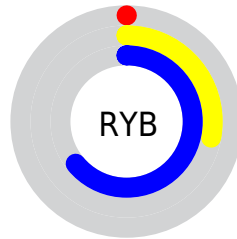
The Yxy color **17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **9.2665, 0.6070, 0.3549**, and the grayscale version is **10.7255, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.0266, 0.2273, 0.2713**, and **6.3166, 0.1966, 0.2277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2262, 0.2033, 0.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4245, 0.2081, 0.2612**.

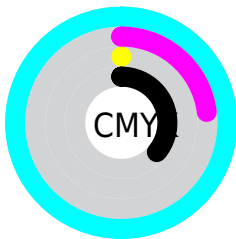
Distribution



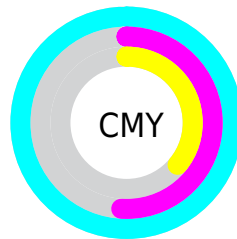
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527 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 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3180, 0.2037,
0.2527

■ 17.3180, 0.2037,
0.2527

■ 236.9983, 0.2641,
0.2973

■ 10.4615, 0.1869,
0.2392

■ 38.8717, 0.2270,
0.2706

■ 5.7060, 0.1644,
0.2203

■ 54.3377, 0.2354,
0.2768

■ 2.6671, 0.1336,
0.1927

■ 73.4423, 0.2423,
0.2819

■ 0.9605, 0.0860,
0.1510

■ 96.5699, 0.2480,
0.2860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.1049, 0.2529,
0.2895

■ 156.4317, 0.2572,

0.2925

193.9347, 0.2609,
0.2951

■ 17.3180, 0.2037,
0.2527

■ 17.3180, 0.2037,
0.2527

■ 17.2262, 0.2033,
0.2520

■ 18.4245, 0.2081,
0.2612

■ 19.6660, 0.2141,
0.2698

■ 21.0771, 0.2221,
0.2784

■ 22.6746, 0.2318,
0.2868

■ 24.4729, 0.2431,
0.2950

■ 26.4849, 0.2558,
0.3029

■ 28.7222, 0.2696,
0.3104

■ 31.1953, 0.2840,
0.3173

■ 33.9142, 0.2989,
0.3237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3180, 0.2074, 0.2966



17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527



17.3180, 0.2248, 0.2332

Triad

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



17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527



17.3180, 0.3911, 0.2969



17.3180, 0.3479, 0.4429

Complementary

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



17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527



9.2665, 0.6070, 0.3549

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.



17.3180, 0.4020, 0.4290



17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527



17.3180, 0.4307, 0.3430

Square

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



17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527



17.3180, 0.3296, 0.2592



17.3180, 0.4337, 0.3904



17.3180, 0.2873, 0.4173

Rectangle

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



17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527



17.3180, 0.2519, 0.2331



17.3180, 0.4337, 0.3904



17.3180, 0.3675, 0.4422

Sweetspot

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



17.3186, 0.2037, 0.2527



50.8508, 0.2676, 0.3093



26.3484, 0.2922, 0.5711



11.0538, 0.2620, 0.3064



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.3186, 0.2037, 0.2527



30.5333, 0.2029, 0.2504



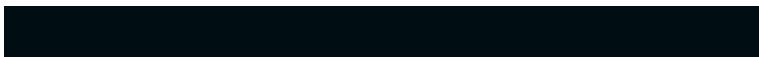
4.4915, 0.1600, 0.0952



7.7276, 0.2987, 0.3236



13.4609, 0.2036, 0.2527



0.3480, 0.2121, 0.2835

Inverse Universe

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



9.2968, 0.3895, 0.1924



16.5494, 0.3918, 0.1932



21.1984, 0.4743, 0.4609



7.1736, 0.3172, 0.3120



7.2030, 0.3895, 0.1919



0.1579, 0.3603, 0.1758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527 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 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

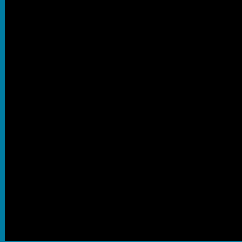
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

Yxy 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527.

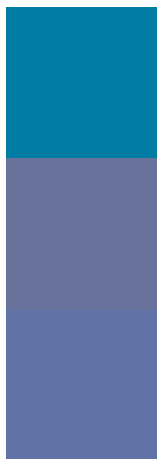


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527.

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

17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527

Protanopia

17.3108, 0.2588, 0.2551

Deuteranopia

17.2746, 0.2412, 0.2351



Tritanopia

17.2733, 0.2186, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527

Protanomaly

16.5845, 0.2262, 0.2521

Deuteranomaly

16.6976, 0.2180, 0.2386

Tritanomaly

17.2918, 0.2130, 0.2862

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.1384, 0.2438, 0.2952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527 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(1, 125, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 125, 163)  
}
```

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(1, 125, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 125, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527 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(1, 125, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 125, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 125, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 125, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 125, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 125,  
163) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.3180, 0.2037, 0.2527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 125, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 125,  
163) }
```

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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