

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.3856, 0.3118, 0.3267)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.3856, 0.3118, 0.3267)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777778
RGB	119, 119, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.5332, 0.5333, 0.5295
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	242°, 0%, 47%
HSV	242°, 1%, 47%
XYZ	17.5964, 18.4717, 20.4030
YIQ	119.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	119, 119, 120
Decimal	7829368
CIELab	50.06, 0.21, -0.55
CIELCh	50, 0.586, 291.407
Yxy	18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286019448 (0xFF777778)
YUV	119.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	42.9787, -2.1311, 1.9387

Details

The Yxy color **18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **18.7522, 0.3138, 0.3309**, and the grayscale version is **18.4856, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.7623, 0.3119, 0.3276**, and **6.3139, 0.3109, 0.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0174, 0.2971, 0.3024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3899, 0.3243, 0.3487**.

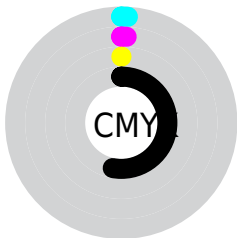
Distribution



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



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271 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 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.4717, 0.3116,
0.3271

■ 18.4717, 0.3116,
0.3271

243.5165, 0.3122,
0.3282

■ 11.2892, 0.3114,
0.3268

■ 40.8395, 0.3119,
0.3275

■ 6.2617, 0.3111,
0.3263

■ 56.7935, 0.3120,
0.3277

■ 3.0048, 0.3107,
0.3255

■ 76.4401, 0.3120,
0.3278

■ 1.1343, 0.3099,
0.3242

100.1638, 0.3121,
0.3279

■ 0.0070, 0.1837,
0.1084

128.3489, 0.3121,
0.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.3798, 0.3122,

0.3281

199.6408, 0.3122,
0.3282

■ 18.4717, 0.3116,
0.3271

■ 18.4717, 0.3116,
0.3271

■ 15.0174, 0.2971,
0.3024

■ 22.3899, 0.3243,
0.3487

■ 12.0077, 0.2807,
0.2747

■ 26.7859, 0.3353,
0.3676

■ 9.4251, 0.2625,
0.2441

■ 31.6759, 0.3449,
0.3839

■ 7.2504, 0.2429,
0.2113

■ 37.0745, 0.3531,
0.3980

■ 5.4626, 0.2227,
0.1775

■ 42.9958, 0.3601,
0.4102

■ 4.0392, 0.2027,
0.1445

■ 49.4534, 0.3662,
0.4207

■ 2.9550, 0.1845,
0.1145

■ 56.4603, 0.3715,
0.4299

■ 2.1819, 0.1694,
0.0899

■ 64.0292, 0.3760,
0.4378

■ 1.6871, 0.1585,
0.0725

■ 72.1722, 0.3800,
0.4447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4717, 0.3108, 0.3273



18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271



18.4717, 0.3127, 0.3274

Triad

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



18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271



18.4717, 0.3149, 0.3300



18.4717, 0.3117, 0.3299

Complementary

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



18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271



18.7522, 0.3138, 0.3309

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.



18.4717, 0.3128, 0.3307



18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271



18.4717, 0.3146, 0.3307

Square

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



18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271



18.4717, 0.3146, 0.3291



18.4717, 0.3139, 0.3310



18.4717, 0.3109, 0.3289

Rectangle

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



18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271



18.4717, 0.3134, 0.3278



18.4717, 0.3139, 0.3310



18.4717, 0.3120, 0.3302

Sweetspot

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



18.4725, 0.3116, 0.3271



33.0344, 0.3127, 0.3290



18.7035, 0.3115, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.4725, 0.3116, 0.3271



32.3679, 0.3113, 0.3266



18.5070, 0.3122, 0.3271



4.6123, 0.3115, 0.3269



1.5001, 0.1513, 0.0607



7.0987, 0.1505, 0.0603

Inverse Universe

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



18.5405, 0.3128, 0.3272



32.5162, 0.3129, 0.3267



18.7175, 0.3132, 0.3309



4.6310, 0.3128, 0.3270



5.7550, 0.3272, 0.1576



27.4314, 0.3276, 0.1578

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

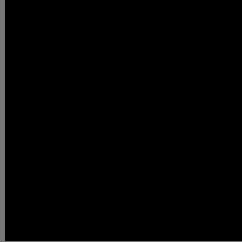
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

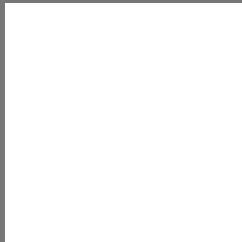
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271.

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

18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271

Protanopia

18.3779, 0.3142, 0.3252

Deuteranopia

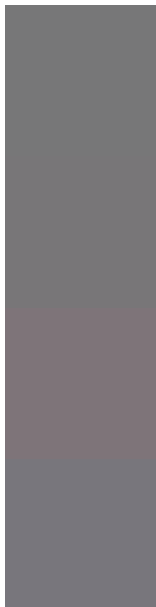
18.3878, 0.3249, 0.3180



Tritanopia

18.4822, 0.3048, 0.3120

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271

Protanomaly

18.3060, 0.3129, 0.3252

Deuteranomaly

18.3069, 0.3196, 0.3197

Tritanomaly

18.4052, 0.3082, 0.3176

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271

Achromatopsia

18.4475, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

18.4475, 0.3127, 0.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271 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(119, 119, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 119, 120)  
}
```

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(119, 119, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 119, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271 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(119, 119, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 119, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 119, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 119, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.4717, 0.3116, 0.3271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 119, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
119, 120) }
```

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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