

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(34.1809, 0.2712, 0.3429)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(34.1809, 0.2712, 0.3429)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FA9A0
RGB	111, 169, 160
RGB Percent	44%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.5649, 0.3372, 0.3725
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	171°, 25%, 55%
HSV	171°, 34%, 66%
XYZ	27.0854, 34.2935, 38.4566
YIQ	150.6320, -31.6790, -15.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

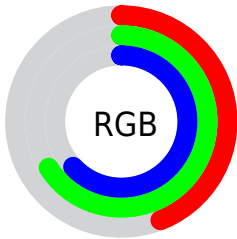
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 142, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7317920</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.19, -20.95, -1.38</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 20.993, 183.775</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285508000 (0xFF6FA9A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.5607, -19.9216, 2.0569</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **21.1500, 0.3791, 0.3153**, and the grayscale version is **30.7691, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2169, 0.2794, 0.3398**, and **14.7565, 0.2575, 0.3478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2101, 0.2616, 0.3484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5889, 0.2823, 0.3389**.

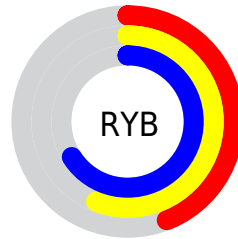
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (66%)

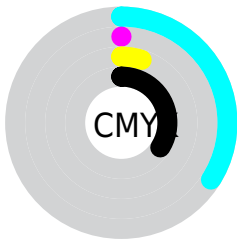
Blue (63%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (66%)

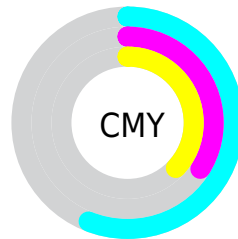


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435 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 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.2935, 0.2713,  
0.3435


 34.2935, 0.2713,  
0.3435


321.4388, 0.2929,  
0.3360

 23.1192, 0.2656,  
0.3454


 66.3898, 0.2794,  
0.3407


 14.6815, 0.2580,  
0.3480


 88.0806, 0.2824,  
0.3397

 8.5962, 0.2476,  
0.3514


 114.0457, 0.2848,  
0.3388

 4.4787, 0.2324,  
0.3564

 144.6694, 0.2870,  
0.3381

 1.9448, 0.2082,  
0.3641

180.3361, 0.2888,  
0.3375

 0.5751, 0.0264,  
0.4314

221.4304, 0.2903,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3369

0.0000

268.3365, 0.2917,  
0.3364

■ 34.2935, 0.2713,  
0.3435

■ 34.2935, 0.2713,  
0.3435

■ 33.2101, 0.2616,  
0.3484

■ 35.5889, 0.2823,  
0.3389

■ 32.3230, 0.2534,  
0.3536

■ 37.1032, 0.2943,  
0.3346

■ 31.6205, 0.2469,  
0.3589

■ 38.8476, 0.3070,  
0.3306


■ 31.0882, 0.2422,  
0.3643


■ 40.8317, 0.3202,  
0.3270

■ 30.7095, 0.2395,  
0.3698

■ 43.0644, 0.3336,  
0.3238

 30.4643, 0.2385,  
0.3752

 45.5541, 0.3470,  
0.3209

 30.3576, 0.2384,  
0.3782

 48.3090, 0.3603,  
0.3184

 51.3366, 0.3732,  
0.3162

 53.0827, 0.3787,  
0.3139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2935, 0.2991, 0.3715



34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435



34.2935, 0.2548, 0.3125

# Triad

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



34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435



34.2935, 0.2915, 0.2780



34.2935, 0.3760, 0.3658

# Complementary

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



34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435



21.1500, 0.3791, 0.3153

# 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.



34.2935, 0.3743, 0.3403



34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435



34.2935, 0.3241, 0.2914

# Square

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



34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435



34.2935, 0.2660, 0.2765



34.2935, 0.3549, 0.3136



34.2935, 0.3600, 0.3833



# Rectangle

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



34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435



34.2935, 0.2519, 0.2953



34.2935, 0.3549, 0.3136



34.2935, 0.3776, 0.3578

# Sweetspot

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



34.2949, 0.2713, 0.3435



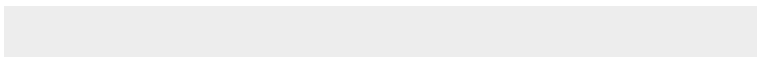
67.6929, 0.2995, 0.3329



33.5647, 0.3165, 0.4268



14.6645, 0.2978, 0.3334



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



34.2949, 0.2713, 0.3435



59.9430, 0.2640, 0.3471



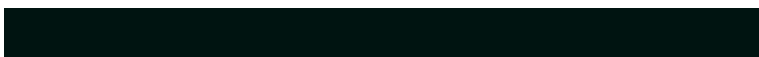
27.9454, 0.2609, 0.2968



8.5118, 0.3007, 0.3325



22.6288, 0.2382, 0.3777



0.5558, 0.2333, 0.3598



# Inverse Universe

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



21.1500, 0.3791, 0.3153



32.9020, 0.4005, 0.3124



25.6298, 0.3816, 0.3589



7.5606, 0.3262, 0.3255



6.3481, 0.6151, 0.3162

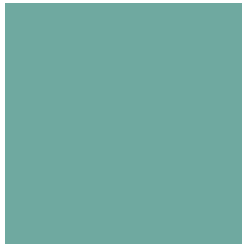


0.1599, 0.5424, 0.2762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435 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 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

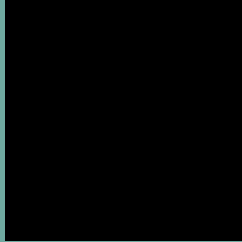
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435.

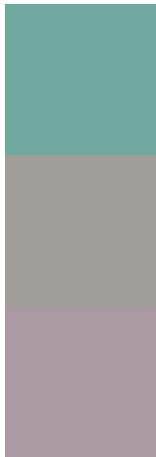


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435.

# 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

34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435

### Protanopia

33.9909, 0.3203, 0.3350

### Deuteranopia

33.9729, 0.3204, 0.3147



## Tritanopia

34.2401, 0.2612, 0.3086

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435

**Protanomaly**

33.7297, 0.3002, 0.3367

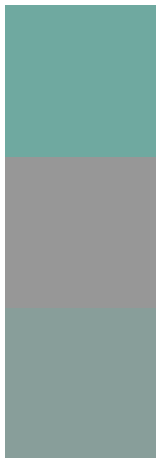
**Deuteranomaly**

33.7945, 0.3006, 0.3244

**Tritanomaly**

34.1934, 0.2647, 0.3209

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435

**Achromatopsia**

30.9469, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

32.0211, 0.2954, 0.3353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435 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(111, 169, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 169, 160)  
}
```

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(111, 169, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 169, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435 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(111, 169, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 169, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 169, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 169, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 169, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 169,  
160) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 34.2935, 0.2713, 0.3435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 169, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
169, 160) }
```

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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