

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.9430, 0.2401, 0.2890)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(17.9430, 0.2401, 0.2890)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	467D90
RGB	70, 125, 144
RGB Percent	27%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.7256, 0.5098, 0.4353
CMYK	0.51, 0.13, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	195°, 35%, 42%
HSV	195°, 51%, 56%
XYZ	14.8918, 17.9829, 29.0712
YIQ	110.7210, -38.8790, -5.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

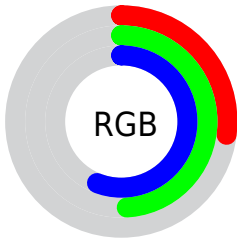
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 102, 144
Decimal	4619664
CIELab	49.48, -12.67, -15.90
CIELCh	49, 20.329, 231.441
Yxy	17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282809744 (0xFF467D90)
YUV	110.7210, 16.4065, -35.7123
Hunter-Lab	42.4062, -11.5271, -10.9613

# Details

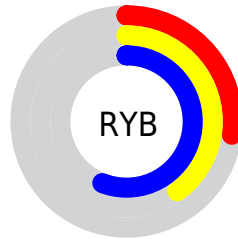
The Yxy color **17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **13.5105, 0.4345, 0.3629**, and the grayscale version is **15.7701, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.1290, 0.2563, 0.3000**, and **6.0287, 0.2116, 0.2711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5928, 0.2292, 0.2813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5376, 0.2530, 0.2989**.

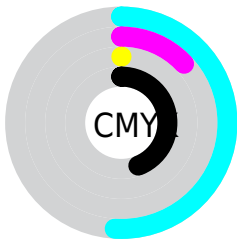
# Distribution



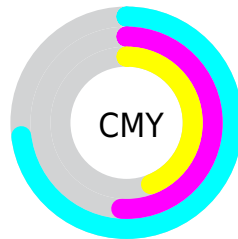
- Red (27%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903 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 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.9829, 0.2404,  
0.2903

■ 17.9829, 0.2404,  
0.2903

■ 240.7746, 0.2812,  
0.3133

■ 10.9377, 0.2284,  
0.2830

■ 40.0082, 0.2565,  
0.2997

■ 6.0250, 0.2118,  
0.2723

■ 55.7571, 0.2621,  
0.3029

■ 2.8603, 0.1875,  
0.2557

■ 75.1760, 0.2668,  
0.3055

■ 1.0592, 0.1476,  
0.2273

■ 98.6493, 0.2706,  
0.3076

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.5614, 0.2739,  
0.3094

159.2968, 0.2767,

0.3109

197.2397, 0.2791,  
0.3122

■ 17.9829, 0.2404,  
0.2903

■ 17.9829, 0.2404,  
0.2903

■ 16.5928, 0.2292,  
0.2813

■ 19.5376, 0.2530,  
0.2989

■ 15.3554, 0.2195,  
0.2721

■ 21.2636, 0.2666,  
0.3071

■ 14.2606, 0.2116,  
0.2627

■ 23.1697, 0.2809,  
0.3147

■ 13.2955, 0.2057,  
0.2534

■ 25.2633, 0.2957,  
0.3217

■ 12.5399, 0.2015,  
0.2454

■ 27.5514, 0.3106,  
0.3282

■ 30.0407, 0.3255,  
0.3339

■ 32.7374, 0.3400,  
0.3391

■ 35.6474, 0.3542,  
0.3437

■ 38.7765, 0.3678,  
0.3478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.9829, 0.2498, 0.3236



17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903



17.9829, 0.2487, 0.2702

# Triad

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



17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903



17.9829, 0.3491, 0.2988



17.9829, 0.3502, 0.3992

# Complementary

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



17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903



13.5105, 0.4345, 0.3629

# 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.



17.9829, 0.3795, 0.3867



17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903



17.9829, 0.3796, 0.3287

# Square

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



17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903



17.9829, 0.3096, 0.2764



17.9829, 0.3908, 0.3604



17.9829, 0.3119, 0.3905



# Rectangle

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



17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903



17.9829, 0.2634, 0.2656



17.9829, 0.3908, 0.3604



17.9829, 0.3615, 0.3971

# Sweetspot

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



17.9836, 0.2404, 0.2903



43.0782, 0.2899, 0.3191



21.9601, 0.2910, 0.4476



9.7186, 0.2871, 0.3177



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



17.9836, 0.2404, 0.2903



28.8390, 0.2272, 0.2796



10.3734, 0.2251, 0.2106



5.8853, 0.2990, 0.3232



10.9589, 0.2017, 0.2459



0.1402, 0.2136, 0.2890



# Inverse Universe

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



11.7872, 0.3482, 0.2360



17.3495, 0.3596, 0.2184



21.1636, 0.4002, 0.4234



5.4877, 0.3174, 0.3128



6.0926, 0.3963, 0.1957

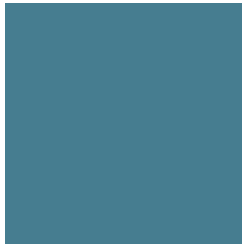


0.0618, 0.3552, 0.1730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903 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 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

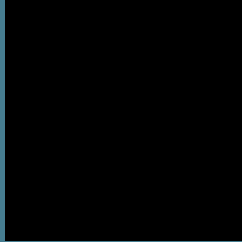
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903.

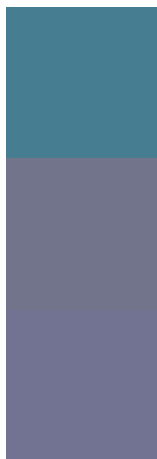


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903.

# 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

17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903

### Protanopia

17.8365, 0.2844, 0.2875

### Deuteranopia

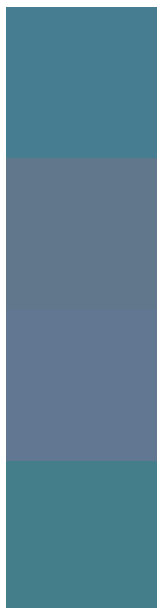
17.9142, 0.2772, 0.2720



## Tritanopia

17.8926, 0.2447, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903

## Protanomaly

17.6285, 0.2655, 0.2878

## Deuteranomaly

17.8347, 0.2619, 0.2790

## Tritanomaly

18.0147, 0.2431, 0.3020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903

## Achromatopsia

15.8961, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

16.4076, 0.2806, 0.3144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903 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(70, 125, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 125, 144)  
}
```

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(70, 125, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 125, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903 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(70, 125, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 125, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 125, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 125, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 125, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 125,  
144) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.9829, 0.2404, 0.2903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 125, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 125,  
144) }
```

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