

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(31.3283, 0.2176, 0.2966)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(31.3283, 0.2176, 0.2966)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15A7BA
RGB	21, 167, 186
RGB Percent	8%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.9163, 0.3451, 0.2706
CMYK	0.89, 0.10, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	187°, 79%, 41%
HSV	187°, 89%, 73%
XYZ	22.9968, 31.3420, 51.2965
YIQ	125.5120, -93.1150, -25.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

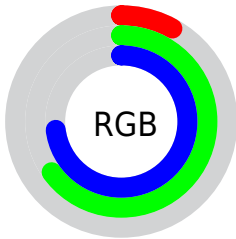
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	21, 98, 186
Decimal	1419194
CIE Lab	62.80, -28.07, -19.77
CIE LCh	63, 34.334, 215.154
Yxy	31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279609274 (0xFF15A7BA)
YUV	125.5120, 29.8206, -91.6570
Hunter-Lab	55.9839, -24.6485, -15.1370

# Details

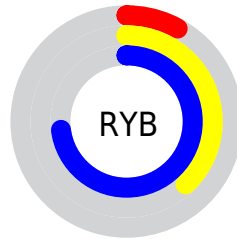
The Yxy color **31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **12.0383, 0.6023, 0.3426**, and the grayscale version is **20.6467, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5369, 0.2356, 0.3037**, and **13.9549, 0.2130, 0.2868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4170, 0.2149, 0.2928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4237, 0.2221, 0.3007**.

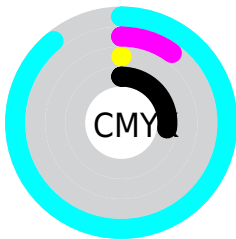
# Distribution



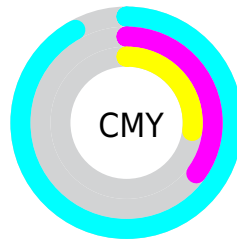
- Red (8%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967 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 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



31.3420, 0.2177,  
0.2967

31.3420, 0.2177,  
0.2967

308.1108, 0.2664,  
0.3154

20.8594, 0.2054,  
0.2912

61.7781, 0.2356,  
0.3041

13.0213, 0.1895,  
0.2836

82.5004, 0.2422,  
0.3067

7.4432, 0.1685,  
0.2725

107.4048, 0.2479,  
0.3088

3.7408, 0.1399,  
0.2554

136.8756, 0.2526,  
0.3106

1.5296, 0.0980,  
0.2268

171.2972, 0.2568,  
0.3121

0.3095, 0.0000,  
0.1380

211.0540, 0.2604,

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3133

0.0000

256.5304, 0.2636,  
0.3144

■ 31.3420, 0.2177,  
0.2967

■ 31.3420, 0.2177,  
0.2967

■ 30.4170, 0.2149,  
0.2928

■ 32.4237, 0.2221,  
0.3007

■ 30.2849, 0.2145,  
0.2922

■ 33.6966, 0.2284,  
0.3047

■ 35.1846, 0.2366,  
0.3087

■ 36.9073, 0.2465,  
0.3126

■ 38.8817, 0.2581,  
0.3164

■ 41.1234, 0.2710,  
0.3200

■ 43.6467, 0.2850,  
0.3234

■ 46.4646, 0.2997,  
0.3265

■ 49.5895, 0.3150,  
0.3294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.3420, 0.2421, 0.3501



31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967



31.3420, 0.2163, 0.2592

# Triad

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



31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967



31.3420, 0.3333, 0.2695



31.3420, 0.3884, 0.4200

# Complementary

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



31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967



12.0383, 0.6023, 0.3426

# 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.



31.3420, 0.4181, 0.3883



31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967



31.3420, 0.3860, 0.3045

# Square

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



31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967



31.3420, 0.2788, 0.2476



31.3420, 0.4180, 0.3466



31.3420, 0.3396, 0.4278



# Rectangle

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



31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967



31.3420, 0.2280, 0.2462



31.3420, 0.4180, 0.3466



31.3420, 0.4011, 0.4113

# Sweetspot

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



31.3431, 0.2177, 0.2967



74.9969, 0.2725, 0.3204



35.4238, 0.2971, 0.5775



16.1924, 0.2679, 0.3192



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290

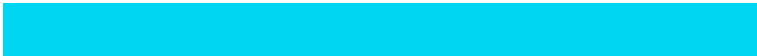


# Same Dimension

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



31.3431, 0.2177, 0.2967



54.6558, 0.2143, 0.2915



10.5601, 0.1776, 0.1487



10.0287, 0.2985, 0.3263



20.4429, 0.2146, 0.2927



0.7713, 0.2175, 0.3029



# Inverse Universe

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



13.7793, 0.3479, 0.1743



23.7904, 0.3529, 0.1718



23.9639, 0.4931, 0.4356



9.1444, 0.3155, 0.3090



8.8461, 0.3519, 0.1712



0.3170, 0.3429, 0.1663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

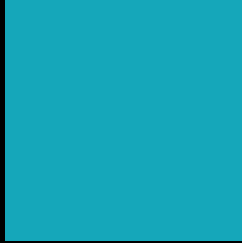
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

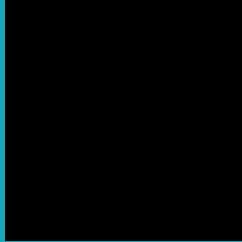
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967.

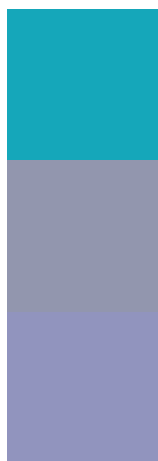


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967.

# 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

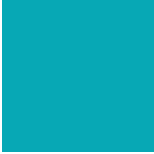
31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967

### Protanopia

30.9797, 0.2873, 0.2928

### Deuteranopia

30.9173, 0.2733, 0.2677



## Tritanopia

31.3866, 0.2190, 0.3065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967



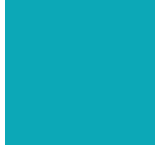
## Protanomaly

29.7580, 0.2490, 0.2930



## Deuteranomaly

29.8261, 0.2411, 0.2749



## Tritanomaly

31.5023, 0.2185, 0.3032

# Monochromacy



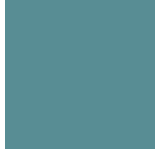
## Original Color

31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967



## Achromatopsia

20.8637, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

23.2626, 0.2565, 0.3158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967 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(21, 167, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 167, 186)  
}
```

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(21, 167, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 167, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967 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(21, 167, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 167, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 167, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 167, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 167, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 167,  
186) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 31.3420, 0.2177, 0.2967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 167, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 167,  
186) }
```

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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