

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.1703, 0.2669, 0.4287)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.1703, 0.2669, 0.4287)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	216F4B
RGB	33, 111, 75
RGB Percent	13%, 44%, 29%
CMY	0.8707, 0.5647, 0.7059
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.32, 0.56
HSL	152°, 54%, 28%
HSV	152°, 70%, 44%
XYZ	7.5808, 12.2002, 8.6114
YIQ	83.5740, -34.9320, -27.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

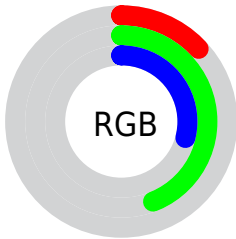
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 84, 111
Decimal	2191179
CIE _{Lab}	41.53, -32.76, 13.35
CIE _{LCh}	42, 35.373, 157.835
Yxy	12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280381259 (0xFF216F4B)
YUV	83.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534
Hunter-Lab	34.9288, -22.3847, 9.8327

Details

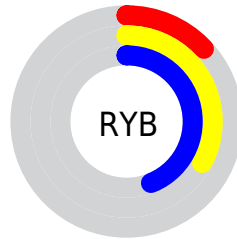
The Yxy color **12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **4.8951, 0.4255, 0.2548**, and the grayscale version is **8.7861, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.7243, 0.2798, 0.4006**, and **3.5442, 0.2665, 0.4795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9796, 0.2654, 0.4469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4879, 0.2703, 0.4127**.

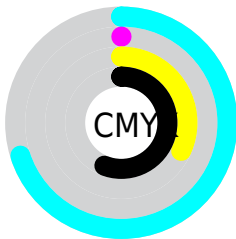
Distribution



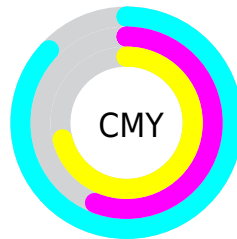
- Red (13%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297 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 12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.2002, 0.2670,
0.4297


 12.2002, 0.2670,
0.4297


 205.7262, 0.2963,
0.3653


 6.8802, 0.2559,
0.4541


 29.8592, 0.2799,
0.4013


 3.3873, 0.2379,
0.4934

 42.9670, 0.2840,
0.3924


 1.3371, 0.1874,
0.6056

 59.4395, 0.2872,
0.3854

 0.1697, 0.0000,
1.0000

 79.6610, 0.2897,
0.3798

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 104.0161, 0.2918,
0.3752

 132.8890, 0.2935,

0.3714

166.6643, 0.2950,
0.3681

■ 12.2002, 0.2670,
0.4297

■ 12.2002, 0.2670,
0.4297

■ 11.9796, 0.2654,
0.4469

■ 12.4879, 0.2703,
0.4127

■ 11.8183, 0.2656,
0.4639

■ 12.8467, 0.2751,
0.3963

■ 11.6939, 0.2667,
0.4803

■ 13.2819, 0.2812,
0.3806

■ 13.7982, 0.2882,
0.3661

■ 14.3996, 0.2959,
0.3526

■ 15.0898, 0.3041,
0.3404

■ 15.8726, 0.3125,
0.3293

■ 16.7512, 0.3209,
0.3194

■ 17.7289, 0.3293,
0.3106

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.2002, 0.3397, 0.4704



12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297



12.2002, 0.2106, 0.3500

Triad

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



12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297



12.2002, 0.2140, 0.2125



12.2002, 0.4629, 0.3535

Complementary

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



12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297



4.8951, 0.4255, 0.2548

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.



12.2002, 0.4217, 0.2984



12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297



12.2002, 0.2708, 0.2215

Square

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



12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297



12.2002, 0.1843, 0.2289



12.2002, 0.3475, 0.2519



12.2002, 0.4560, 0.4099

Rectangle

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



12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297



12.2002, 0.1886, 0.2974



12.2002, 0.3475, 0.2519



12.2002, 0.4543, 0.3347

Sweetspot

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



12.2007, 0.2670, 0.4297



25.6369, 0.2949, 0.3543



12.7589, 0.3424, 0.5175



6.1028, 0.2932, 0.3570



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.



12.2007, 0.2670, 0.4297



21.2646, 0.2653, 0.4572



12.2810, 0.2335, 0.3221



3.7905, 0.3051, 0.3389



13.7733, 0.2671, 0.4816



68.4354, 0.2696, 0.4904

Inverse Universe

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



4.8951, 0.4255, 0.2548



7.2478, 0.4661, 0.2505



4.7253, 0.5271, 0.3344



3.4247, 0.3210, 0.3193



4.2611, 0.5039, 0.2549



21.0557, 0.5164, 0.2618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

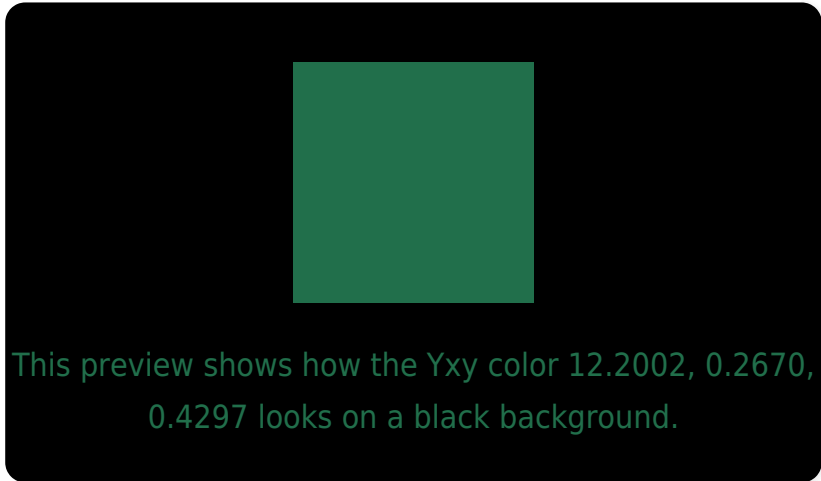
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297.

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

12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297

Protanopia

11.9823, 0.3662, 0.3927

Deuteranopia

12.0806, 0.3661, 0.3618



Tritanopia

12.1988, 0.2392, 0.3066

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297

Protanomaly

11.6199, 0.3202, 0.4083

Deuteranomaly

11.5492, 0.3189, 0.3841

Tritanomaly

12.1588, 0.2491, 0.3497

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297

Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.7233, 0.2877, 0.3649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297 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(33, 111, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 111, 75)  
}
```

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(33, 111, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 111, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297 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(33, 111, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 111, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 111, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 111, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 111, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 111,  
75) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.2002, 0.2670, 0.4297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 111, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 111,  
75) }
```

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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