

Converting Colors

$Yxy(10.9924, 0.0426, 0.2898)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.9924, 0.0426, 0.2898)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C88
RGB	0, 124, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.9993, 0.5137, 0.4666
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	185°, 100%, 27%
HSV	185°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.6537, 16.1929, 25.8078
YIQ	88.2920, -77.7560, -22.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

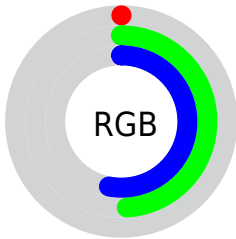
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 136
Decimal	31880
CIELab	47.23, -24.13, -14.76
CIELCh	47, 28.289, 211.455
Yxy	16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221960 (0xFF007C88)
YUV	88.2920, 23.5200, -77.4321
Hunter-Lab	40.2404, -18.7266, -9.8568

Details

The Yxy color **16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **5.5034, 0.6306, 0.3372**, and the grayscale version is **9.7989, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9574, 0.2389, 0.3100**, and **5.7040, 0.2142, 0.2913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1882, 0.2172, 0.3018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5874, 0.2201, 0.3047**.

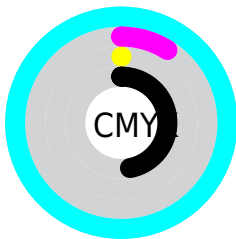
Distribution



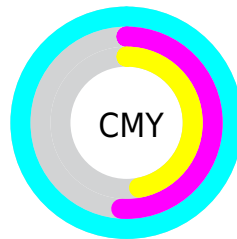
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018 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 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1929, 0.2172,
0.3018


 16.1929, 0.2172,
0.3018


 230.4773, 0.2714,
0.3193


 9.6608, 0.2012,
0.2955


 36.9328, 0.2386,
0.3094

 5.1746, 0.1792,
0.2858

 51.9093, 0.2462,
0.3119

 2.3501, 0.1472,
0.2694

 70.4694, 0.2523,
0.3138

 0.8000, 0.0533,
0.2491

 92.9974, 0.2574,
0.3153

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.8779, 0.2617,
0.3166

 151.4951, 0.2654,

0.3176

188.2334, 0.2686,
0.3185

■ 16.1929, 0.2172,
0.3018

■ 16.1929, 0.2172,
0.3018

■ 16.1882, 0.2172,
0.3018

■ 16.5874, 0.2201,
0.3047

■ 17.0411, 0.2242,
0.3076

■ 17.5848, 0.2301,
0.3106

■ 18.2288, 0.2378,
0.3135

■ 18.9822, 0.2472,
0.3164

■ 19.8529, 0.2581,
0.3192

■ 20.8481, 0.2704,
0.3219

■ 21.9745, 0.2839,
0.3245

■ 23.2381, 0.2981,
0.3268

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1929, 0.2448, 0.3578



16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018



16.1929, 0.2129, 0.2610

Triad

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



16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018



16.1929, 0.3266, 0.2645



16.1929, 0.3953, 0.4192

Complementary

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



16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018



5.5034, 0.6306, 0.3372

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.



16.1929, 0.4227, 0.3846



16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018



16.1929, 0.3820, 0.2989

Square

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



16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018



16.1929, 0.2718, 0.2441



16.1929, 0.4185, 0.3413



16.1929, 0.3469, 0.4314

Rectangle

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



16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018



16.1929, 0.2230, 0.2458



16.1929, 0.4185, 0.3413



16.1929, 0.4074, 0.4094

Sweetspot

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



16.1935, 0.2172, 0.3018



36.5877, 0.2694, 0.3217



17.6380, 0.2979, 0.5923



8.3198, 0.2648, 0.3208



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.1935, 0.2172, 0.3018



28.4082, 0.2170, 0.3012



4.6836, 0.1711, 0.1359



5.6143, 0.2991, 0.3270



15.3257, 0.2172, 0.3018



0.1121, 0.2212, 0.3162

Inverse Universe

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



6.6943, 0.3438, 0.1668



11.7759, 0.3444, 0.1671



10.8879, 0.5133, 0.4305



5.1215, 0.3150, 0.3093



6.3313, 0.3438, 0.1668



0.0431, 0.3314, 0.1599

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018 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 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

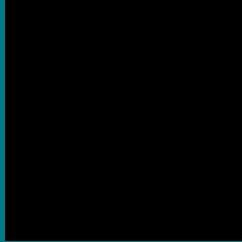
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018.

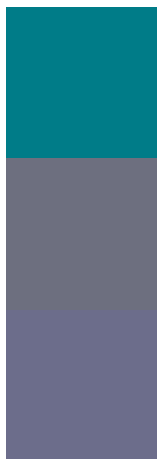


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018.

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

16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018

Protanopia

16.1524, 0.2912, 0.2973

Deuteranopia

15.9895, 0.2767, 0.2712



Tritanopia

16.1365, 0.2184, 0.3061

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018

Protanomaly

15.3677, 0.2471, 0.2983

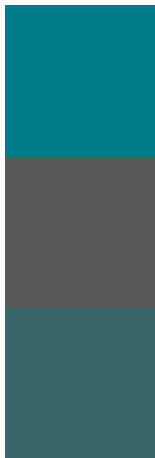
Deuteranomaly

15.1348, 0.2397, 0.2778

Tritanomaly

16.1646, 0.2178, 0.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018

Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.1680, 0.2520, 0.3186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018 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, 124, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 136)  
}
```

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, 124, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018 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, 124, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124,  
136) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.1929, 0.2172, 0.3018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
136) }
```

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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