

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.3718, 0.1027, 0.2796)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.3718, 0.1027, 0.2796)
contains.

Yxy(14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007788
RGB	0, 119, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 53%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5333, 0.4667
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	187°, 100%, 27%
HSV	187°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.0387, 14.9712, 25.5971
YIQ	85.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

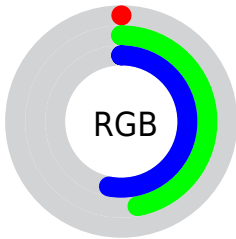
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 136
Decimal	30600
CIELab	45.59, -21.55, -17.24
CIELCh	46, 27.593, 218.661
Yxy	14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220680 (0xFF007788)
YUV	85.3570, 24.9670, -74.8581
Hunter-Lab	38.6926, -16.7873, -12.1384

Details

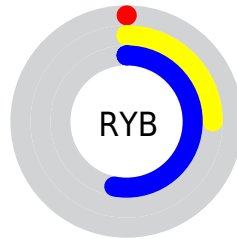
The Yxy color **14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **5.6340, 0.6263, 0.3409**, and the grayscale version is **9.1223, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9730, 0.2367, 0.3019**, and **5.0522, 0.2092, 0.2731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9726, 0.2139, 0.2901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.4708, 0.2173, 0.2943**.

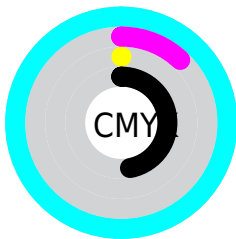
Distribution



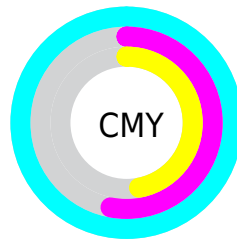
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (53%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901 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 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.9712, 0.2139,
0.2901


 14.9712, 0.2139,
0.2901


 223.1918, 0.2704,
0.3146


 8.7992, 0.1971,
0.2815


 34.8026, 0.2364,
0.3006


 4.6104, 0.1738,
0.2684

 49.2309, 0.2442,
0.3041

 2.0206, 0.1400,
0.2469

 67.1799, 0.2506,
0.3068

 0.6194, 0.0218,
0.2149

 89.0342, 0.2559,
0.3089

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 115.1782, 0.2604,
0.3107

 145.9962, 0.2642,

0.3123

181.8726, 0.2675,
0.3135

■ 14.9712, 0.2139,
0.2901

■ 14.9712, 0.2139,
0.2901

■ 14.9726, 0.2139,
0.2901

■ 15.4708, 0.2173,
0.2943

■ 16.0315, 0.2218,
0.2986

■ 16.6856, 0.2281,
0.3028

■ 17.4435, 0.2362,
0.3070

■ 18.3142, 0.2460,
0.3112

■ 19.3057, 0.2574,
0.3152

■ 20.4254, 0.2699,
0.3190

■ 21.6798, 0.2836,
0.3226

■ 23.0750, 0.2979,
0.3259

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9712, 0.2361, 0.3438



14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901



14.9712, 0.2153, 0.2543

Triad

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



14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901



14.9712, 0.3406, 0.2716



14.9712, 0.3852, 0.4249

Complementary

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



14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901



5.6340, 0.6263, 0.3409

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.



14.9712, 0.4188, 0.3942



14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901



14.9712, 0.3933, 0.3086

Square

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



14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901



14.9712, 0.2839, 0.2473



14.9712, 0.4228, 0.3520



14.9712, 0.3337, 0.4295

Rectangle

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



14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901



14.9712, 0.2290, 0.2427



14.9712, 0.4228, 0.3520



14.9712, 0.3991, 0.4168

Sweetspot

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



14.9726, 0.2139, 0.2901



35.8648, 0.2691, 0.3187



17.6430, 0.2969, 0.5889



8.1333, 0.2644, 0.3174



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.



14.9726, 0.2139, 0.2901



26.2355, 0.2137, 0.2892



4.2450, 0.1683, 0.1258



5.5839, 0.2991, 0.3262



14.1822, 0.2140, 0.2902



0.1081, 0.2197, 0.3108

Inverse Universe

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



6.5656, 0.3542, 0.1725



11.5565, 0.3550, 0.1729



11.5527, 0.5044, 0.4377



5.1184, 0.3155, 0.3101



6.2159, 0.3542, 0.1725



0.0427, 0.3361, 0.1625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901 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 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

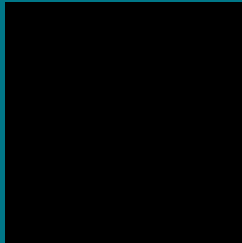
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901.

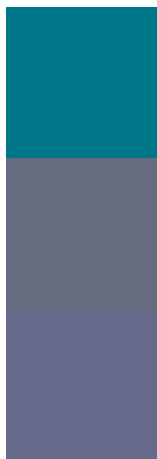


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901.

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

14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901

Protanopia

14.9575, 0.2823, 0.2863

Deuteranopia

14.9969, 0.2692, 0.2640



Tritanopia

15.0179, 0.2188, 0.3077

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901

Protanomaly

14.1658, 0.2417, 0.2846

Deuteranomaly

14.3277, 0.2352, 0.2707

Tritanomaly

15.0989, 0.2170, 0.3011

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.3331, 0.2492, 0.3105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901 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, 119, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 119, 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, 119, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 119, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901 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, 119, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 119, 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, 119, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 119, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 119, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 119,  
136) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.9712, 0.2139, 0.2901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 119, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 119,  
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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