

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.2972, 0.2475, 0.3497)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.2972, 0.2475, 0.3497)
contains.

Yxy(17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514)	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

Yxy(17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	328076
RGB	50, 128, 118
RGB Percent	20%, 50%, 46%
CMY	0.8036, 0.4981, 0.5373
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.08, 0.50
HSL	172°, 44%, 35%
HSV	172°, 61%, 50%
XYZ	12.3072, 17.4245, 19.8542
YIQ	103.5380, -43.2780, -19.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

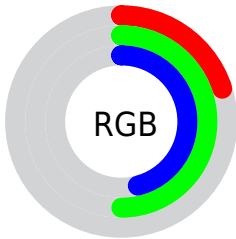
Format	Color
RYB	50, 92, 128
Decimal	3309686
CIELab	48.79, -26.31, -1.70
CIELCh	49, 26.369, 183.707
Yxy	17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281499766 (0xFF328076)
YUV	103.5380, 7.1298, -46.9528
Hunter-Lab	41.7427, -20.4215, 1.0196

Details

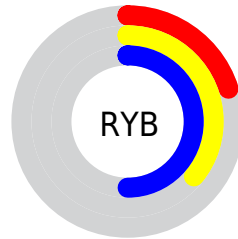
The Yxy color **17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **7.2034, 0.4689, 0.3109**, and the grayscale version is **13.7084, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9533, 0.2630, 0.3461**, and **5.8910, 0.2328, 0.3581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1049, 0.2426, 0.3557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8372, 0.2556, 0.3472**.

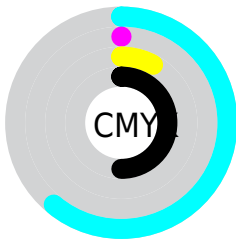
Distribution



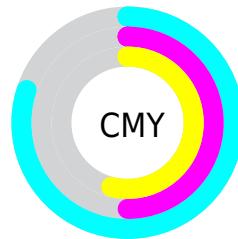
- Red (20%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514 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 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

17.4245, 0.2482,
0.3514

17.4245, 0.2482,
0.3514

237.6069, 0.2853,
0.3387

10.5376, 0.2368,
0.3552

39.0542, 0.2631,
0.3464

5.7568, 0.2207,
0.3604

54.5658, 0.2683,
0.3446

2.6978, 0.1961,
0.3680

73.7211, 0.2724,
0.3432

0.9761, 0.1152,
0.3978

96.9045, 0.2759,
0.3420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

124.5004, 0.2788,
0.3410

156.8932, 0.2813,

0.3401

194.4672, 0.2835,
0.3394

■ 17.4245, 0.2482,
0.3514

■ 17.4245, 0.2482,
0.3514

■ 17.1049, 0.2426,
0.3557

■ 17.8372, 0.2556,
0.3472

■ 16.8685, 0.2387,
0.3600

■ 18.3478, 0.2645,
0.3432

■ 16.7069, 0.2366,
0.3643

■ 18.9632, 0.2748,
0.3393

■ 16.5976, 0.2356,
0.3683

■ 19.6893, 0.2863,
0.3357

■ 20.5312, 0.2986,
0.3323

■ 21.4939, 0.3116,
0.3293

■ 22.5822, 0.3249,
0.3265

■ 23.8004, 0.3384,
0.3240

■ 25.1528, 0.3519,
0.3217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4245, 0.2903, 0.3983



17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514



17.4245, 0.2241, 0.3013

Triad

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



17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514



17.4245, 0.2789, 0.2517



17.4245, 0.4121, 0.3834

Complementary

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



17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514



7.2034, 0.4689, 0.3109

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.



17.4245, 0.4102, 0.3440



17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514



17.4245, 0.3296, 0.2717

Square

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



17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514



17.4245, 0.2407, 0.2486



17.4245, 0.3791, 0.3044



17.4245, 0.3857, 0.4133

Rectangle

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



17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514



17.4245, 0.2200, 0.2750



17.4245, 0.3791, 0.3044



17.4245, 0.4149, 0.3708

Sweetspot

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



17.4252, 0.2482, 0.3514



35.0147, 0.2892, 0.3348



16.6432, 0.3132, 0.5116



8.1154, 0.2862, 0.3357



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.4252, 0.2482, 0.3514



29.9434, 0.2409, 0.3573



11.2427, 0.2258, 0.2612



4.8777, 0.3009, 0.3318



16.4592, 0.2356, 0.3683



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



7.2034, 0.4689, 0.3109



10.2671, 0.5269, 0.3105



10.3608, 0.4538, 0.3839



4.3526, 0.3260, 0.3263



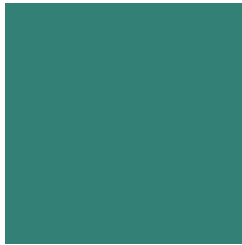
4.5890, 0.6183, 0.3180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514 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 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

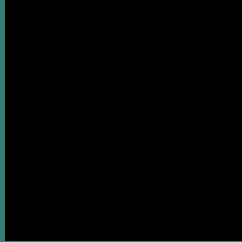
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514.

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

17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514

Protanopia

17.2388, 0.3227, 0.3389

Deuteranopia

17.2539, 0.3175, 0.3120



Tritanopia

17.3147, 0.2375, 0.3053

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514

Protanomaly

16.9524, 0.2882, 0.3438

Deuteranomaly

16.8543, 0.2852, 0.3248

Tritanomaly

17.2910, 0.2412, 0.3222

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514

Achromatopsia

13.8432, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.7992, 0.2813, 0.3379

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514 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(50, 128, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 128, 118)  
}
```

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(50, 128, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 128, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514 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(50, 128, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 128, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 128, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 128, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 128, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 128,  
118) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.4245, 0.2482, 0.3514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 128, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 128,  
118) }
```

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