

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.0571, 0.2656, 0.5732)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(12.0571, 0.2656, 0.5732)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	007420
RGB	0, 116, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5451, 0.8745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.72, 0.55
HSL	137°, 100%, 23%
HSV	137°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.5051, 12.5951, 3.4555
YIQ	71.7400, -42.1720, -50.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

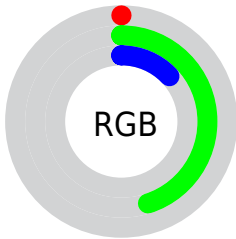
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 91, 116
Decimal	29728
CIELab	42.15, -46.11, 36.93
CIELCh	42, 59.077, 141.307
Yxy	12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219808 (0xFF007420)
YUV	71.7400, -19.5918, -62.9160
Hunter-Lab	35.4896, -29.3886, 19.0698

# Details

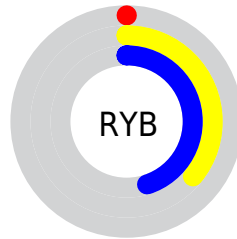
The Yxy color **12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4.3533, 0.4016, 0.1986**, and the grayscale version is **6.4740, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.5065, 0.3016, 0.4932**, and **3.8964, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5964, 0.2884, 0.5584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7234, 0.2868, 0.5380**.

# Distribution



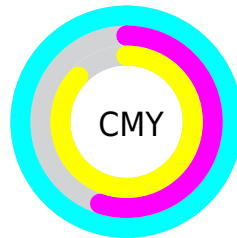
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (55%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584 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 12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 12.5951, 0.2884,  
0.5584


 12.5951, 0.2884,  
0.5584


208.3062, 0.3110,  
0.4097


 7.1503, 0.2738,  
0.6122


 30.5744, 0.3014,  
0.4932


 3.5563, 0.2568,  
0.7253

 43.8778, 0.3045,  
0.4724

 1.4286, 0.0964,  
0.9036

 60.5694, 0.3066,  
0.4561

 0.2377, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 81.0338, 0.3081,  
0.4431


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 105.6552, 0.3092,  
0.4324


 134.8182, 0.3100,

0.4236


 168.9070, 0.3106,  
0.4161


 12.5951, 0.2884,  
0.5584


 12.5951, 0.2884,  
0.5584

 12.5964, 0.2884,  
0.5584

 12.7234, 0.2868,  
0.5380

 12.8968, 0.2856,  
0.5149

 13.1435, 0.2859,  
0.4895

 13.4711, 0.2875,  
0.4631

 13.8862, 0.2903,  
0.4368

■ 14.3949, 0.2940,  
0.4115

■ 15.0024, 0.2983,  
0.3878

■ 15.7139, 0.3029,  
0.3661

■ 16.5338, 0.3078,  
0.3465

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.5951, 0.3978, 0.5475



12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584



12.5951, 0.1904, 0.4441

# Triad

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



12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584



12.5951, 0.1382, 0.1621



12.5951, 0.5301, 0.3074

# Complementary

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



12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584



4.3533, 0.4016, 0.1986

# 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.



12.5951, 0.4254, 0.2388



12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584



12.5951, 0.1942, 0.1597

# Square

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



12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584



12.5951, 0.1184, 0.2009



12.5951, 0.2939, 0.1863



12.5951, 0.5506, 0.3836



# Rectangle

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



12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584



12.5951, 0.1468, 0.3397



12.5951, 0.2939, 0.1863



12.5951, 0.5029, 0.2835

# Sweetspot

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



12.5964, 0.2884, 0.5584



26.2815, 0.2979, 0.3896



14.4267, 0.3747, 0.5407



6.1811, 0.2964, 0.3973



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.



12.5964, 0.2884, 0.5584



22.1203, 0.2896, 0.5625



13.2123, 0.2452, 0.4025



4.1133, 0.3083, 0.3447



14.1317, 0.2887, 0.5593



68.7383, 0.2911, 0.5681



# Inverse Universe

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



4.3533, 0.4016, 0.1986



7.6294, 0.4041, 0.2000



3.7928, 0.5885, 0.3016



3.7415, 0.3175, 0.3138



4.8818, 0.4022, 0.1989

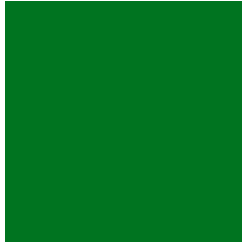


23.6391, 0.4076, 0.2019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

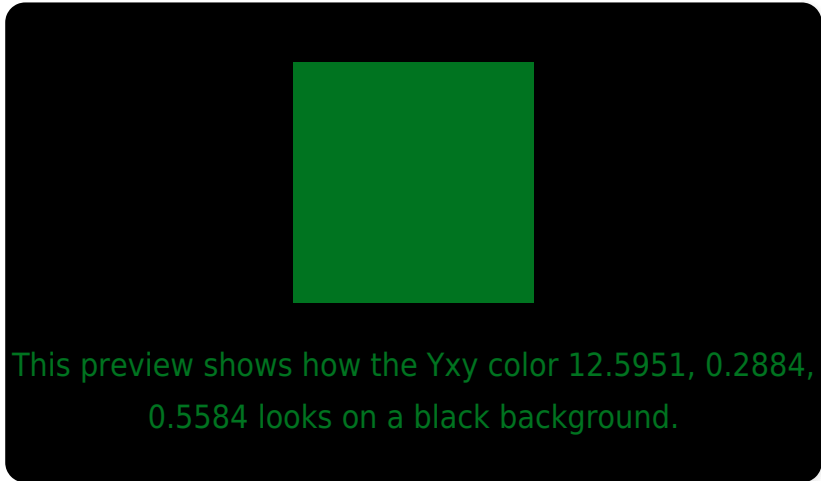
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584.

# 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

12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584

### Protanopia

12.5777, 0.4220, 0.4688

### Deuteranopia

12.3696, 0.4381, 0.4316



## Tritanopia

12.6379, 0.2378, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584



## Protanomaly

11.7364, 0.3510, 0.5166



## Deuteranomaly

11.2560, 0.3581, 0.4900



## Tritanomaly

12.3321, 0.2556, 0.3975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584



## Achromatopsia

6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

7.8557, 0.2924, 0.4289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584 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, 116, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 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, 116, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584 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, 116, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 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, 116, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 32)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.5951, 0.2884, 0.5584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
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