

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D7895
RGB	93, 120, 149
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 58%
CMY	0.6352, 0.5294, 0.4157
CMYK	0.38, 0.19, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	211°, 23%, 47%
HSV	211°, 38%, 58%
XYZ	16.6573, 17.9300, 31.0183
YIQ	115.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

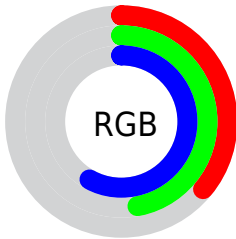
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 111, 149
Decimal	6125717
CIE _{Lab}	49.41, -2.14, -18.82
CIE _{LCh}	49, 18.941, 263.520
Yxy	17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284315797 (0xFF5D7895)
YUV	115.2330, 16.6471, -19.4983
Hunter-Lab	42.3438, -3.8832, -13.7913

Details

The Yxy color **17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **21.1072, 0.3827, 0.3786**, and the grayscale version is **17.1746, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.8366, 0.2672, 0.2860**, and **6.0302, 0.2301, 0.2515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4444, 0.2380, 0.2553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7183, 0.2700, 0.2901**.

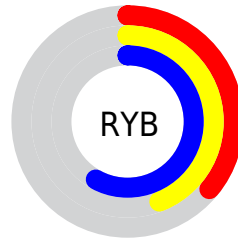
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (47%)

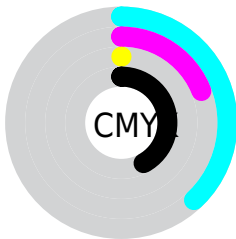
Blue (58%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (58%)

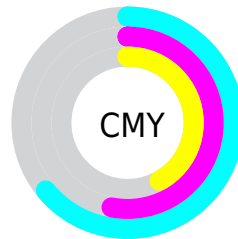


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733 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 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9300, 0.2539,
0.2733

■ 17.9300, 0.2539,
0.2733

■ 240.4762, 0.2873,
0.3052

■ 10.8997, 0.2439,
0.2637

■ 39.9180, 0.2672,
0.2860

■ 5.9995, 0.2301,
0.2502

■ 55.6446, 0.2718,
0.2905

■ 2.8447, 0.2095,
0.2299

■ 75.0386, 0.2756,
0.2941

■ 1.0512, 0.1765,
0.1970

■ 98.4847, 0.2787,
0.2971

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.3671, 0.2814,
0.2996

■ 159.0702, 0.2837,

0.3017

196.9784, 0.2856,
0.3036

■ 17.9300, 0.2539,
0.2733

■ 17.9300, 0.2539,
0.2733

■ 15.4444, 0.2380,
0.2553

■ 20.7183, 0.2700,
0.2901

■ 13.2470, 0.2228,
0.2362

■ 23.8187, 0.2859,
0.3055

■ 11.3252, 0.2088,
0.2166

■ 27.2427, 0.3014,
0.3194

■ 9.6642, 0.1965,
0.1968

■ 31.0006, 0.3163,
0.3319

■ 8.2472, 0.1863,
0.1775

■ 35.1022, 0.3303,
0.3430

■ 7.0474, 0.1782,
0.1590

■ 39.5567, 0.3435,
0.3528

■ 6.7786, 0.1763,
0.1546

■ 44.3731, 0.3558,
0.3615

■ 49.5599, 0.3673,
0.3691

■ 55.1256, 0.3779,
0.3757

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9300, 0.2450, 0.2913



17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733



17.9300, 0.2779, 0.2701

Triad

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



17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733



17.9300, 0.3764, 0.3310



17.9300, 0.3096, 0.3848

Complementary

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



17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733



21.1072, 0.3827, 0.3786

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.



17.9300, 0.3455, 0.3944



17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733



17.9300, 0.3854, 0.3605

Square

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



17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733



17.9300, 0.3490, 0.3025



17.9300, 0.3737, 0.3843



17.9300, 0.2758, 0.3571

Rectangle

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



17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733



17.9300, 0.3002, 0.2758



17.9300, 0.3737, 0.3843



17.9300, 0.3218, 0.3903

Sweetspot

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



17.9307, 0.2539, 0.2733



46.4769, 0.2958, 0.3145



25.2285, 0.2833, 0.3806



10.1354, 0.2940, 0.3128



74.8414, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.9280, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.9307, 0.2539, 0.2733



28.3587, 0.2406, 0.2583



12.3801, 0.2473, 0.2194



6.0665, 0.2989, 0.3172



5.7637, 0.1766, 0.1558



0.1290, 0.1985, 0.2345

Inverse Universe

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



15.5787, 0.3581, 0.2832



24.0305, 0.3727, 0.2730



28.5897, 0.3664, 0.4198



5.8592, 0.3212, 0.3184



5.7752, 0.4985, 0.2520



0.0766, 0.4080, 0.2021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733 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 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

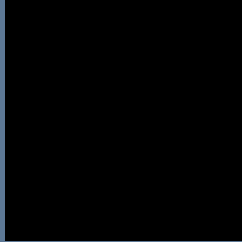
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

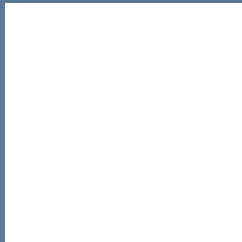
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733.

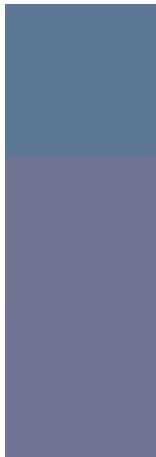


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733.

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

17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733

Protanopia

17.8811, 0.2729, 0.2732

Deuteranopia

17.8430, 0.2700, 0.2648



Tritanopia

17.9832, 0.2649, 0.3086

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733

Protanomaly

17.7722, 0.2658, 0.2725

Deuteranomaly

17.8676, 0.2630, 0.2674

Tritanomaly

17.9568, 0.2602, 0.2951

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733

Achromatopsia

17.1441, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

17.3807, 0.2892, 0.3092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733 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(93, 120, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 120, 149)  
}
```

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(93, 120, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 120, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733 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(93, 120, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 120, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 120, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 120, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 120, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 120,  
149) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.9300, 0.2539, 0.2733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 120, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 120,  
149) }
```

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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