

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.0941, 0.2838, 0.5385)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.0941, 0.2838, 0.5385)
contains.

Yxy(11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384)	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(11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	026D26
RGB	2, 109, 38
RGB Percent	1%, 43%, 15%
CMY	0.9919, 0.5725, 0.8511
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.65, 0.57
HSL	140°, 96%, 22%
HSV	140°, 98%, 43%
XYZ	5.8437, 11.0901, 3.6644
YIQ	68.9130, -40.9810, -44.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

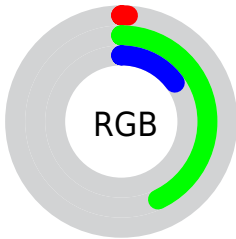
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 82, 109
Decimal	159014
CIE Lab	39.73, -42.88, 31.52
CIE LCh	40, 53.217, 143.684
Yxy	11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278349094 (0xFF026D26)
YUV	68.9130, -15.2401, -58.6827
Hunter-Lab	33.3018, -26.9554, 16.7872

Details

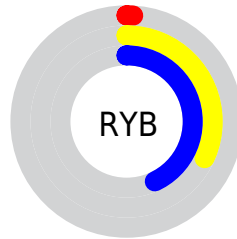
The Yxy color **11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.7779, 0.4195, 0.2103**, and the grayscale version is **5.9692, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.9684, 0.2970, 0.4767**, and **3.2317, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0686, 0.2839, 0.5422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2139, 0.2820, 0.5174**.

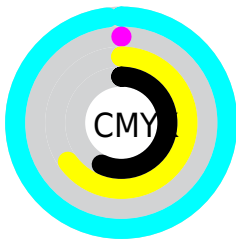
Distribution



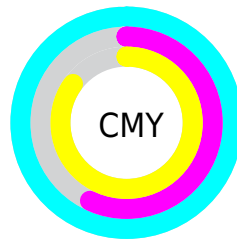
- Red (1%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (57%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384 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 11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.0901, 0.2837,
0.5384


 11.0901, 0.2837,
0.5384


198.2847, 0.3079,
0.4005


 6.1275, 0.2693,
0.5914

 27.8267, 0.2969,
0.4766


 2.9227, 0.2520,
0.7057


 40.3694, 0.3002,
0.4573

 1.0915, 0.0000,
1.0000

 56.2076, 0.3025,
0.4424


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 75.7257, 0.3042,
0.4305


 99.3080, 0.3055,
0.4209

 127.3390, 0.3065,


0.4129


 160.2031, 0.3072,
0.4062


 11.0901, 0.2837,
0.5384


 11.0901, 0.2837,
0.5384


 11.0686, 0.2839,
0.5422

 11.2139, 0.2820,
0.5174

 11.3820, 0.2812,
0.4946

 11.6136, 0.2820,
0.4705

 11.9148, 0.2843,
0.4462

 12.2911, 0.2877,
0.4223

■ 12.7472, 0.2920,
0.3996

■ 13.2877, 0.2971,
0.3785

■ 13.9165, 0.3025,
0.3592

■ 14.6376, 0.3081,
0.3418

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.0901, 0.3887, 0.5408



11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384



11.0901, 0.1916, 0.4251

Triad

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



11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384



11.0901, 0.1486, 0.1683



11.0901, 0.5225, 0.3159

Complementary

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



11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384



3.7779, 0.4195, 0.2103

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.



11.0901, 0.4288, 0.2483



11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384



11.0901, 0.2061, 0.1679

Square

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



11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384



11.0901, 0.1268, 0.2034



11.0901, 0.3047, 0.1959



11.0901, 0.5373, 0.3905

Rectangle

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



11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384



11.0901, 0.1514, 0.3295



11.0901, 0.3047, 0.1959



11.0901, 0.4987, 0.2924

Sweetspot

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



11.0906, 0.2837, 0.5384



23.6188, 0.2962, 0.3820



12.3723, 0.3646, 0.5465



5.4219, 0.2945, 0.3886



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.



11.0906, 0.2837, 0.5384



19.7981, 0.2853, 0.5470



11.7091, 0.2391, 0.3788



3.4600, 0.3076, 0.3431



12.9418, 0.2843, 0.5436



65.7966, 0.2871, 0.5536

Inverse Universe

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



3.7779, 0.4195, 0.2103



6.6450, 0.4257, 0.2119



3.3460, 0.5997, 0.3109



3.1475, 0.3182, 0.3153



4.3513, 0.4233, 0.2105



22.0054, 0.4307, 0.2146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

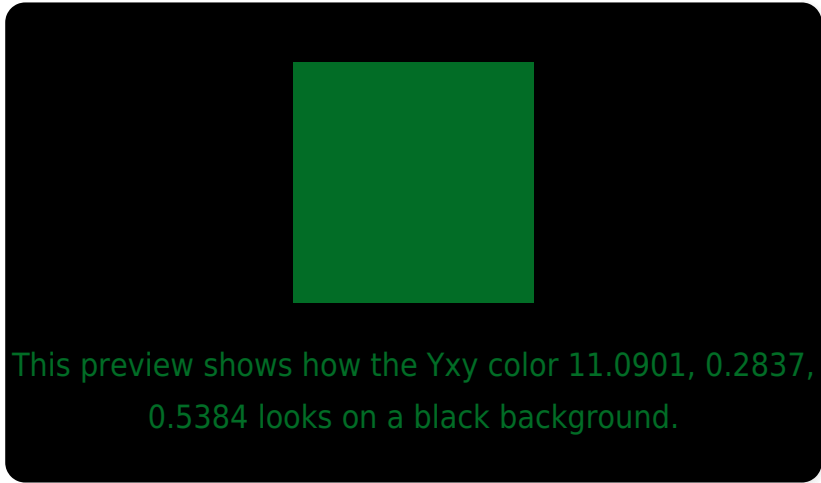
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384.

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

11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384

Protanopia

11.0640, 0.4135, 0.4574

Deuteranopia

10.9714, 0.4271, 0.4222



Tritanopia

11.1640, 0.2376, 0.3082

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384

Protanomaly

10.2383, 0.3452, 0.4992

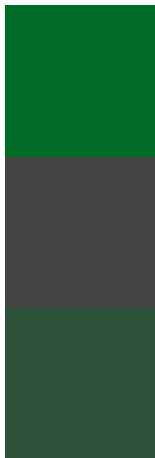
Deuteranomaly

9.9888, 0.3512, 0.4725

Tritanomaly

11.0045, 0.2530, 0.3889

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384

Achromatopsia

5.9511, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.2040, 0.2891, 0.4152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384 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(2, 109, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 109, 38)  
}
```

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(2, 109, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 109, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384 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(2, 109, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 109, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 109, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 109, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 109, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 109, 38)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.0901, 0.2837, 0.5384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 109, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 109,  
38) }
```

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