

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.2952, 0.3131, 0.3278)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.2952, 0.3131, 0.3278)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747374
RGB	116, 115, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5490, 0.5450
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	300°, 0%, 45%
HSV	300°, 1%, 45%
XYZ	16.4870, 17.2354, 18.9853
YIQ	115.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 115, 116
Decimal	7631732
CIE Lab	48.56, 0.59, -0.43
CIE LCh	49, 0.734, 324.055
Yxy	17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285821812 (0xFF747374)
YUV	115.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	41.5155, -1.7650, 1.9472

Details

The Yxy color **17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.3775, 0.3126, 0.3310**, and the grayscale version is **17.2763, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7894, 0.3128, 0.3276**, and **5.6606, 0.3129, 0.3259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7487, 0.3138, 0.3037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0567, 0.3119, 0.3493**.

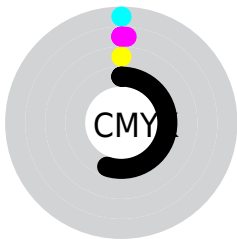
Distribution



- Red (45%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270 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 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2354, 0.3128,
0.3270

■ 17.2354, 0.3128,
0.3270

■ 236.5253, 0.3128,
0.3282

■ 10.4025, 0.3128,
0.3266

■ 38.7301, 0.3128,
0.3275

■ 5.6666, 0.3128,
0.3261

■ 54.1606, 0.3128,
0.3276

■ 2.6434, 0.3129,
0.3253

■ 73.2258, 0.3128,
0.3278

■ 0.9486, 0.3129,
0.3237

■ 96.3100, 0.3128,
0.3279

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.7977, 0.3128,
0.3280

■ 156.0732, 0.3128,

0.3281

193.5209, 0.3128,
0.3281

■ 17.2354, 0.3128,
0.3270

■ 17.2354, 0.3128,
0.3270

■ 14.7487, 0.3138,
0.3037

■ 20.0567, 0.3119,
0.3493

■ 12.5819, 0.3147,
0.2800

■ 23.2219, 0.3110,
0.3704

■ 10.7228, 0.3157,
0.2563

■ 26.7430, 0.3101,
0.3900

■ 9.1573, 0.3166,
0.2335

■ 30.6305, 0.3093,
0.4080

■ 7.8704, 0.3174,
0.2124

■ 34.8947, 0.3086,
0.4246

■ 6.8457, 0.3180,
0.1937

■ 39.5452, 0.3079,
0.4397

■ 6.0651, 0.3186,
0.1782

■ 44.5916, 0.3073,
0.4534

■ 5.5081, 0.3189,
0.1664

■ 50.0429, 0.3067,
0.4657

■ 5.1512, 0.3191,
0.1585

■ 55.9079, 0.3062,
0.4769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2354, 0.3114, 0.3266



17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270



17.2354, 0.3142, 0.3280

Triad

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



17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270



17.2354, 0.3151, 0.3313



17.2354, 0.3103, 0.3288

Complementary

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



17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270



17.3775, 0.3126, 0.3310

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.



17.2354, 0.3113, 0.3301



17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270



17.2354, 0.3141, 0.3315

Square

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



17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270



17.2354, 0.3155, 0.3304



17.2354, 0.3126, 0.3311



17.2354, 0.3099, 0.3276

Rectangle

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



17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270



17.2354, 0.3149, 0.3288



17.2354, 0.3126, 0.3311



17.2354, 0.3105, 0.3292

Sweetspot

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



17.2361, 0.3128, 0.3270



30.6999, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.1712, 0.3115, 0.3270



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.2361, 0.3128, 0.3270



30.2199, 0.3128, 0.3267



17.2253, 0.3134, 0.3280



4.2637, 0.3128, 0.3269



5.5147, 0.3191, 0.1532



26.8558, 0.3190, 0.1531

Inverse Universe

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



17.2133, 0.3140, 0.3290



30.1730, 0.3142, 0.3290



17.3883, 0.3120, 0.3300



4.2578, 0.3141, 0.3290



4.1689, 0.6388, 0.3293



20.3096, 0.6395, 0.3297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270 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 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

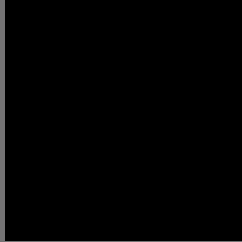
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

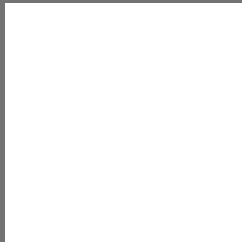
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270.

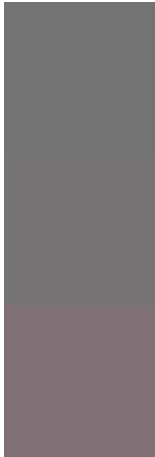


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270.

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

17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270

Protanopia

17.3043, 0.3141, 0.3270

Deuteranopia

17.3083, 0.3251, 0.3196



Tritanopia

17.2466, 0.3058, 0.3116

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270

Protanomaly

17.3043, 0.3141, 0.3270

Deuteranomaly

17.2322, 0.3197, 0.3213

Tritanomaly

17.1726, 0.3094, 0.3173

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270

Achromatopsia

17.1441, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

17.1441, 0.3127, 0.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270 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(116, 115, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 115, 116)  
}
```

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(116, 115, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 115, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

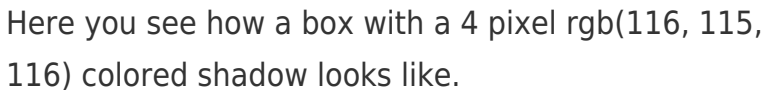
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 115, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 115, 116) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 115, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 115, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 115, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 115, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.2354, 0.3128, 0.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 115, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
115, 116) }
```

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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