

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568029
RGB	86, 128, 41
RGB Percent	34%, 50%, 16%
CMY	0.6628, 0.4980, 0.8391
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.68, 0.50
HSL	89°, 51%, 33%
HSV	89°, 68%, 50%
XYZ	11.9564, 17.5769, 4.8637
YIQ	105.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

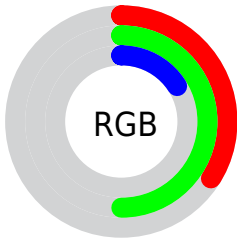
Format	Color
RYB	41, 128, 83
Decimal	5668905
CIELab	48.98, -29.55, 41.07
CIELCh	49, 50.597, 125.738
Yxy	17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283858985 (0xFF568029)
YUV	105.5240, -31.8103, -17.1225
Hunter-Lab	41.9248, -22.4625, 22.4691

Details

The Yxy color **17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **4.9892, 0.2416, 0.1459**, and the grayscale version is **14.3645, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.2920, 0.3447, 0.4661**, and **5.8061, 0.3362, 0.5712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2213, 0.3476, 0.5333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9885, 0.3456, 0.4853**.

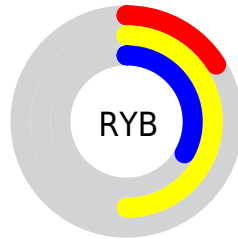
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (50%)

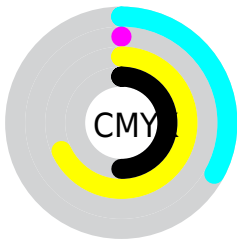
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (33%)

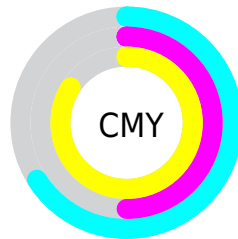


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110 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 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.5769, 0.3476,
0.5110

 17.5769, 0.3476,
0.5110


238.4753, 0.3333,
0.4016


 10.6467, 0.3472,
0.5448


 39.3150, 0.3444,
0.4663

 5.8298, 0.3434,
0.5933

 54.8917, 0.3424,
0.4511

 2.7418, 0.3306,
0.6694

 74.1193, 0.3405,
0.4387

 0.9985, 0.1828,
0.8172

 97.3823, 0.3388,
0.4286

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 125.0650, 0.3372,
0.4202

 157.5518, 0.3358,

0.4131

195.2271, 0.3345,
0.4069

■ 17.5769, 0.3476,
0.5110

■ 17.5769, 0.3476,
0.5110

■ 17.2213, 0.3476,
0.5333

■ 17.9885, 0.3456,
0.4853

■ 16.9159, 0.3455,
0.5511

■ 18.4570, 0.3420,
0.4575

■ 16.6539, 0.3417,
0.5647

■ 18.9861, 0.3370,
0.4289

■ 16.6032, 0.3410,
0.5675

■ 19.5783, 0.3312,
0.4006

■ 20.2362, 0.3247,
0.3735

■ 20.9620, 0.3180,
0.3479

■ 21.7579, 0.3113,
0.3243

■ 22.6261, 0.3048,
0.3028

■ 23.5684, 0.2985,
0.2833

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5769, 0.4323, 0.4804



17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110



17.5769, 0.2586, 0.4668

Triad

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



17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110



17.5769, 0.1565, 0.2076



17.5769, 0.4448, 0.2850

Complementary

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



17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110



4.9892, 0.2416, 0.1459

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.



17.5769, 0.3479, 0.2317



17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110



17.5769, 0.1886, 0.1880

Square

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



17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110



17.5769, 0.1559, 0.2640



17.5769, 0.2536, 0.1975



17.5769, 0.4997, 0.3488

Rectangle

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



17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110



17.5769, 0.2090, 0.3989



17.5769, 0.2536, 0.1975



17.5769, 0.4150, 0.2656

Sweetspot

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



17.5777, 0.3476, 0.5110



35.3226, 0.3264, 0.3802



10.7280, 0.4631, 0.4041



8.2050, 0.3279, 0.3866



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.



17.5777, 0.3476, 0.5110



29.9880, 0.3466, 0.5445



16.1342, 0.3050, 0.5374



4.9195, 0.3188, 0.3508



16.4626, 0.3410, 0.5674



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.9892, 0.2416, 0.1459



6.1247, 0.2210, 0.1119



7.5153, 0.3145, 0.1795



4.3057, 0.3062, 0.3072



2.5570, 0.2021, 0.0887



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110 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 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110 looks on a black 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

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

Yxy 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110.

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

17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110

Protanopia

17.3765, 0.4210, 0.4630

Deuteranopia

17.2864, 0.4400, 0.4324



Tritanopia

17.6146, 0.2773, 0.3108

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110

Protanomaly

17.1568, 0.3931, 0.4810

Deuteranomaly

17.1230, 0.4041, 0.4612

Tritanomaly

17.4087, 0.3065, 0.3851

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110

Achromatopsia

14.4128, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.2965, 0.3317, 0.3999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110 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(86, 128, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 128, 41)  
}
```

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(86, 128, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 128, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110 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(86, 128, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 128, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 128, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 128, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 128, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 128,  
41) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.5769, 0.3476, 0.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 128, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 128,  
41) }
```

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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