

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.6091, 0.1765, 0.5209)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.6091, 0.1765, 0.5209)
contains.

Yxy(13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00763F
RGB	0, 118, 63
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 25%
CMY	0.9997, 0.5373, 0.7530
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.54
HSL	152°, 100%, 23%
HSV	152°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	7.3762, 13.3157, 6.8826
YIQ	76.4480, -52.6730, -42.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

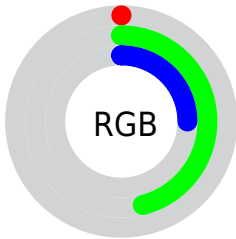
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 118
Decimal	30271
CIELab	43.24, -42.05, 22.46
CIELCh	43, 47.674, 151.893
Yxy	13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220351 (0xFF00763F)
YUV	76.4480, -6.6299, -67.0449
Hunter-Lab	36.4907, -27.7770, 14.3607

Details

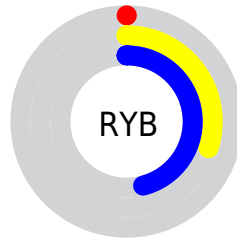
The Yxy color **13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **4.1302, 0.5012, 0.2536**, and the grayscale version is **7.3385, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7694, 0.2816, 0.4400**, and **4.1779, 0.2857, 0.5484** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.3152, 0.2675, 0.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4577, 0.2661, 0.4659**.

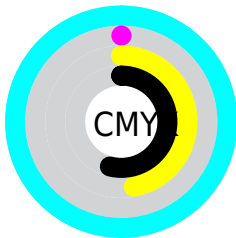
Distribution



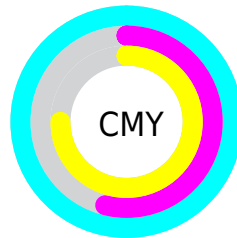
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829 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 13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.3157, 0.2675,
0.4829


 13.3157, 0.2675,
0.4829

212.9312, 0.2980,
0.3840


 7.6463, 0.2548,
0.5200


 31.8698, 0.2816,
0.4393


 3.8695, 0.2333,
0.5788

 45.5233, 0.2858,
0.4256

 1.6008, 0.1838,
0.8036

 62.6069, 0.2890,
0.4148

 0.3581, 0.0000,
1.0000


 83.5051, 0.2916,
0.4062


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 108.6022, 0.2937,
0.3992


 138.2827, 0.2954,


0.3933


 172.9309, 0.2968,
0.3883


 13.3157, 0.2675,
0.4829


 13.3157, 0.2675,
0.4829


 13.3152, 0.2675,
0.4830

 13.4577, 0.2661,
0.4659

 13.6417, 0.2658,
0.4486

 13.8947, 0.2674,
0.4310

 14.2241, 0.2706,
0.4137

 14.6364, 0.2754,
0.3970

■ 15.1371, 0.2815,
0.3811

■ 15.7316, 0.2885,
0.3662

■ 16.4246, 0.2962,
0.3526

■ 17.2205, 0.3044,
0.3401

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.3157, 0.3596, 0.5166



13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829



13.3157, 0.1929, 0.3771

Triad

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



13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829



13.3157, 0.1792, 0.1851



13.3157, 0.5021, 0.3397

Complementary

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



13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829



4.1302, 0.5012, 0.2536

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.



13.3157, 0.4378, 0.2757



13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829



13.3157, 0.2412, 0.1914

Square

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



13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829



13.3157, 0.1507, 0.2090



13.3157, 0.3353, 0.2233



13.3157, 0.5005, 0.4089

Rectangle

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



13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829



13.3157, 0.1628, 0.3031



13.3157, 0.3353, 0.2233



13.3157, 0.4875, 0.3176

Sweetspot

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



13.3162, 0.2675, 0.4829



27.5691, 0.2879, 0.3674



13.7725, 0.3349, 0.5722



6.2562, 0.2855, 0.3722



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.



13.3162, 0.2675, 0.4829



23.3859, 0.2686, 0.4869



13.3589, 0.2220, 0.3190



4.1278, 0.3051, 0.3391



14.4026, 0.2677, 0.4836



70.0113, 0.2701, 0.4923

Inverse Universe

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



4.1302, 0.5012, 0.2536



7.2321, 0.5069, 0.2566



3.9390, 0.6358, 0.3332



3.7267, 0.3210, 0.3191



4.4633, 0.5023, 0.2541



21.5801, 0.5143, 0.2607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

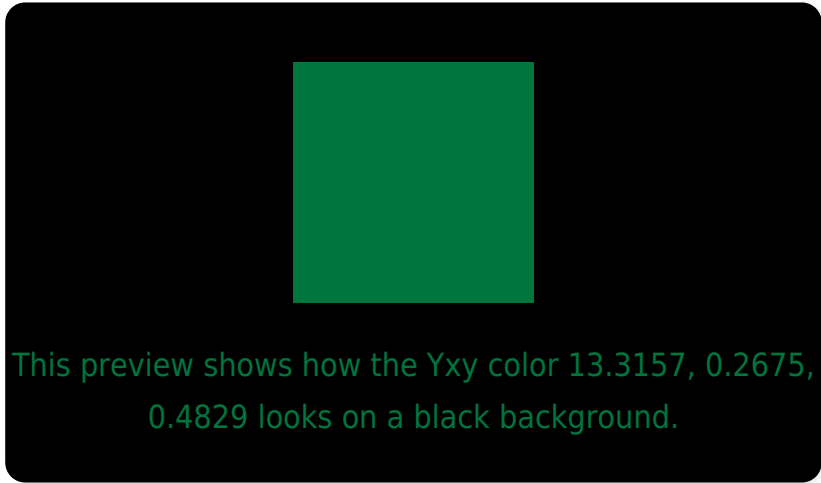
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829.

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

13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829

Protanopia

13.2429, 0.3901, 0.4244

Deuteranopia

13.1043, 0.3955, 0.3884



Tritanopia

13.5043, 0.2340, 0.3073

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829

Protanomaly

12.3805, 0.3217, 0.4552

Deuteranomaly

12.1162, 0.3242, 0.4281

Tritanomaly

13.2016, 0.2434, 0.3653

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.5655, 0.2777, 0.3901

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829 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, 118, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 118, 63)  
}
```

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, 118, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 118, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829 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, 118, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 118, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 118, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 118, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 63)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.3157, 0.2675, 0.4829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 118, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 118,  
63) }
```

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