

Converting Colors

$Yxy(11.0447, 0.2131, 0.2947)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.0447, 0.2131, 0.2947)
contains.

Yxy(11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951)	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

$Y_{xy}(11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006875
RGB	0, 104, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 46%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5921, 0.5412
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	187°, 100%, 23%
HSV	187°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	8.1604, 11.1850, 18.5570
YIQ	74.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

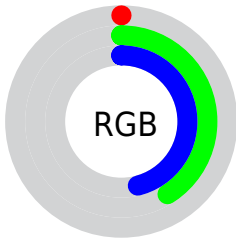
Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 117
Decimal	26741
CIELab	39.89, -20.33, -14.52
CIELCh	40, 24.985, 215.544
Yxy	11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216821 (0xFF006875)
YUV	74.3860, 21.0087, -65.2365
Hunter-Lab	33.4440, -14.9727, -9.4874

Details

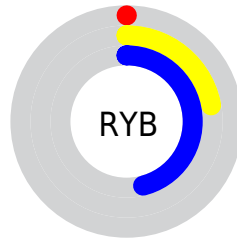
The Yxy color **11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4.0693, 0.6264, 0.3408**, and the grayscale version is **6.8912, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.8438, 0.2390, 0.3044**, and **3.2580, 0.2096, 0.2744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1857, 0.2153, 0.2951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5253, 0.2188, 0.2988**.

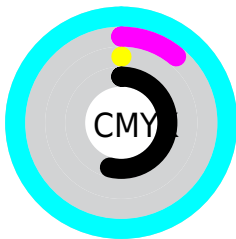
Distribution



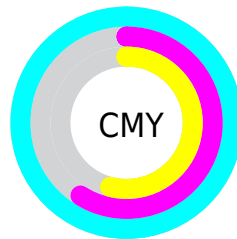
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951 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 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1850, 0.2153,
0.2951

■ 11.1850, 0.2153,
0.2951

■ 198.9324, 0.2734,
0.3175

■ 6.1914, 0.1966,
0.2864

■ 28.0018, 0.2392,
0.3051

■ 2.9618, 0.1696,
0.2723

■ 40.5937, 0.2473,
0.3083

■ 1.1118, 0.1217,
0.2485

■ 56.4873, 0.2538,
0.3107

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 76.0668, 0.2592,
0.3126


■ 99.7166, 0.2636,
0.3142


■ 127.8213, 0.2674,


0.3155


 160.7651, 0.2706,
0.3166

 11.1850, 0.2153,
0.2951

 11.1850, 0.2153,
0.2951


 11.1857, 0.2153,
0.2951

 11.5253, 0.2188,
0.2988

 11.9039, 0.2233,
0.3025

 12.3477, 0.2296,
0.3062

 12.8640, 0.2376,
0.3098

 13.4589, 0.2472,
0.3134

■ 14.1378, 0.2583,
0.3169

■ 14.9057, 0.2707,
0.3202

■ 15.7672, 0.2840,
0.3234

■ 16.7265, 0.2981,
0.3263

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1850, 0.2398, 0.3499



11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951



11.1850, 0.2142, 0.2571

Triad

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



11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951



11.1850, 0.3345, 0.2685



11.1850, 0.3896, 0.4225

Complementary

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



11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951



4.0693, 0.6264, 0.3408

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.



11.1850, 0.4206, 0.3901



11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951



11.1850, 0.3885, 0.3044

Square

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



11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951



11.1850, 0.2786, 0.2459



11.1850, 0.4210, 0.3473



11.1850, 0.3394, 0.4304

Rectangle

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



11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951



11.1850, 0.2264, 0.2440



11.1850, 0.4210, 0.3473



11.1850, 0.4027, 0.4136

Sweetspot

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



11.1857, 0.2153, 0.2951



26.5813, 0.2697, 0.3200



12.7475, 0.2970, 0.5893



6.0041, 0.2655, 0.3189



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.1857, 0.2153, 0.2951



19.9111, 0.2151, 0.2942



3.3012, 0.1704, 0.1333



4.0892, 0.2995, 0.3266



12.3114, 0.2153, 0.2949



59.2180, 0.2147, 0.2930

Inverse Universe

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



4.7812, 0.3498, 0.1700



8.5502, 0.3506, 0.1705



8.1867, 0.5073, 0.4354



3.7513, 0.3152, 0.3103



5.2668, 0.3499, 0.1701



25.5875, 0.3517, 0.1711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951 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 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

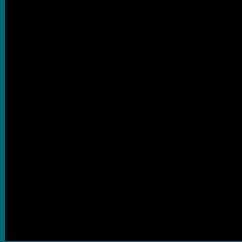
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951.

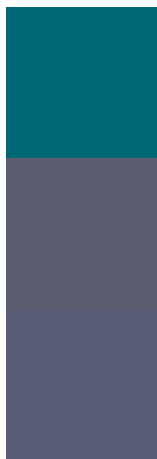


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951.

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

11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951

Protanopia

11.1786, 0.2865, 0.2900

Deuteranopia

11.1840, 0.2726, 0.2666



Tritanopia

11.0929, 0.2181, 0.3050

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951

Protanomaly

10.6412, 0.2443, 0.2888

Deuteranomaly

10.5675, 0.2373, 0.2725

Tritanomaly

11.1155, 0.2174, 0.3025

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951

Achromatopsia

6.8478, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.8395, 0.2510, 0.3141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951 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, 104, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 104, 117)  
}
```

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, 104, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 104, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951 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, 104, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 104, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 104, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 104, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104,  
117) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.1850, 0.2153, 0.2951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 104, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 104,  
117) }
```

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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