

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(20.5905, 0.2558, 0.3282)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(20.5905, 0.2558, 0.3282)
contains.

Yxy(20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$Y_{xy}(20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D8787
RGB	77, 135, 135
RGB Percent	30%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.6979, 0.4706, 0.4705
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	180°, 27%, 42%
HSV	180°, 43%, 53%
XYZ	16.1006, 20.6550, 26.0637
YIQ	117.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

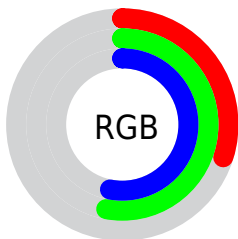
Format	Color
RYB	77, 106, 135
Decimal	5080967
CIELab	52.57, -18.91, -5.96
CIElCh	53, 19.821, 197.490
Yxy	20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283271047 (0xFF4D8787)
YUV	117.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571
Hunter-Lab	45.4478, -16.2971, -2.1887

Details

The Yxy color $20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $11.0039, 0.4188, 0.3293$, and the grayscale version is $17.9886, 0.3127, 0.3290$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $44.3431, 0.2690, 0.3289$, and $7.3350, 0.2349, 0.3288$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $20.1499, 0.2467, 0.3288$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $21.2783, 0.2675, 0.3288$.

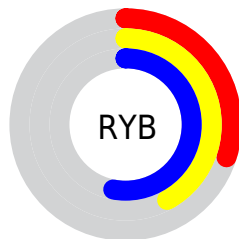
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (53%)

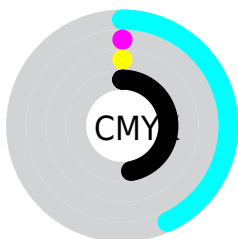
Blue (53%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (53%)

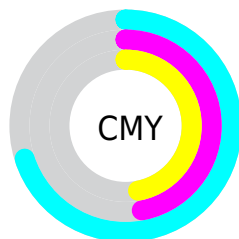


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288 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 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6550, 0.2563,
0.3288

■ 20.6550, 0.2563,
0.3288

■ 255.4393, 0.2879,
0.3295

■ 12.8721, 0.2471,
0.3283

■ 44.5126, 0.2687,
0.3292

■ 7.3405, 0.2343,
0.3275

■ 61.3561, 0.2731,
0.3293

■ 3.6759, 0.2155,
0.3257

■ 81.9886, 0.2766,
0.3294

■ 1.4940, 0.1854,
0.3215

■ 106.7944, 0.2796,
0.3294

■ 0.2845, 0.0000,
0.2815

■ 136.1580, 0.2822,
0.3294

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

170.4638, 0.2843,

0.3294

210.0961, 0.2862,
0.3295

■ 20.6550, 0.2563,
0.3288

■ 20.6550, 0.2563,
0.3288

■ 20.1499, 0.2467,
0.3288

■ 21.2783, 0.2675,
0.3288

■ 19.7534, 0.2389,
0.3287

■ 22.0240, 0.2800,
0.3289

■ 19.4581, 0.2328,
0.3287

■ 22.8991, 0.2937,
0.3289

■ 19.2548, 0.2286,
0.3287

■ 23.9093, 0.3083,
0.3290

■ 19.1328, 0.2260,
0.3287

■ 25.0601, 0.3235,
0.3290

■ 19.0705, 0.2246,
0.3287

■ 26.3564, 0.3390,
0.3291

■ 27.8032, 0.3546,
0.3291

■ 29.4050, 0.3701,
0.3292

■ 31.1663, 0.3853,
0.3292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6550, 0.2821, 0.3636



20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288



20.6550, 0.2453, 0.2966

Triad

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



20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288



20.6550, 0.3051, 0.2777



20.6550, 0.3775, 0.3803

Complementary

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



20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288



11.0039, 0.4188, 0.3293

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.



20.6550, 0.3852, 0.3548



20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288



20.6550, 0.3420, 0.2975

Square

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



20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288



20.6550, 0.2721, 0.2697



20.6550, 0.3720, 0.3250



20.6550, 0.3521, 0.3937

Rectangle

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



20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288



20.6550, 0.2472, 0.2812



20.6550, 0.3720, 0.3250



20.6550, 0.3823, 0.3727

Sweetspot

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



20.6558, 0.2563, 0.3288



40.9410, 0.2932, 0.3289



19.4470, 0.3067, 0.4564



9.4059, 0.2905, 0.3289



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



20.6558, 0.2563, 0.3288



36.0599, 0.2465, 0.3288



13.6425, 0.2463, 0.2668



5.2787, 0.2992, 0.3290



17.5822, 0.2246, 0.3287



0.0609, 0.2246, 0.3287

Inverse Universe

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



12.2145, 0.3175, 0.2278



18.7676, 0.3185, 0.2066



16.0017, 0.3951, 0.3834



4.7628, 0.3137, 0.3076



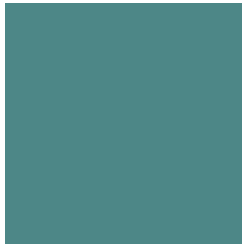
6.3619, 0.3210, 0.1542



0.0220, 0.3210, 0.1542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

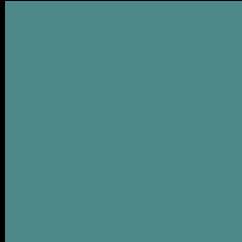
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

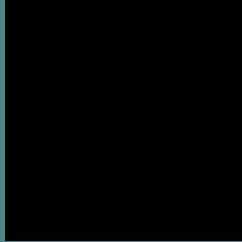
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288.

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

20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288

Protanopia

20.4094, 0.3107, 0.3217

Deuteranopia

20.3350, 0.3057, 0.2991



Tritanopia

20.7693, 0.2512, 0.3093

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288

Protanomaly

20.2652, 0.2871, 0.3232

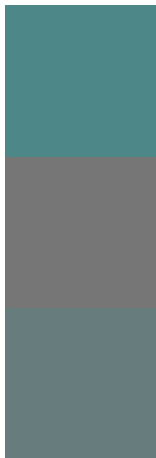
Deuteranomaly

20.1074, 0.2842, 0.3083

Tritanomaly

20.6355, 0.2528, 0.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288

Achromatopsia

18.1164, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

18.7541, 0.2883, 0.3289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288 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(77, 135, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(77, 135, 135)  
}
```

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(77, 135, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 135, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288 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(77, 135, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 135, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 135, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 135, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 135, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 135,  
135) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.6550, 0.2563, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 135, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 135,  
135) }
```

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