

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.4155, 0.2767, 0.5118)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.4155, 0.2767, 0.5118)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05863C
RGB	5, 134, 60
RGB Percent	2%, 53%, 24%
CMY	0.9800, 0.4745, 0.7648
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.55, 0.47
HSL	146°, 93%, 27%
HSV	146°, 96%, 53%
XYZ	9.4037, 17.4087, 7.1359
YIQ	86.9930, -53.1300, -50.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

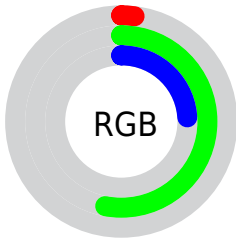
Format	Color
RYB	5, 95, 134
Decimal	362044
CIELab	48.77, -47.93, 31.04
CIELCh	49, 57.103, 147.074
Yxy	17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278552124 (0xFF05863C)
YUV	86.9930, -13.3075, -71.9079
Hunter-Lab	41.7237, -32.7862, 19.0663

Details

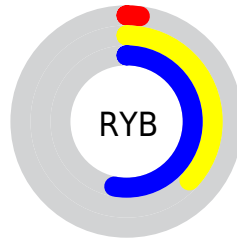
The Yxy color **17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **5.7456, 0.4524, 0.2300**, and the grayscale version is **9.5737, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.8644, 0.2891, 0.4639**, and **6.2131, 0.2938, 0.5778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3463, 0.2778, 0.5202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5974, 0.2749, 0.4928**.

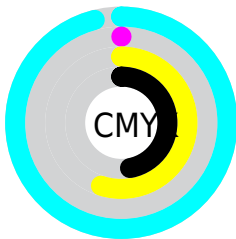
Distribution



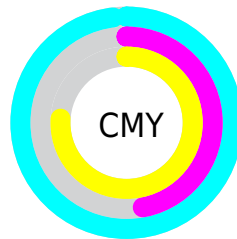
- Red (2%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128 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 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.4087, 0.2770,
0.5128


 17.4087, 0.2770,
0.5128


237.5167, 0.3026,
0.3982


 10.5263, 0.2657,
0.5523


 39.0271, 0.2892,
0.4640


 5.7493, 0.2466,
0.6111

 54.5320, 0.2928,
0.4480


 2.6932, 0.2242,
0.7500

 73.6798, 0.2955,
0.4353

 0.9738, 0.0000,
1.0000

 96.8549, 0.2976,
0.4250

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 124.4418, 0.2992,
0.4166

 156.8248, 0.3006,

0.4095

194.3883, 0.3017,
0.4034

■ 17.4087, 0.2770,
0.5128

■ 17.4087, 0.2770,
0.5128

■ 17.3463, 0.2778,
0.5202

■ 17.5974, 0.2749,
0.4928

■ 17.8691, 0.2745,
0.4716

■ 18.2408, 0.2758,
0.4498

■ 18.7225, 0.2788,
0.4282

■ 19.3227, 0.2831,
0.4073

■ 20.0493, 0.2885,
0.3875

■ 20.9092, 0.2947,
0.3692

■ 21.9091, 0.3014,
0.3525

■ 23.0551, 0.3084,
0.3375

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4087, 0.3761, 0.5305



17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128



17.4087, 0.1927, 0.4025

Triad

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



17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128



17.4087, 0.1623, 0.1762



17.4087, 0.5128, 0.3266

Complementary

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



17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128



5.7456, 0.4524, 0.2300

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.



17.4087, 0.4327, 0.2607



17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128



17.4087, 0.2218, 0.1787

Square

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



17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128



17.4087, 0.1377, 0.2064



17.4087, 0.3184, 0.2083



17.4087, 0.5203, 0.3990

Rectangle

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



17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128



17.4087, 0.1570, 0.3173



17.4087, 0.3184, 0.2083



17.4087, 0.4933, 0.3037

Sweetspot

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



17.4094, 0.2770, 0.5128



36.2897, 0.2925, 0.3754



18.7800, 0.3515, 0.5554



8.0520, 0.2903, 0.3820



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.4094, 0.2770, 0.5128



30.5327, 0.2789, 0.5240



18.5200, 0.2322, 0.3530



5.2352, 0.3063, 0.3417



16.2579, 0.2777, 0.5197



0.0577, 0.2549, 0.4377

Inverse Universe

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



5.7456, 0.4524, 0.2300



9.8420, 0.4638, 0.2329



5.2162, 0.6175, 0.3228



4.7302, 0.3197, 0.3166



5.2535, 0.4596, 0.2305



0.0197, 0.3865, 0.1903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128 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 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128 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 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128.

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

17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128

Protanopia

17.1170, 0.4048, 0.4414

Deuteranopia

17.1207, 0.4133, 0.4073



Tritanopia

17.4562, 0.2355, 0.3074

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128



Protanomaly

16.0436, 0.3352, 0.4785



Deuteranomaly

15.7880, 0.3392, 0.4524



Tritanomaly

17.1583, 0.2488, 0.3784

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128



Achromatopsia

9.5307, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

11.3063, 0.2842, 0.4028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128 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(5, 134, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 134, 60)  
}
```

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(5, 134, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 134, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128 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(5, 134, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 134, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 134, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 134, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 134, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 134, 60)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.4087, 0.2770, 0.5128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 134, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 134,  
60) }
```

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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