

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0682, 0.2653, 0.4403)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0682, 0.2653, 0.4403)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	166642
RGB	22, 102, 66
RGB Percent	9%, 40%, 26%
CMY	0.9135, 0.6000, 0.7412
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.35, 0.60
HSL	153°, 64%, 24%
HSV	153°, 78%, 40%
XYZ	6.0666, 10.0667, 6.7768
YIQ	73.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

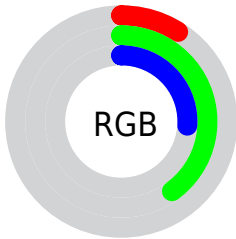
Format	Color
RYB	22, 74, 102
Decimal	1467970
CIELab	37.96, -32.77, 13.78
CIElCh	38, 35.553, 157.198
Yxy	10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279658050 (0xFF166642)
YUV	73.9760, -3.9322, -45.5830
Hunter-Lab	31.7281, -21.3938, 9.5459

Details

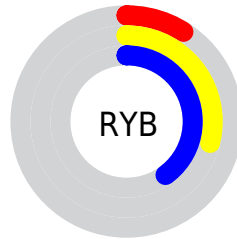
The Yxy color **10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.7073, 0.4467, 0.2535**, and the grayscale version is **6.8589, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9884, 0.2793, 0.4073**, and **2.7002, 0.2715, 0.4974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.9209, 0.2645, 0.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.2635, 0.2669, 0.4228**.

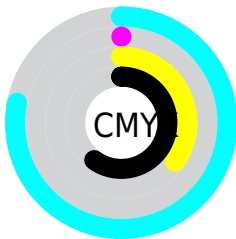
Distribution



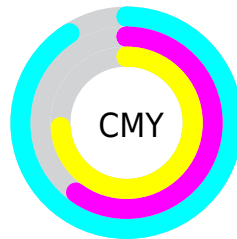
- Red (9%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (60%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394 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 10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0667, 0.2648,
0.4394


 10.0667, 0.2648,
0.4394


191.1475, 0.2964,
0.3670


 5.4432, 0.2519,
0.4686

 25.9209, 0.2791,
0.4067


 2.5096, 0.2301,
0.5178


 37.9204, 0.2835,
0.3966

 0.8814, 0.0410,
0.9590

 53.1473, 0.2869,
0.3888

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 71.9860, 0.2896,
0.3827

 94.8211, 0.2918,
0.3776

 122.0367, 0.2936,

0.3735

154.0174, 0.2951,
0.3700

10.0667, 0.2648,
0.4394

10.0667, 0.2648,
0.4394

9.9209, 0.2645,
0.4560

10.2635, 0.2669,
0.4228

9.8067, 0.2652,
0.4724

10.5151, 0.2707,
0.4065

9.7885, 0.2653,
0.4751

10.8263, 0.2759,
0.3908

11.2008, 0.2822,
0.3760

11.6423, 0.2895,
0.3621

■ 12.1539, 0.2973,
0.3494

■ 12.7388, 0.3056,
0.3378

■ 13.3999, 0.3141,
0.3274

■ 14.1397, 0.3226,
0.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0667, 0.3421, 0.4814



10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394



10.0667, 0.2048, 0.3530

Triad

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



10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394



10.0667, 0.2069, 0.2057



10.0667, 0.4729, 0.3525

Complementary

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



10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394



3.7073, 0.4467, 0.2535

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.



10.0667, 0.4281, 0.2948



10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394



10.0667, 0.2662, 0.2148

Square

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



10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394



10.0667, 0.1765, 0.2230



10.0667, 0.3477, 0.2463



10.0667, 0.4657, 0.4123

Rectangle

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



10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394



10.0667, 0.1815, 0.2960



10.0667, 0.3477, 0.2463



10.0667, 0.4636, 0.3327

Sweetspot

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



10.0671, 0.2648, 0.4394



20.7339, 0.2923, 0.3573



10.5018, 0.3419, 0.5342



4.8395, 0.2903, 0.3606



53.8236, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.4972, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0671, 0.2648, 0.4394



17.2453, 0.2655, 0.4695



10.1178, 0.2295, 0.3214



3.1654, 0.3052, 0.3384



12.5641, 0.2659, 0.4771



65.3504, 0.2684, 0.4863

Inverse Universe

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



3.7073, 0.4467, 0.2535



5.4980, 0.4944, 0.2559



3.5668, 0.5592, 0.3343



2.8650, 0.3210, 0.3198



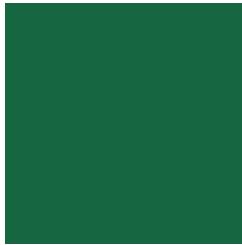
3.8730, 0.5073, 0.2568



20.0281, 0.5208, 0.2643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

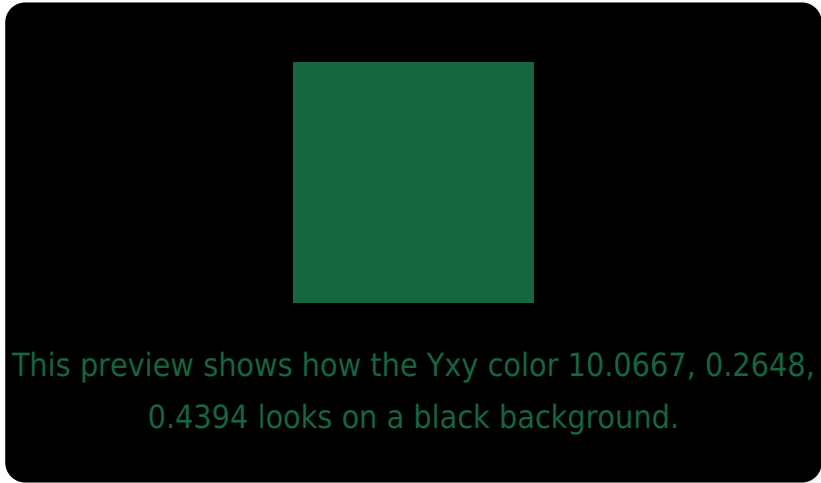
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

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

Yxy 10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394.

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

10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394

Protanopia

9.9578, 0.3702, 0.4002

Deuteranopia

9.8823, 0.3711, 0.3644



Tritanopia

10.0407, 0.2369, 0.3073

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394

Protanomaly

9.6184, 0.3189, 0.4187

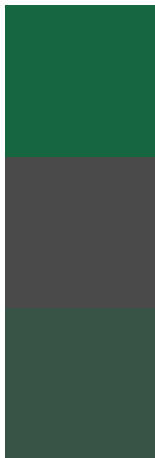
Deuteranomaly

9.3677, 0.3177, 0.3896

Tritanomaly

10.0191, 0.2460, 0.3517

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394

Achromatopsia

6.8478, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.6078, 0.2854, 0.3691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394 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(22, 102, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 102, 66)  
}
```

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(22, 102, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 102, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394 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(22, 102, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 102, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 102, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 102, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 102, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 102,  
66) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0667, 0.2648, 0.4394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 102, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 102,  
66) }
```

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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