

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(31.8325, 0.2440, 0.3983)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(31.8325, 0.2440, 0.3983)
contains.

Yxy(31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AD88
RGB	0, 173, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 53%
CMY	0.9984, 0.3216, 0.4666
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.32
HSL	167°, 100%, 34%
HSV	167°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	19.3913, 31.6647, 28.3838
YIQ	117.0550, -91.2310, -48.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

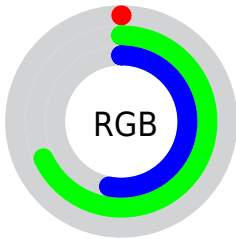
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 173
Decimal	44424
CIELab	63.06, -46.45, 8.56
CIElCh	63, 47.231, 169.562
Yxy	31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234504 (0xFF00AD88)
YUV	117.0550, 9.3399, -102.6572
Hunter-Lab	56.2714, -36.9634, 9.4835

Details

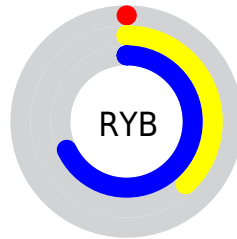
The Yxy color **31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **9.0285, 0.6019, 0.3091**, and the grayscale version is **17.8372, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0399, 0.2580, 0.3837**, and **13.8655, 0.2494, 0.4178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6609, 0.2441, 0.3988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8963, 0.2439, 0.3909**.

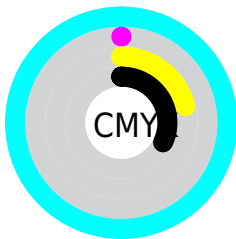
Distribution



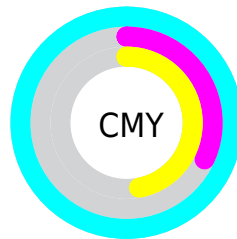
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986 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 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 31.6647, 0.2441,
0.3986


 31.6647, 0.2441,
0.3986

309.5890, 0.2810,
0.3603


 21.1055, 0.2340,
0.4095


 62.2851, 0.2582,
0.3837

 13.2012, 0.2204,
0.4244


 83.1151, 0.2633,
0.3784


 7.5672, 0.2014,
0.4460


 108.1374, 0.2675,
0.3741

 3.8193, 0.1731,
0.4796

 137.7366, 0.2710,
0.3704

 1.5730, 0.0863,
0.5637

 172.2969, 0.2741,
0.3673

 0.3393, 0.0000,
1.0000

 212.2029, 0.2767,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3646

0.0000

257.8388, 0.2790,
0.3623

■ 31.6647, 0.2441,
0.3986

■ 31.6647, 0.2441,
0.3986

■ 31.6609, 0.2441,
0.3988

■ 31.8963, 0.2439,
0.3909

■ 32.2389, 0.2451,
0.3831

■ 32.7343, 0.2482,
0.3753

■ 33.4019, 0.2533,
0.3676

■ 34.2582, 0.2601,
0.3602

■ 35.3178, 0.2686,
0.3530

■ 36.5937, 0.2783,
0.3463

■ 38.0980, 0.2892,
0.3400

■ 39.8418, 0.3008,
0.3342

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.6647, 0.3110, 0.4571



31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986



31.6647, 0.1990, 0.3187

Triad

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



31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986



31.6647, 0.2352, 0.2160



31.6647, 0.4617, 0.3752

Complementary

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



31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986



9.0285, 0.6019, 0.3091

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.



31.6647, 0.4394, 0.3199



31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986



31.6647, 0.2997, 0.2334

Square

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



31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986



31.6647, 0.1955, 0.2220



31.6647, 0.3767, 0.2702



31.6647, 0.4383, 0.4281

Rectangle

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



31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986



31.6647, 0.1851, 0.2734



31.6647, 0.3767, 0.2702



31.6647, 0.4596, 0.3566

Sweetspot

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



31.6659, 0.2441, 0.3986



65.3545, 0.2776, 0.3467



30.2947, 0.3082, 0.5933



13.9931, 0.2735, 0.3495



86.8899, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2647, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



31.6659, 0.2441, 0.3986



56.6733, 0.2445, 0.4001



17.4584, 0.1986, 0.2348



9.0422, 0.3014, 0.3339



23.2695, 0.2439, 0.3979



0.6546, 0.2374, 0.3746

Inverse Universe

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



9.0285, 0.6019, 0.3091



16.1255, 0.6063, 0.3114



11.1066, 0.5987, 0.3625



8.0424, 0.3254, 0.3242



6.6324, 0.6000, 0.3079



0.1923, 0.5195, 0.2635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986 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 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

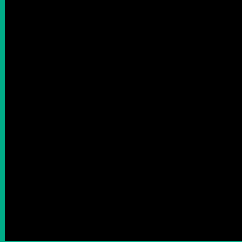
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986.

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

31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986

Protanopia

31.0875, 0.3475, 0.3692

Deuteranopia

31.0568, 0.3424, 0.3350



Tritanopia

31.7305, 0.2273, 0.3052

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986



Protanomaly

29.2060, 0.2862, 0.3828



Deuteranomaly

28.8585, 0.2821, 0.3570



Tritanomaly

31.4326, 0.2312, 0.3358

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986



Achromatopsia

17.7888, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

20.8424, 0.2642, 0.3557

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986 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(0, 173, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 136)  
}
```

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(0, 173, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986 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(0, 173, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 173, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173,  
136) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 31.6647, 0.2441, 0.3986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 173, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
136) }
```

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