

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.4133, 0.2628, 0.4622)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.4133, 0.2628, 0.4622)
contains.

Yxy(12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636)	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

$\text{Yxy}(12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	047243
RGB	4, 114, 67
RGB Percent	2%, 45%, 26%
CMY	0.9846, 0.5529, 0.7372
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.41, 0.55
HSL	154°, 93%, 23%
HSV	154°, 97%, 45%
XYZ	7.0799, 12.4657, 7.3434
YIQ	75.7520, -50.4730, -37.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

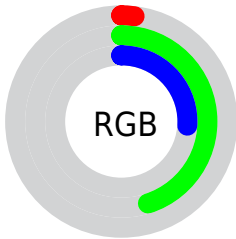
Format	Color
RYB	4, 74, 114
Decimal	291395
CIELab	41.95, -39.39, 18.50
CIElCh	42, 43.521, 154.846
Yxy	12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278481475 (0xFF047243)
YUV	75.7520, -4.3147, -62.9265
Hunter-Lab	35.3068, -25.9934, 12.3832

Details

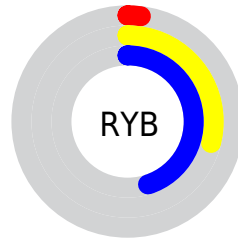
The Yxy color **12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.9014, 0.5067, 0.2608**, and the grayscale version is **7.1910, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.3942, 0.2775, 0.4244**, and **3.8425, 0.2789, 0.5241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4210, 0.2636, 0.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6061, 0.2624, 0.4479**.

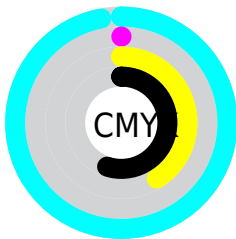
Distribution



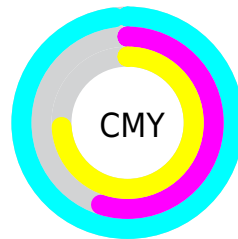
- Red (2%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (55%)




- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636 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 12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 12.4657, 0.2633,
0.4636


 12.4657, 0.2633,
0.4636


 207.4644, 0.2958,
0.3768


 7.0617, 0.2503,
0.4967


 30.3405, 0.2780,
0.4252


 3.5007, 0.2288,
0.5502

 43.5800, 0.2825,
0.4131


 1.3984, 0.1605,
0.7598

 60.2002, 0.2860,
0.4037

 0.2155, 0.0000,
1.0000

 80.5854, 0.2888,
0.3962


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 105.1201, 0.2910,
0.3900


 134.1885, 0.2929,

0.3849


 168.1752, 0.2945,
0.3805


 12.4657, 0.2633,
0.4636


 12.4657, 0.2633,
0.4636

 12.4210, 0.2636,
0.4690

 12.6061, 0.2624,
0.4479

 12.7971, 0.2631,
0.4320

 13.0534, 0.2656,
0.4161

 13.3814, 0.2697,
0.4006

 13.7868, 0.2753,
0.3857

■ 14.2745, 0.2821,
0.3716

■ 14.8492, 0.2898,
0.3585

■ 15.5151, 0.2981,
0.3465

■ 16.2762, 0.3069,
0.3356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4657, 0.3500, 0.5044



12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636



12.4657, 0.1951, 0.3637

Triad

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



12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636



12.4657, 0.1908, 0.1922



12.4657, 0.4927, 0.3471

Complementary

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



12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636



3.9014, 0.5067, 0.2608

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.



12.4657, 0.4378, 0.2849



12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636



12.4657, 0.2533, 0.2005

Square

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



12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636



12.4657, 0.1603, 0.2125



12.4657, 0.3440, 0.2332



12.4657, 0.4867, 0.4133

Rectangle

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



12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636



12.4657, 0.1683, 0.2967



12.4657, 0.3440, 0.2332



12.4657, 0.4809, 0.3257

Sweetspot

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



12.4662, 0.2633, 0.4636



25.7529, 0.2873, 0.3626



12.7644, 0.3322, 0.5702



5.8786, 0.2847, 0.3669



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.



12.4662, 0.2633, 0.4636



21.8003, 0.2647, 0.4728



11.6862, 0.2202, 0.3097



3.7923, 0.3047, 0.3381



13.8225, 0.2638, 0.4698



68.6807, 0.2662, 0.4782

Inverse Universe

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



3.9014, 0.5067, 0.2608



6.6472, 0.5226, 0.2652



3.8318, 0.6217, 0.3363



3.4230, 0.3215, 0.3201



4.2229, 0.5179, 0.2627



20.8705, 0.5310, 0.2699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

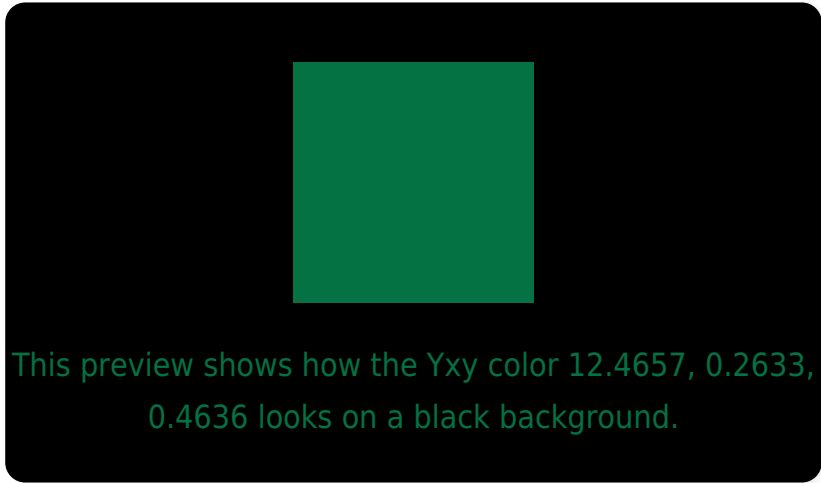
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636.

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

12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636

Protanopia

12.4487, 0.3811, 0.4129

Deuteranopia

12.4342, 0.3829, 0.3779



Tritanopia

12.5017, 0.2337, 0.3066

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636

Protanomaly

11.5616, 0.3168, 0.4375

Deuteranomaly

11.4814, 0.3172, 0.4121

Tritanomaly

12.2996, 0.2419, 0.3581

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.4715, 0.2774, 0.3806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636 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(4, 114, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 114, 67)  
}
```

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(4, 114, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 114, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636 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(4, 114, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 114, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 114, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 114, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 114, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 114, 67)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.4657, 0.2633, 0.4636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 114, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 114,  
67) }
```

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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