

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.3135, 0.2727, 0.5648)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.3135, 0.2727, 0.5648)
contains.

Yxy(11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554)	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(11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007020
RGB	0, 112, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5608, 0.8744
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.71, 0.56
HSL	137°, 100%, 22%
HSV	137°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	6.0547, 11.6926, 3.3053
YIQ	69.3920, -41.0720, -48.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

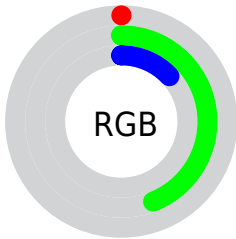
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 112
Decimal	28704
CIELab	40.72, -44.81, 35.41
CIELCh	41, 57.110, 141.682
Yxy	11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218784 (0xFF007020)
YUV	69.3920, -18.4343, -60.8568
Hunter-Lab	34.1944, -28.2338, 18.2051

Details

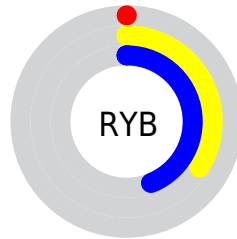
The Yxy color **11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4.0239, 0.4047, 0.2003**, and the grayscale version is **6.0554, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.9602, 0.3003, 0.4895**, and **3.4452, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6933, 0.2876, 0.5554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8147, 0.2860, 0.5349**.

Distribution



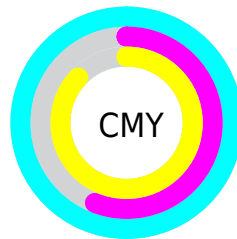
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (56%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554 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 11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.6926, 0.2876,
0.5554


 11.6926, 0.2876,
0.5554


202.3595, 0.3106,
0.4073


 6.5347, 0.2727,
0.6103


 28.9340, 0.3008,
0.4898


 3.1729, 0.2580,
0.7368

 41.7863, 0.3039,
0.4690


 1.2226, 0.0275,
0.9725

 57.9722, 0.3061,
0.4529

 0.0801, 0.0000,
1.0000

 77.8761, 0.3076,
0.4401


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 101.8824, 0.3087,
0.4296


 130.3754, 0.3095,


0.4209

 163.7397, 0.3101,
0.4136


 11.6926, 0.2876,
0.5554


 11.6926, 0.2876,
0.5554

 11.6933, 0.2876,
0.5554

 11.8147, 0.2860,
0.5349

 11.9776, 0.2849,
0.5118

 12.2079, 0.2852,
0.4867

 12.5126, 0.2869,
0.4607

 12.8977, 0.2898,
0.4348

■ 13.3686, 0.2935,
0.4100

■ 13.9303, 0.2979,
0.3868

■ 14.5873, 0.3027,
0.3654

■ 15.3438, 0.3077,
0.3462

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.6926, 0.3964, 0.5467



11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554



11.6926, 0.1905, 0.4410

Triad

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



11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554



11.6926, 0.1398, 0.1630



11.6926, 0.5291, 0.3088

Complementary

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



11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554



4.0239, 0.4047, 0.2003

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.



11.6926, 0.4261, 0.2403



11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554



11.6926, 0.1960, 0.1609

Square

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



11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554



11.6926, 0.1196, 0.2012



11.6926, 0.2957, 0.1878



11.6926, 0.5486, 0.3847

Rectangle

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



11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554



11.6926, 0.1474, 0.3380



11.6926, 0.2957, 0.1878



11.6926, 0.5024, 0.2849

Sweetspot

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



11.6933, 0.2876, 0.5554



24.3875, 0.2976, 0.3885



13.3061, 0.3722, 0.5427



5.7783, 0.2961, 0.3959



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.6933, 0.2876, 0.5554



20.5219, 0.2888, 0.5598



12.2891, 0.2435, 0.3966



3.7775, 0.3082, 0.3444



13.5139, 0.2880, 0.5566



67.1870, 0.2905, 0.5658

Inverse Universe

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



4.0239, 0.4047, 0.2003



7.0470, 0.4073, 0.2018



3.5120, 0.5927, 0.3039



3.4380, 0.3175, 0.3141



4.6477, 0.4054, 0.2007



22.9980, 0.4112, 0.2039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

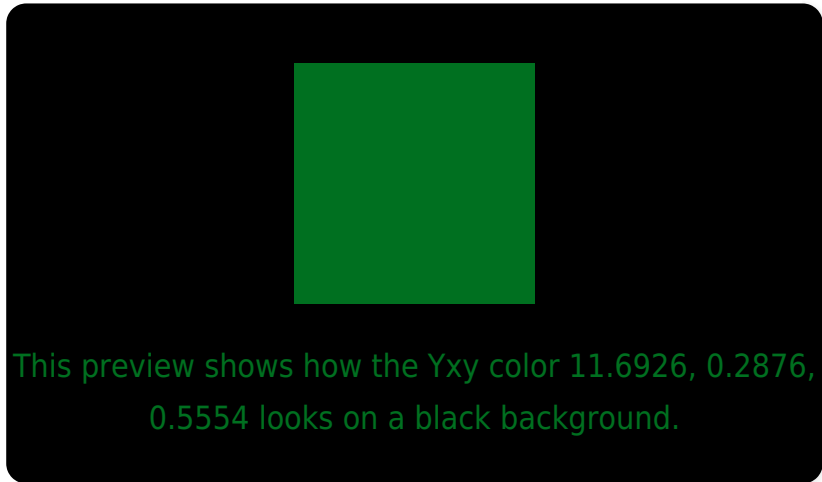
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554.

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

11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554

Protanopia

11.6377, 0.4230, 0.4655

Deuteranopia

11.5573, 0.4360, 0.4295



Tritanopia

11.8762, 0.2381, 0.3087

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554



Protanomaly

10.8567, 0.3512, 0.5133



Deuteranomaly

10.5938, 0.3574, 0.4870



Tritanomaly

11.6264, 0.2546, 0.3963

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554



Achromatopsia

5.9511, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

7.3180, 0.2906, 0.4252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554 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, 112, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 32)  
}
```

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, 112, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554 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, 112, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 112, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 32)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.6926, 0.2876, 0.5554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
32) }
```

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