

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5660, 0.2325, 0.5148)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5660, 0.2325, 0.5148)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006D35
RGB	0, 109, 53
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 21%
CMY	0.9997, 0.5725, 0.7922
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.57
HSL	149°, 100%, 21%
HSV	149°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.1115, 11.1943, 5.2043
YIQ	70.0250, -46.9880, -40.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

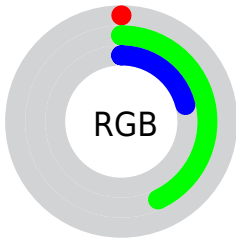
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 109
Decimal	27957
CIELab	39.91, -40.66, 23.81
CIELCh	40, 47.118, 149.652
Yxy	11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218037 (0xFF006D35)
YUV	70.0250, -8.3933, -61.4119
Hunter-Lab	33.4579, -25.9460, 14.1980

Details

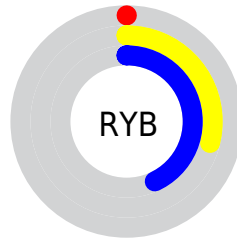
The Yxy color **11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.5392, 0.4801, 0.2419**, and the grayscale version is **6.1526, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.1580, 0.2852, 0.4477**, and **3.2492, 0.2923, 0.5722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1939, 0.2715, 0.4974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3199, 0.2702, 0.4789**.

Distribution



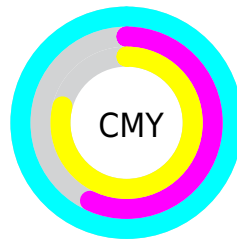
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (57%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973 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 11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.1943, 0.2715,
0.4973


 11.1943, 0.2715,
0.4973


198.9958, 0.3008,
0.3867


 6.1977, 0.2578,
0.5409

 28.0189, 0.2857,
0.4475


 2.9657, 0.2339,
0.6140


 40.6157, 0.2897,
0.4321

 1.1138, 0.0427,
0.9573

 56.5146, 0.2928,
0.4202


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 76.1001, 0.2951,
0.4108


 99.7566, 0.2970,
0.4031


 127.8684, 0.2985,


0.3967


 160.8200, 0.2997,
0.3913

 11.1943, 0.2715,
0.4973


 11.1943, 0.2715,
0.4973


 11.1939, 0.2715,
0.4974

 11.3199, 0.2702,
0.4789

 11.4789, 0.2697,
0.4601

 11.6967, 0.2710,
0.4410

 11.9792, 0.2740,
0.4220

 12.3318, 0.2784,
0.4036

■ 12.7593, 0.2840,
0.3861

■ 13.2658, 0.2905,
0.3698

■ 13.8554, 0.2976,
0.3548

■ 14.5317, 0.3051,
0.3412

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1943, 0.3672, 0.5242



11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973



11.1943, 0.1922, 0.3885

Triad

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



11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973



11.1943, 0.1709, 0.1805



11.1943, 0.5079, 0.3337

Complementary

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



11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973



3.5392, 0.4801, 0.2419

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.



11.1943, 0.4363, 0.2686



11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973



11.1943, 0.2321, 0.1851

Square

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



11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973



11.1943, 0.1442, 0.2072



11.1943, 0.3278, 0.2160



11.1943, 0.5102, 0.4046

Rectangle

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



11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973



11.1943, 0.1595, 0.3091



11.1943, 0.3278, 0.2160



11.1943, 0.4911, 0.3112

Sweetspot

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



11.1948, 0.2715, 0.4973



23.6668, 0.2899, 0.3712



11.7885, 0.3421, 0.5665



5.4387, 0.2878, 0.3762



57.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3724, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.1948, 0.2715, 0.4973



20.0191, 0.2728, 0.5020



12.0033, 0.2260, 0.3336



3.4670, 0.3058, 0.3399



13.0878, 0.2719, 0.4988



66.5135, 0.2746, 0.5085

Inverse Universe

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



3.5392, 0.4801, 0.2419



6.3087, 0.4857, 0.2449



3.2569, 0.6366, 0.3282



3.1403, 0.3202, 0.3183



4.1324, 0.4819, 0.2428



20.8802, 0.4935, 0.2492

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

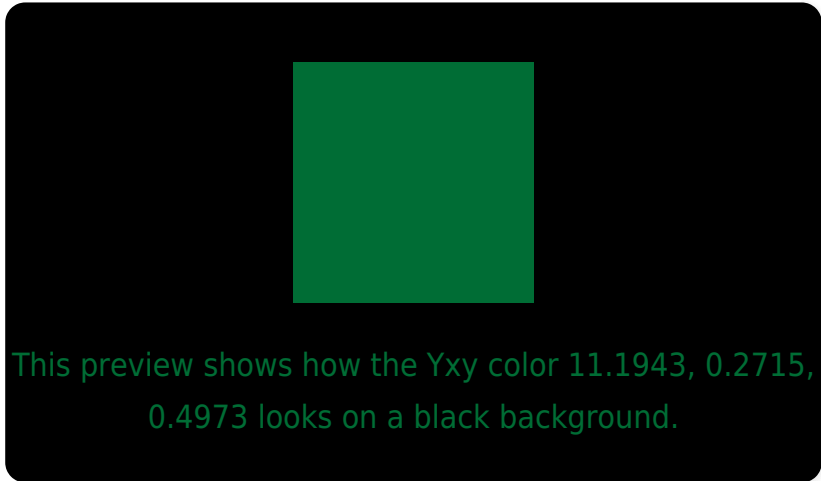
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973.

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

11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973

Protanopia

11.1619, 0.3968, 0.4323

Deuteranopia

11.1952, 0.4040, 0.3981



Tritanopia

11.3404, 0.2358, 0.3083

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973



Protanomaly

10.3122, 0.3278, 0.4641



Deuteranomaly

10.2514, 0.3320, 0.4400



Tritanomaly

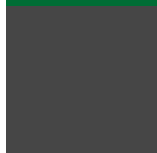
11.0743, 0.2462, 0.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973



Achromatopsia

6.1246, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

7.2687, 0.2810, 0.3945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973 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, 109, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 109, 53)  
}
```

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, 109, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 109, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973 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, 109, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 109, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 109, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 109, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 53)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.1943, 0.2715, 0.4973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 109, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 109,  
53) }
```

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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