

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.8235, 0.2679, 0.4843)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.8235, 0.2679, 0.4843)
contains.

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Color

$Yxy(10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006B38
RGB	0, 107, 56
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 22%
CMY	0.9997, 0.5804, 0.7804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.48, 0.58
HSL	151°, 100%, 21%
HSV	151°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.9720, 10.8009, 5.5108
YIQ	69.1930, -47.4010, -38.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

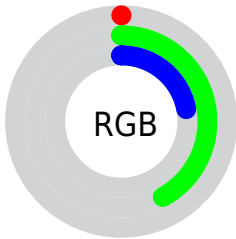
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 107
Decimal	27448
CIELab	39.24, -39.34, 21.27
CIELCh	39, 44.721, 151.605
Yxy	10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217528 (0xFF006B38)
YUV	69.1930, -6.5041, -60.6823
Hunter-Lab	32.8647, -25.0771, 13.0636

Details

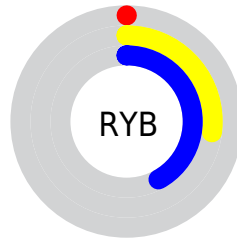
The Yxy color **10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.3670, 0.4947, 0.2500**, and the grayscale version is **6.0047, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1735, 0.2827, 0.4372**, and **3.0527, 0.2879, 0.5565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8005, 0.2680, 0.4848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9230, 0.2669, 0.4674**.

Distribution



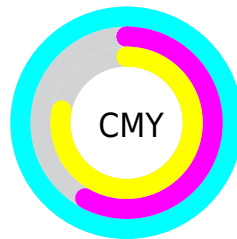
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (58%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847 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 10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8009, 0.2680,
0.4847


 10.8009, 0.2680,
0.4847


196.2965, 0.2990,
0.3822


 5.9331, 0.2541,
0.5256

 27.2914, 0.2827,
0.4384


 2.8045, 0.2297,
0.5939


 39.6829, 0.2870,
0.4241

 1.0305, 0.0117,
0.9883

 55.3511, 0.2902,
0.4131

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 74.6804, 0.2928,
0.4043

 98.0552, 0.2948,
0.3972


 125.8599, 0.2964,


0.3914


 158.4788, 0.2978,
0.3864


 10.8009, 0.2680,
0.4847


 10.8009, 0.2680,
0.4847

 10.8005, 0.2680,
0.4848

 10.9230, 0.2669,
0.4674

 11.0758, 0.2667,
0.4499

 11.2841, 0.2683,
0.4321

 11.5537, 0.2716,
0.4146

 11.8897, 0.2763,
0.3977

■ 12.2964, 0.2823,
0.3816

■ 12.7779, 0.2891,
0.3666

■ 13.3381, 0.2967,
0.3528

■ 13.9803, 0.3046,
0.3403

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8009, 0.3606, 0.5176



10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847



10.8009, 0.1928, 0.3785

Triad

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



10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847



10.8009, 0.1782, 0.1845



10.8009, 0.5028, 0.3390

Complementary

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



10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847



3.3670, 0.4947, 0.2500

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.



10.8009, 0.4376, 0.2748



10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847



10.8009, 0.2401, 0.1906

Square

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



10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847



10.8009, 0.1499, 0.2088



10.8009, 0.3344, 0.2224



10.8009, 0.5017, 0.4084

Rectangle

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



10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847



10.8009, 0.1624, 0.3038



10.8009, 0.3344, 0.2224



10.8009, 0.4880, 0.3168

Sweetspot

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



10.8013, 0.2680, 0.4847



22.7962, 0.2885, 0.3680



11.2391, 0.3378, 0.5699



5.4486, 0.2862, 0.3726



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.



10.8013, 0.2680, 0.4847



19.3150, 0.2692, 0.4893



11.2096, 0.2233, 0.3239



3.4687, 0.3054, 0.3391



13.1333, 0.2685, 0.4864



66.7433, 0.2710, 0.4958

Inverse Universe

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



3.3670, 0.4947, 0.2500



6.0012, 0.5008, 0.2533



3.1662, 0.6376, 0.3318



3.1386, 0.3207, 0.3191



4.0878, 0.4970, 0.2512



20.6554, 0.5096, 0.2581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

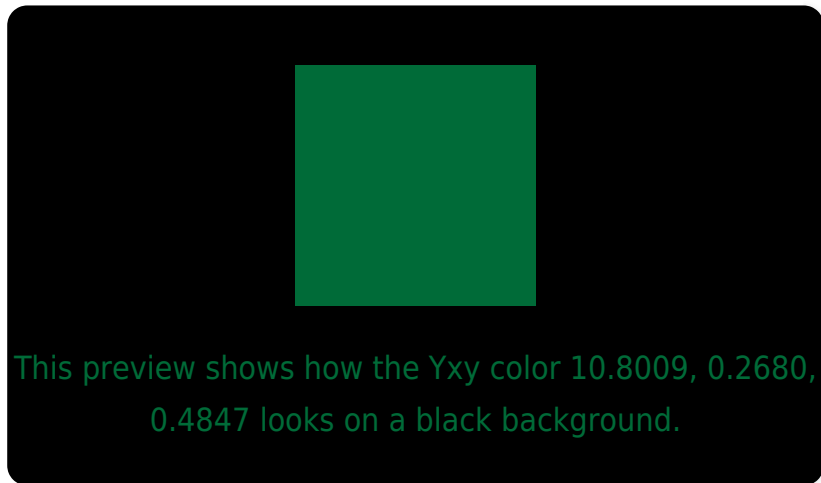
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847.

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

10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847

Protanopia

10.7181, 0.3915, 0.4236

Deuteranopia

10.6959, 0.3961, 0.3891



Tritanopia

10.8626, 0.2350, 0.3079

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847

Protanomaly

9.9302, 0.3235, 0.4526

Deuteranomaly

9.8398, 0.3258, 0.4285

Tritanomaly

10.6454, 0.2439, 0.3659

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847

Achromatopsia

5.9511, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.0922, 0.2794, 0.3918

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847 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, 107, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 107, 56)  
}
```

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, 107, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 107, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847 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, 107, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 107, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 107, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 107, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 56)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8009, 0.2680, 0.4847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 107, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 107,  
56) }
```

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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