

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(20.1060, 0.2767, 0.3567)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(20.1060, 0.2767, 0.3567)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568577
RGB	86, 133, 119
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.6628, 0.4784, 0.5333
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.11, 0.48
HSL	162°, 21%, 43%
HSV	162°, 35%, 52%
XYZ	15.5540, 20.0854, 20.5122
YIQ	117.3510, -23.5180, -14.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

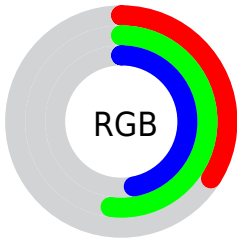
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 114, 133
Decimal	5670263
CIE _{Lab}	51.93, -19.33, 2.48
CIE _{LCh}	52, 19.488, 172.703
Yxy	20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283860343 (0xFF568577)
YUV	117.3510, 0.8130, -27.4948
Hunter-Lab	44.8167, -16.4796, 4.2353

Details

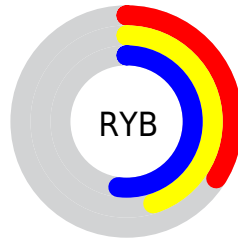
The Yxy color **20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **12.5592, 0.3684, 0.3024**, and the grayscale version is **17.9058, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.3765, 0.2849, 0.3508**, and **7.0348, 0.2617, 0.3686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4195, 0.2688, 0.3674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8743, 0.2863, 0.3487**.

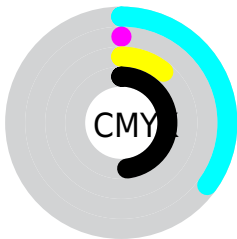
Distribution



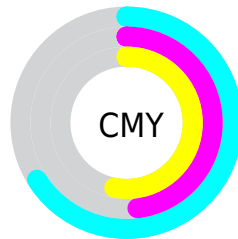
- Red (34%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577 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 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

20.0854, 0.2770,
0.3577

20.0854, 0.2770,
0.3577

252.3771, 0.2974,
0.3412

12.4571, 0.2708,
0.3628

43.5603, 0.2852,
0.3510

7.0558, 0.2620,
0.3701

60.1758, 0.2880,
0.3487

3.4970, 0.2486,
0.3815

80.5557, 0.2903,
0.3469

1.3964, 0.2254,
0.4015

105.0846, 0.2922,
0.3453

0.2141, 0.0000,
0.7810

134.1468, 0.2938,
0.3440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.1266, 0.2952,

0.3429

207.4086, 0.2964,
0.3420

■ 20.0854, 0.2770,
0.3577

■ 20.0854, 0.2770,
0.3577

■ 19.4195, 0.2688,
0.3674

■ 20.8743, 0.2863,
0.3487

■ 18.8677, 0.2619,
0.3776

■ 21.7900, 0.2963,
0.3404

■ 18.4236, 0.2566,
0.3882

■ 22.8389, 0.3069,
0.3328

■ 18.0790, 0.2531,
0.3990

■ 24.0262, 0.3178,
0.3259

■ 17.8248, 0.2514,
0.4100

■ 25.3571, 0.3288,
0.3198

■ 17.6473, 0.2514,
0.4209

■ 26.8362, 0.3397,
0.3143

■ 17.5743, 0.2517,
0.4260

■ 28.4682, 0.3505,
0.3095

■ 30.2574, 0.3610,
0.3052

■ 32.2079, 0.3711,
0.3015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0854, 0.3106, 0.3848



20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577



20.0854, 0.2537, 0.3228

Triad

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



20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577



20.0854, 0.2774, 0.2705



20.0854, 0.3848, 0.3595

Complementary

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



20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577



12.5592, 0.3684, 0.3024

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.



20.0854, 0.3752, 0.3302



20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577



20.0854, 0.3115, 0.2807

Square

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



20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577



20.0854, 0.2540, 0.2741



20.0854, 0.3478, 0.3020



20.0854, 0.3737, 0.3833

Rectangle

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



20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577



20.0854, 0.2464, 0.3014



20.0854, 0.3478, 0.3020



20.0854, 0.3839, 0.3500

Sweetspot

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



20.0862, 0.2770, 0.3577



39.7597, 0.3006, 0.3372



20.1625, 0.3236, 0.4256



8.9110, 0.2994, 0.3380



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



20.0862, 0.2770, 0.3577



35.0407, 0.2707, 0.3650



17.9865, 0.2622, 0.3097



5.2559, 0.3029, 0.3355



16.7398, 0.2516, 0.4258



0.0593, 0.2378, 0.3760

Inverse Universe

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



12.5592, 0.3684, 0.3024



19.5657, 0.3861, 0.2966



13.9126, 0.3864, 0.3473



4.7098, 0.3236, 0.3226



4.8944, 0.5698, 0.2913



0.0181, 0.4650, 0.2335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577 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 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

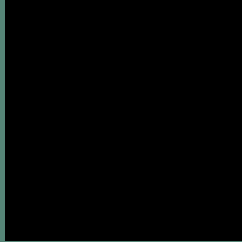
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577.

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

20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577

Protanopia

19.9700, 0.3293, 0.3457

Deuteranopia

19.8330, 0.3307, 0.3237



Tritanopia

20.0829, 0.2624, 0.3094

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577

Protanomaly

19.9504, 0.3082, 0.3503

Deuteranomaly

19.6473, 0.3088, 0.3347

Tritanomaly

20.0224, 0.2678, 0.3269

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577

Achromatopsia

17.7888, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

18.5381, 0.2980, 0.3389

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577 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, 133, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(86, 133, 119)  
}
```

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, 133, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 133, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577 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, 133, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 133, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 133, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 133, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 133, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 133,  
119) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to $\text{Yxy } 20.0854, 0.2770, 0.3577$ is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 133, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 133,  
119) }
```

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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