

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.1011, 0.2967, 0.5883)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.1011, 0.2967, 0.5883)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006E0B
RGB	0, 110, 11
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5686, 0.9566
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.90, 0.57
HSL	126°, 100%, 22%
HSV	126°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	5.6364, 11.1760, 2.1782
YIQ	65.8240, -33.7810, -54.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

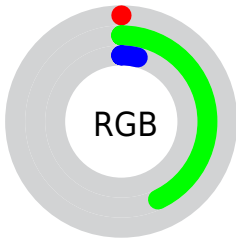
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 110
Decimal	28171
CIELab	39.88, -45.86, 42.04
CIELCh	40, 62.217, 137.487
Yxy	11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218251 (0xFF006E0B)
YUV	65.8240, -27.0282, -57.7276
Hunter-Lab	33.4305, -28.4081, 19.5382

Details

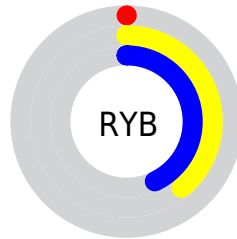
The Yxy color **11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4.2149, 0.3466, 0.1683**, and the grayscale version is **5.4672, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.0719, 0.3108, 0.5146**, and **3.3375, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1765, 0.2968, 0.5885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2774, 0.2969, 0.5724**.

Distribution



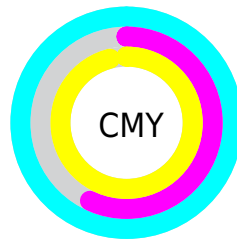
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (57%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885 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 11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.1760, 0.2968,
0.5885


 11.1760, 0.2968,
0.5885


198.8711, 0.3174,
0.4191


 6.1853, 0.2801,
0.6503

 27.9852, 0.3107,
0.5143


 2.9581, 0.2486,
0.7514


 40.5725, 0.3135,
0.4905

 1.1099, 0.0000,
1.0000

 56.4608, 0.3151,
0.4719


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 76.0344, 0.3161,
0.4570


 99.6779, 0.3167,
0.4449


 127.7756, 0.3171,

0.4348


 160.7118, 0.3173,
0.4263


 11.1760, 0.2968,
0.5885


 11.1760, 0.2968,
0.5885

 11.1765, 0.2968,
0.5885

 11.2774, 0.2969,
0.5724

 11.4209, 0.2967,
0.5507

 11.6339, 0.2972,
0.5239

 11.9235, 0.2984,
0.4939

 12.2964, 0.3003,
0.4626

■ 12.7581, 0.3025,
0.4317

■ 13.3140, 0.3050,
0.4022

■ 13.9688, 0.3076,
0.3751

■ 14.7272, 0.3102,
0.3507

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1760, 0.4133, 0.5541



11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885



11.1760, 0.1902, 0.4784

Triad

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



11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885



11.1760, 0.1227, 0.1534



11.1760, 0.5396, 0.2932

Complementary

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



11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885



4.2149, 0.3466, 0.1683

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.



11.1760, 0.4166, 0.2233



11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885



11.1760, 0.1753, 0.1474

Square

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



11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885



11.1760, 0.1061, 0.1986



11.1760, 0.2750, 0.1715



11.1760, 0.5711, 0.3708

Rectangle

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



11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885



11.1760, 0.1408, 0.3599



11.1760, 0.2750, 0.1715



11.1760, 0.5064, 0.2688

Sweetspot

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



11.1765, 0.2968, 0.5885



23.2968, 0.3048, 0.4045



13.8050, 0.4027, 0.5185



5.3470, 0.3040, 0.4135



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.



11.1765, 0.2968, 0.5885



19.6176, 0.2975, 0.5911



11.5456, 0.2609, 0.4592



3.7682, 0.3105, 0.3484



13.4235, 0.2971, 0.5895



66.8054, 0.2985, 0.5944

Inverse Universe

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



4.2149, 0.3466, 0.1683



7.3922, 0.3474, 0.1687



3.4970, 0.5265, 0.2674



3.4480, 0.3150, 0.3103



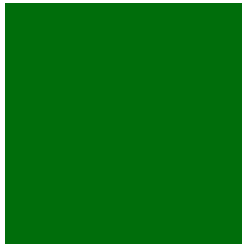
5.0609, 0.3469, 0.1685



25.1381, 0.3485, 0.1693

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885 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 11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885.

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

11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885

Protanopia

11.0696, 0.4396, 0.4892

Deuteranopia

11.0709, 0.4524, 0.4460



Tritanopia

11.2313, 0.2382, 0.3058

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885

Protanomaly

10.3164, 0.3637, 0.5443

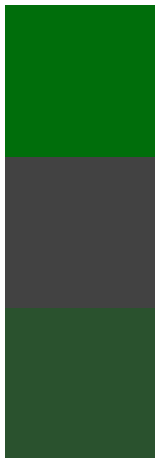
Deuteranomaly

10.0994, 0.3714, 0.5131

Tritanomaly

10.8724, 0.2617, 0.4166

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885

Achromatopsia

5.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.7241, 0.3010, 0.4532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885 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, 110, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 110, 11)  
}
```

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, 110, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 110, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885 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, 110, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 110, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 110, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 110, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 11)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.1760, 0.2968, 0.5885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 110, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 110,  
11) }
```

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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