

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.4994, 0.2255, 0.7745)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.4994, 0.2255, 0.7745)
contains.

Yxy(12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007200
RGB	0, 114, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5529, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	120°, 100%, 22%
HSV	120°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.0173, 12.0346, 2.0058
YIQ	66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

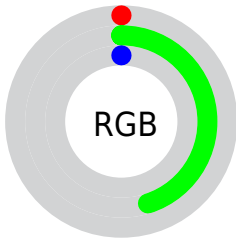
Format	Color
RYB	0, 114, 114
Decimal	29184
CIELab	41.27, -47.58, 45.92
CIELCh	41, 66.127, 136.016
Yxy	12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219264 (0xFF007200)
YUV	66.9180, -32.9906, -58.6871
Hunter-Lab	34.6909, -29.7475, 20.8556

Details

The Yxy color **12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4.7923, 0.3209, 0.1542**, and the grayscale version is **5.6565, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.5415, 0.3144, 0.5249**, and **3.6668, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0351, 0.3000, 0.6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.1341, 0.3006, 0.5862**.

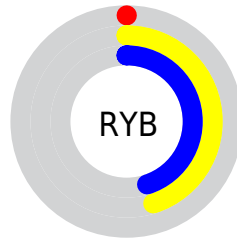
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (45%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

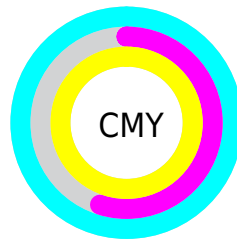


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000 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 12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.0346, 0.3000,
0.6000


 12.0346, 0.3000,
0.6000


 204.6342, 0.3200,
0.4254


 6.7672, 0.2833,
0.6620


 29.5581, 0.3142,
0.5249


 3.3170, 0.2489,
0.7511

 42.5830, 0.3170,
0.5003

 1.2994, 0.0185,
0.9815

 58.9626, 0.3185,
0.4810

 0.1407, 0.0000,
1.0000


 79.0813, 0.3194,
0.4654


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 103.3234, 0.3198,
0.4526


 132.0733, 0.3200,


0.4420


 165.7154, 0.3201,
0.4331

 12.0346, 0.3000,
0.6000

 12.0346, 0.3000,
0.6000

 12.0351, 0.3000,
0.6000

 12.1341, 0.3006,
0.5862

 12.2760, 0.3015,
0.5678

 12.4953, 0.3027,
0.5422

 12.8009, 0.3041,
0.5115

 13.2004, 0.3057,
0.4780

■ 13.7008, 0.3073,
0.4439

■ 14.3082, 0.3089,
0.4111

■ 15.0283, 0.3103,
0.3807

■ 15.8665, 0.3116,
0.3533

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0346, 0.4196, 0.5558



12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000



12.0346, 0.1901, 0.4935

Triad

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



12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000



12.0346, 0.1166, 0.1500



12.0346, 0.5431, 0.2874

Complementary

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



12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000



4.7923, 0.3209, 0.1542

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.



12.0346, 0.4125, 0.2170



12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000



12.0346, 0.1679, 0.1426

Square

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



12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000



12.0346, 0.1014, 0.1978



12.0346, 0.2672, 0.1657



12.0346, 0.5793, 0.3653

Rectangle

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



12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000



12.0346, 0.1385, 0.3690



12.0346, 0.2672, 0.1657



12.0346, 0.5072, 0.2628

Sweetspot

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



12.0351, 0.3000, 0.6000



25.0535, 0.3087, 0.4136



15.6126, 0.4193, 0.5053



5.7110, 0.3083, 0.4239



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.0351, 0.3000, 0.6000



21.1485, 0.3000, 0.6000



12.3305, 0.2704, 0.4936



3.7632, 0.3117, 0.3507



13.3969, 0.3000, 0.6000



66.7358, 0.3000, 0.6000

Inverse Universe

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



4.7923, 0.3209, 0.1542



8.4213, 0.3209, 0.1542



3.8730, 0.4870, 0.2457



3.4535, 0.3137, 0.3083



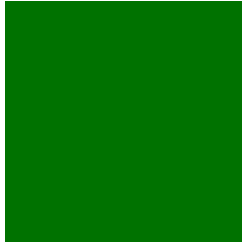
5.3346, 0.3209, 0.1542



26.5740, 0.3209, 0.1542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

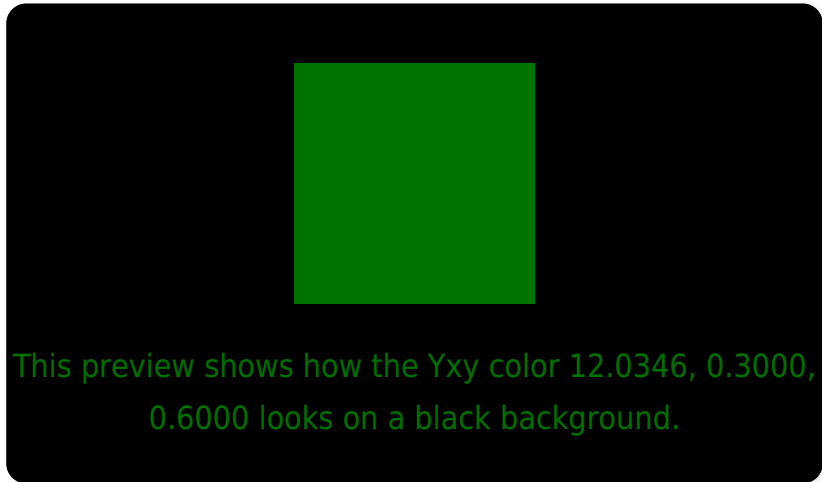
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000.

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

12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000

Protanopia

12.0504, 0.4389, 0.4897

Deuteranopia

11.8621, 0.4545, 0.4482



Tritanopia

12.1743, 0.2384, 0.3066

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000

Protanomaly

11.2027, 0.3656, 0.5479

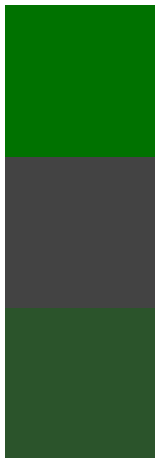
Deuteranomaly

10.7715, 0.3760, 0.5198

Tritanomaly

11.7096, 0.2667, 0.4316

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000

Achromatopsia

5.6128, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.0287, 0.3062, 0.4676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000 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, 114, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 114, 0)  
}
```

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, 114, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 114, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000 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, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 114, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 114, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 114, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 114,  
0) }
```

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