

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5515, 0.2475, 0.4109)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5515, 0.2475, 0.4109)
contains.

Yxy(10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129)	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(10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00694D
RGB	0, 105, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5882, 0.6980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.59
HSL	164°, 100%, 21%
HSV	164°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	6.3901, 10.6390, 8.7374
YIQ	70.4130, -53.5920, -30.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

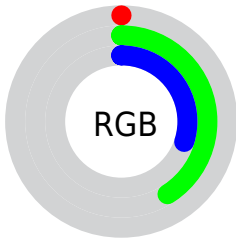
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 105
Decimal	26957
CIELab	38.97, -33.61, 8.50
CIELCh	39, 34.669, 165.803
Yxy	10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217037 (0xFF00694D)
YUV	70.4130, 3.2474, -61.7522
Hunter-Lab	32.6175, -22.1106, 6.9499

Details

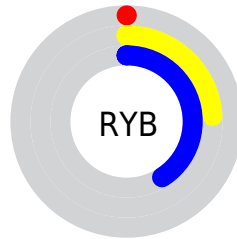
The Yxy color **10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.0875, 0.5748, 0.2940**, and the grayscale version is **6.1989, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.9599, 0.2656, 0.3887**, and **3.0361, 0.2591, 0.4527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6401, 0.2480, 0.4129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.7483, 0.2486, 0.4033**.

Distribution



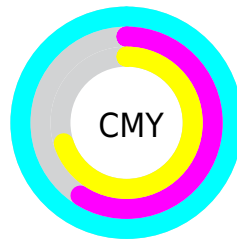
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (59%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129 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 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.6390, 0.2480,
0.4129

 10.6390, 0.2480,
0.4129


195.1738, 0.2889,
0.3589


 5.8246, 0.2329,
0.4338

 26.9907, 0.2659,
0.3889


 2.7387, 0.2087,
0.4682


 39.2967, 0.2716,
0.3814

 0.9969, 0.0765,
0.6207

 54.8689, 0.2760,
0.3755


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 74.0914, 0.2796,
0.3709


 97.3488, 0.2826,
0.3670

 125.0254, 0.2850,

0.3639

 157.5056, 0.2871,
0.3612

 10.6390, 0.2480,
0.4129


 10.6390, 0.2480,
0.4129


 10.6401, 0.2480,
0.4129

 10.7483, 0.2486,
0.4033

 10.8821, 0.2500,
0.3939

 11.0657, 0.2532,
0.3844

 11.3045, 0.2581,
0.3752

 11.6031, 0.2646,
0.3662

■ 11.9657, 0.2724,
0.3577

■ 12.3962, 0.2814,
0.3497

■ 12.8979, 0.2913,
0.3422

■ 13.4741, 0.3018,
0.3353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6390, 0.3197, 0.4691



10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129



10.6390, 0.1976, 0.3278

Triad

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



10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129



10.6390, 0.2245, 0.2101



10.6390, 0.4695, 0.3691

Complementary

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



10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129



3.0875, 0.5748, 0.2940

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.



10.6390, 0.4402, 0.3119



10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129



10.6390, 0.2891, 0.2255

Square

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



10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129



10.6390, 0.1869, 0.2194



10.6390, 0.3700, 0.2615



10.6390, 0.4497, 0.4257

Rectangle

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



10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129



10.6390, 0.1808, 0.2779



10.6390, 0.3700, 0.2615



10.6390, 0.4654, 0.3497

Sweetspot

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



10.6401, 0.2480, 0.4129



22.1230, 0.2806, 0.3503



10.3765, 0.3159, 0.5874



5.1251, 0.2778, 0.3527



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.



10.6401, 0.2480, 0.4129



19.0300, 0.2488, 0.4155



7.0930, 0.2060, 0.2615



3.4788, 0.3029, 0.3346



13.4647, 0.2483, 0.4140



68.4591, 0.2498, 0.4194

Inverse Universe

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



3.0875, 0.5748, 0.2940



5.5096, 0.5818, 0.2979



3.6065, 0.6063, 0.3568



3.1288, 0.3236, 0.3235



3.9032, 0.5779, 0.2957



19.7616, 0.5918, 0.3034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129 looks on a 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 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129.

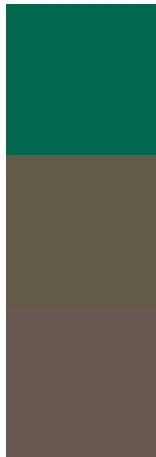


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129.

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

10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129

Protanopia

10.7059, 0.3546, 0.3795

Deuteranopia

10.5768, 0.3526, 0.3453



Tritanopia

10.7516, 0.2311, 0.3077

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129

Protanomaly

10.0546, 0.2942, 0.3963

Deuteranomaly

9.7779, 0.2918, 0.3674

Tritanomaly

10.5364, 0.2355, 0.3428

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129

Achromatopsia

6.1246, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.2254, 0.2687, 0.3609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129 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, 105, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 105, 77)  
}
```

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, 105, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 105, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129 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, 105, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 105, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 105, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 105, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105, 77)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6390, 0.2480, 0.4129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 105, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 105,  
77) }
```

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