

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.9960, 0.2340, 0.2378)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.9960, 0.2340, 0.2378)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5876A9
RGB	88, 118, 169
RGB Percent	35%, 46%, 66%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5372, 0.3373
CMYK	0.48, 0.30, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	218°, 32%, 50%
HSV	218°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	17.6617, 17.8961, 40.0489
YIQ	114.8440, -34.2510, 9.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

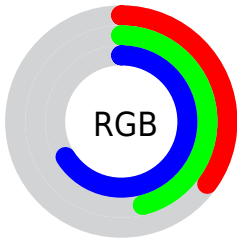
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 110, 169
Decimal	5797545
CIE Lab	49.37, 3.56, -30.59
CIE LCh	49, 30.797, 276.629
Yxy	17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283987625 (0xFF5876A9)
YUV	114.8440, 26.6989, -23.5422
Hunter-Lab	42.3038, 0.4917, -26.5170

Details

The Yxy color **17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **27.5909, 0.4018, 0.4054**, and the grayscale version is **17.0198, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.8821, 0.2515, 0.2573**, and **5.9880, 0.2031, 0.2017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8003, 0.2169, 0.2131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4668, 0.2509, 0.2592**.

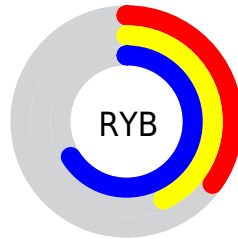
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (46%)

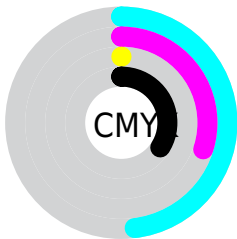
Blue (66%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (66%)

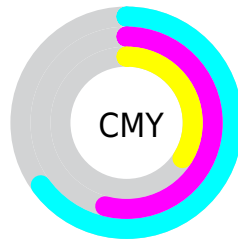


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367 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 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8961, 0.2336,
0.2367

■ 17.8961, 0.2336,
0.2367

240.2848, 0.2782,
0.2880

■ 10.8754, 0.2208,
0.2222

■ 39.8602, 0.2510,
0.2566

■ 5.9831, 0.2033,
0.2027

■ 55.5724, 0.2572,
0.2637

■ 2.8348, 0.1785,
0.1753

■ 74.9506, 0.2623,
0.2696

■ 1.0461, 0.1416,
0.1353

■ 98.3791, 0.2665,
0.2745

■ 0.0000, 0.0080,
0.0000

126.2424, 0.2701,
0.2786

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

158.9249, 0.2732,

0.2822

196.8108, 0.2758,
0.2853

■ 17.8961, 0.2336,
0.2367

■ 17.8961, 0.2336,
0.2367

■ 14.8003, 0.2169,
0.2131

■ 21.4668, 0.2509,
0.2592

■ 12.1546, 0.2013,
0.1891

■ 25.5314, 0.2681,
0.2802

■ 9.9348, 0.1877,
0.1654

■ 30.1102, 0.2848,
0.2994

■ 8.1128, 0.1765,
0.1431

■ 35.2217, 0.3008,
0.3166

■ 6.6480, 0.1680,
0.1230

■ 40.8833, 0.3157,
0.3320

■ 6.3781, 0.1664,
0.1190

■ 47.1116, 0.3297,
0.3457

■ 53.9227, 0.3425,
0.3576

■ 61.3317, 0.3543,
0.3681

■ 69.3532, 0.3650,
0.3773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8961, 0.2100, 0.2523



17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367



17.8961, 0.2787, 0.2426

Triad

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



17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367



17.8961, 0.4274, 0.3495



17.8961, 0.2809, 0.4059

Complementary

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



17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367



27.5909, 0.4018, 0.4054

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.



17.8961, 0.3384, 0.4358



17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367



17.8961, 0.4255, 0.3941

Square

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



17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367



17.8961, 0.3943, 0.3045



17.8961, 0.3917, 0.4281



17.8961, 0.2347, 0.3486

Rectangle

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



17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367



17.8961, 0.3173, 0.2569



17.8961, 0.3917, 0.4281



17.8961, 0.2995, 0.4200

Sweetspot

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



17.8968, 0.2336, 0.2367



57.1960, 0.2908, 0.3059



32.2754, 0.2709, 0.3837



12.0629, 0.2874, 0.3023



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.8968, 0.2336, 0.2367



25.9488, 0.2151, 0.2104



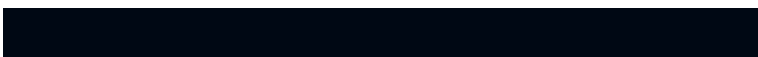
12.4070, 0.2328, 0.1848



7.7390, 0.2986, 0.3144



4.8502, 0.1669, 0.1209



0.2161, 0.1860, 0.1897

Inverse Universe

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



16.7186, 0.3919, 0.2834



24.6507, 0.4213, 0.2746



36.4978, 0.3723, 0.4477



7.5866, 0.3230, 0.3207



6.5607, 0.5453, 0.2778



0.1695, 0.4571, 0.2292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367 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 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

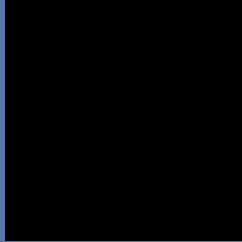
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

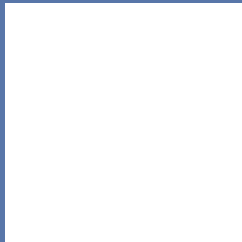
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367.

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

17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367

Protanopia

17.8182, 0.2453, 0.2366

Deuteranopia

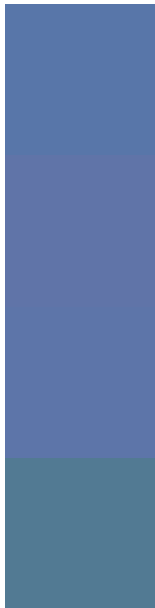
17.8422, 0.2396, 0.2345



Tritanopia

18.0362, 0.2538, 0.3083

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367

Protanomaly

17.8047, 0.2403, 0.2359

Deuteranomaly

17.9143, 0.2373, 0.2357

Tritanomaly

17.8195, 0.2464, 0.2796

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367

Achromatopsia

17.1441, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

17.2433, 0.2784, 0.2919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367 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(88, 118, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 118, 169)  
}
```

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(88, 118, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 118, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367 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(88, 118, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 118, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 118, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 118, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 118, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 118,  
169) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.8961, 0.2336, 0.2367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 118, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 118,  
169) }
```

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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