

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546)
contains.

Yxy(17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52779E
RGB	82, 119, 158
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 62%
CMY	0.6783, 0.5333, 0.3804
CMYK	0.48, 0.25, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	211°, 32%, 47%
HSV	211°, 48%, 62%
XYZ	16.2494, 17.4561, 34.8573
YIQ	112.3830, -34.5710, 4.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

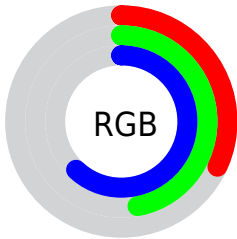
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 107, 158
Decimal	5404574
CIE Lab	48.83, -1.93, -25.04
CIE LCh	49, 25.117, 265.584
Yxy	17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283594654 (0xFF52779E)
YUV	112.3830, 22.4892, -26.6459
Hunter-Lab	41.7805, -3.6931, -20.2191

Details

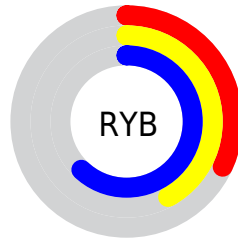
The Yxy color **17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **21.5596, 0.4085, 0.3921**, and the grayscale version is **16.2639, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.0808, 0.2535, 0.2710**, and **5.7801, 0.2076, 0.2262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9789, 0.2219, 0.2356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2625, 0.2529, 0.2726**.

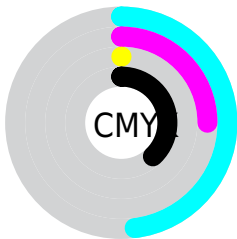
Distribution



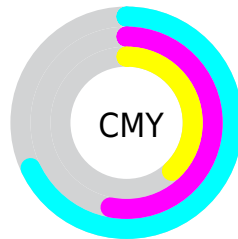
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546 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 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4561, 0.2370,
0.2546

■ 17.4561, 0.2370,
0.2546

■ 237.7872, 0.2798,
0.2970

■ 10.5602, 0.2245,
0.2421

■ 39.1083, 0.2539,
0.2714

■ 5.7719, 0.2073,
0.2248

■ 54.6334, 0.2598,
0.2773

■ 2.7069, 0.1824,
0.1995

■ 73.8038, 0.2647,
0.2821

■ 0.9807, 0.1443,
0.1604

■ 97.0037, 0.2687,
0.2861

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.6176, 0.2721,
0.2894

157.0299, 0.2751,

0.2923

194.6250, 0.2776,
0.2948

■ 17.4561, 0.2370,
0.2546

■ 17.4561, 0.2370,
0.2546

■ 14.9789, 0.2219,
0.2356

■ 20.2625, 0.2529,
0.2726

■ 12.8136, 0.2080,
0.2160

■ 23.4103, 0.2690,
0.2894

■ 10.9436, 0.1958,
0.1963

■ 26.9134, 0.2850,
0.3048

■ 9.3496, 0.1858,
0.1771

■ 30.7844, 0.3006,
0.3188

■ 8.0000, 0.1779,
0.1588

■ 35.0349, 0.3155,
0.3313

■ 7.7601, 0.1765,
0.1553

■ 39.6761, 0.3297,
0.3424

■ 44.7188, 0.3430,
0.3523

■ 50.1731, 0.3555,
0.3609

■ 56.0489, 0.3671,
0.3685

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4561, 0.2241, 0.2758



17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546



17.4561, 0.2691, 0.2526

Triad

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



17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546



17.4561, 0.4000, 0.3331



17.4561, 0.3043, 0.4034

Complementary

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



17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546



21.5596, 0.4085, 0.3921

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.



17.4561, 0.3523, 0.4174



17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546



17.4561, 0.4097, 0.3715

Square

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



17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546



17.4561, 0.3642, 0.2962



17.4561, 0.3914, 0.4034



17.4561, 0.2607, 0.3636

Rectangle

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



17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546



17.4561, 0.2989, 0.2609



17.4561, 0.3914, 0.4034



17.4561, 0.3205, 0.4114

Sweetspot

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



17.4567, 0.2370, 0.2546



51.4745, 0.2910, 0.3103



27.6031, 0.2776, 0.4012



11.2875, 0.2878, 0.3074



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.4567, 0.2370, 0.2546



26.7632, 0.2203, 0.2336



10.3031, 0.2237, 0.1819



6.9414, 0.2988, 0.3172



6.2941, 0.1769, 0.1568



0.1970, 0.1971, 0.2294

Inverse Universe

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



14.6397, 0.3767, 0.2697



22.0227, 0.3994, 0.2579



32.3296, 0.3818, 0.4432



6.6972, 0.3212, 0.3182



6.2576, 0.4972, 0.2512



0.1204, 0.4132, 0.2050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546 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 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

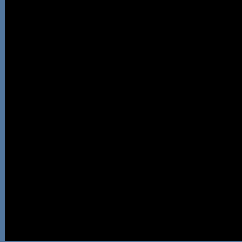
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

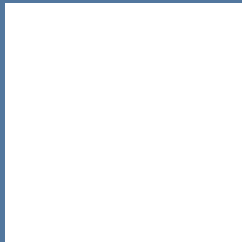
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546.

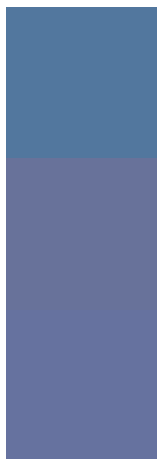


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546.

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

17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546

Protanopia

17.3108, 0.2588, 0.2551

Deuteranopia

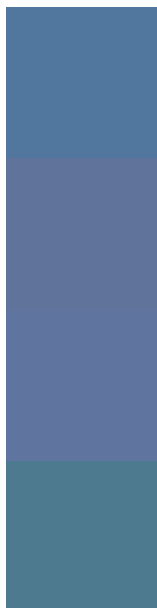
17.3626, 0.2524, 0.2469



Tritanopia

17.5646, 0.2518, 0.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546

Protanomaly

17.3441, 0.2506, 0.2558

Deuteranomaly

17.4269, 0.2464, 0.2493

Tritanomaly

17.4498, 0.2462, 0.2883

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546

Achromatopsia

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.6131, 0.2799, 0.3008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546 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(82, 119, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 119, 158)  
}
```

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(82, 119, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 119, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546 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(82, 119, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 119, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 119, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 119, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 119, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 119,  
158) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.4561, 0.2370, 0.2546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 119, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 119,  
158) }
```

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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