

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0787, 0.2618, 0.5399)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0787, 0.2618, 0.5399)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006A28
RGB	0, 106, 40
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 16%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5843, 0.8431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.62, 0.58
HSL	143°, 100%, 21%
HSV	143°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.5375, 10.4613, 3.7358
YIQ	66.7820, -41.9900, -42.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

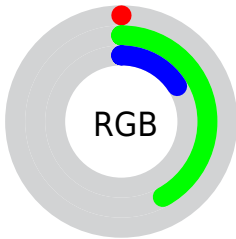
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 106
Decimal	27176
CIELab	38.66, -41.76, 29.25
CIELCh	39, 50.985, 144.993
Yxy	10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217256 (0xFF006A28)
YUV	66.7820, -13.2035, -58.5678
Hunter-Lab	32.3439, -26.0414, 15.7927

Details

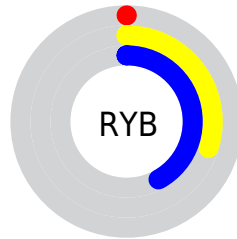
The Yxy color **10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.4587, 0.4372, 0.2182**, and the grayscale version is **5.6050, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5360, 0.2940, 0.4682**, and **2.9263, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.5790, 0.2791, 0.5097**.

Distribution



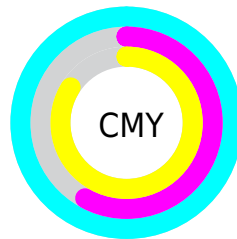
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (58%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301 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 10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4613, 0.2806,
0.5301


 10.4613, 0.2806,
0.5301


193.9335, 0.3062,
0.3967


 5.7059, 0.2659,
0.5827

 26.6596, 0.2942,
0.4697

 2.6671, 0.2482,
0.6983


 38.8713, 0.2978,
0.4511

 0.9605, 0.0000,
1.0000

 54.3372, 0.3003,
0.4368


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 73.4417, 0.3021,
0.4254

 96.5691, 0.3035,
0.4162


 124.1040, 0.3046,

0.4086


 156.4307, 0.3055,
0.4021


 10.4613, 0.2806,
0.5301


 10.4613, 0.2806,
0.5301

 10.4613, 0.2806,
0.5302

 10.5790, 0.2791,
0.5097

 10.7293, 0.2782,
0.4880

 10.9370, 0.2789,
0.4653

 11.2080, 0.2811,
0.4423

 11.5474, 0.2847,
0.4199

■ 11.9597, 0.2892,
0.3986

■ 12.4490, 0.2946,
0.3786

■ 13.0191, 0.3004,
0.3604

■ 13.6736, 0.3065,
0.3438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4613, 0.3839, 0.5385



10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301



10.4613, 0.1911, 0.4166

Triad

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



10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301



10.4613, 0.1530, 0.1705



10.4613, 0.5203, 0.3198

Complementary

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



10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301



3.4587, 0.4372, 0.2182

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.



10.4613, 0.4314, 0.2527



10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301



10.4613, 0.2116, 0.1712

Square

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



10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301



10.4613, 0.1300, 0.2036



10.4613, 0.3101, 0.2000



10.4613, 0.5320, 0.3940

Rectangle

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



10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301



10.4613, 0.1525, 0.3243



10.4613, 0.3101, 0.2000



10.4613, 0.4981, 0.2965

Sweetspot

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



10.4617, 0.2806, 0.5301



21.7683, 0.2941, 0.3803



11.5068, 0.3593, 0.5528



5.0356, 0.2924, 0.3862



55.4222, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.9254, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.4617, 0.2806, 0.5301



18.3384, 0.2820, 0.5350



11.0789, 0.2359, 0.3690



3.4619, 0.3071, 0.3422



12.9763, 0.2812, 0.5322



65.9627, 0.2840, 0.5424

Inverse Universe

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



3.4587, 0.4372, 0.2182



6.0456, 0.4412, 0.2204



3.0972, 0.6133, 0.3153



3.1455, 0.3187, 0.3161



4.2844, 0.4389, 0.2191



21.6583, 0.4475, 0.2239

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

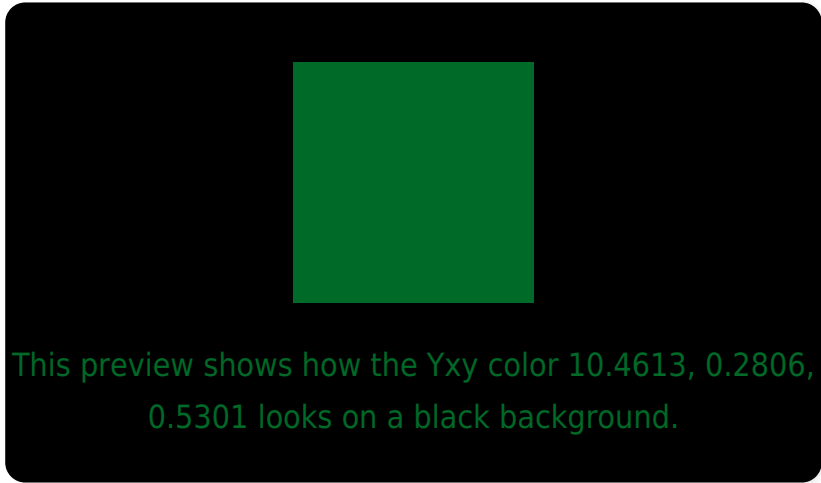
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301.

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

10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301

Protanopia

10.3762, 0.4102, 0.4516

Deuteranopia

10.4584, 0.4219, 0.4169



Tritanopia

10.4775, 0.2370, 0.3077

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301



Protanomaly

9.5893, 0.3405, 0.4925



Deuteranomaly

9.5268, 0.3453, 0.4663



Tritanomaly

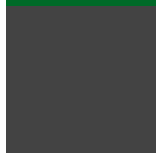
10.3603, 0.2510, 0.3844

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301



Achromatopsia

5.6128, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

6.6939, 0.2872, 0.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301 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, 106, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 106, 40)  
}
```

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, 106, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 106, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301 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, 106, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 106, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 106, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 106, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 40)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4613, 0.2806, 0.5301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 106, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 106,  
40) }
```

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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