

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.6339, 0.2848, 0.5453)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.6339, 0.2848, 0.5453)
contains.

Yxy(12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456)	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

Yxy(12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007426
RGB	0, 116, 38
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 15%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5451, 0.8510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.67, 0.55
HSL	140°, 100%, 23%
HSV	140°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.5955, 12.6307, 3.9239
YIQ	72.4240, -44.0980, -48.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

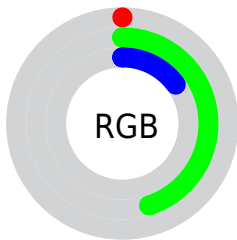
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 116
Decimal	29734
CIELab	42.20, -45.40, 34.29
CIELCh	42, 56.894, 142.942
Yxy	12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219814 (0xFF007426)
YUV	72.4240, -16.9710, -63.5158
Hunter-Lab	35.5397, -29.0684, 18.3316

Details

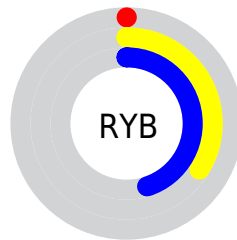
The Yxy color **12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4.2642, 0.4200, 0.2087**, and the grayscale version is **6.5947, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.6006, 0.2978, 0.4825**, and **3.8964, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6309, 0.2849, 0.5456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7623, 0.2831, 0.5250**.

Distribution



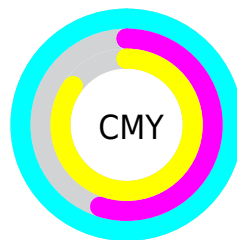
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (55%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456 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 12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.6307, 0.2849,
0.5456


 12.6307, 0.2849,
0.5456


208.5371, 0.3086,
0.4051


 7.1747, 0.2709,
0.5973

 30.6387, 0.2979,
0.4837


 3.5716, 0.2509,
0.6948

 43.9595, 0.3012,
0.4641


 1.4369, 0.1088,
0.8912

 60.6708, 0.3035,
0.4487

 0.2437, 0.0000,
1.0000


 81.1569, 0.3051,
0.4365

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 105.8021, 0.3063,
0.4265

 134.9910, 0.3073,

0.4181

 169.1079, 0.3080,
0.4111


 12.6307, 0.2849,
0.5456


 12.6307, 0.2849,
0.5456


 12.6309, 0.2849,
0.5456

 12.7623, 0.2831,
0.5250

 12.9386, 0.2819,
0.5024

 13.1868, 0.2823,
0.4781

 13.5142, 0.2842,
0.4533

 13.9275, 0.2873,
0.4288

■ 14.4324, 0.2915,
0.4054

■ 15.0341, 0.2963,
0.3834

■ 15.7376, 0.3016,
0.3634

■ 16.5473, 0.3071,
0.3452

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6307, 0.3916, 0.5438



12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456



12.6307, 0.1907, 0.4312

Triad

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



12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456



12.6307, 0.1449, 0.1659



12.6307, 0.5257, 0.3131

Complementary

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



12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456



4.2642, 0.4200, 0.2087

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.



12.6307, 0.4283, 0.2451



12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456



12.6307, 0.2020, 0.1649

Square

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



12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456



12.6307, 0.1236, 0.2021



12.6307, 0.3013, 0.1925



12.6307, 0.5422, 0.3884

Rectangle

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



12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456



12.6307, 0.1494, 0.3325



12.6307, 0.3013, 0.1925



12.6307, 0.5008, 0.2895

Sweetspot

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



12.6312, 0.2849, 0.5456



26.3373, 0.2959, 0.3851



14.1653, 0.3666, 0.5471



6.1953, 0.2942, 0.3923



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.



12.6312, 0.2849, 0.5456



22.1805, 0.2861, 0.5500



13.3128, 0.2405, 0.3858



4.1162, 0.3077, 0.3436



14.1712, 0.2852, 0.5466



68.9156, 0.2878, 0.5560

Inverse Universe

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



4.2642, 0.4200, 0.2087



7.4701, 0.4231, 0.2104



3.7689, 0.6030, 0.3096



3.7385, 0.3182, 0.3148



4.7810, 0.4207, 0.2091



23.1356, 0.4275, 0.2128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

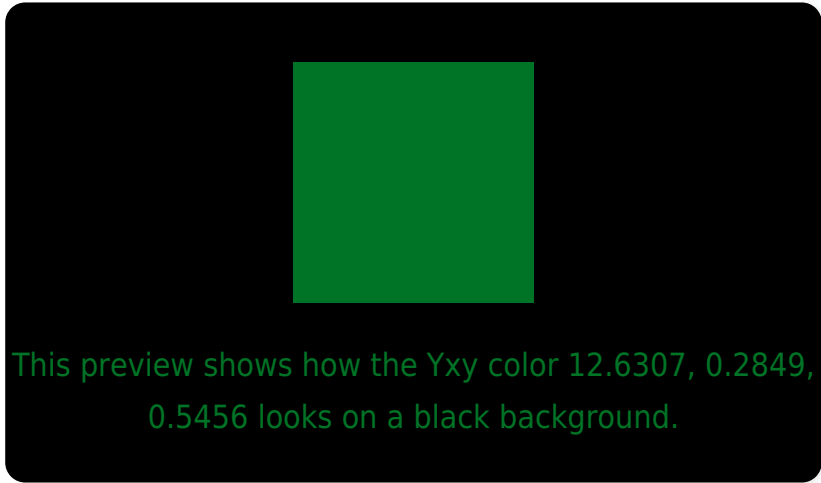
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456.

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

12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456

Protanopia

12.6093, 0.4168, 0.4609

Deuteranopia

12.5848, 0.4308, 0.4257



Tritanopia

12.6138, 0.2371, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456

Protanomaly

11.7690, 0.3463, 0.5059

Deuteranomaly

11.4874, 0.3524, 0.4814

Tritanomaly

12.3495, 0.2532, 0.3917

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456

Achromatopsia

6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.8865, 0.2885, 0.4188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456 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, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 38)  
}
```

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, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456 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, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 38) }
```

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, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 38)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.6307, 0.2849, 0.5456 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, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
38) }
```

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