

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.8579, 0.1499, 0.4281)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.8579, 0.1499, 0.4281)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C5D
RGB	0, 124, 93
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5137, 0.6353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.51
HSL	165°, 100%, 24%
HSV	165°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	9.1836, 15.2056, 12.8065
YIQ	83.3900, -63.9530, -35.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

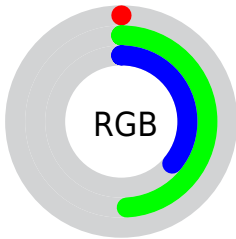
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 124
Decimal	31837
CIELab	45.91, -37.44, 8.76
CIELCh	46, 38.448, 166.833
Yxy	15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221917 (0xFF007C5D)
YUV	83.3900, 4.7377, -73.1330
Hunter-Lab	38.9944, -26.2013, 7.8241

Details

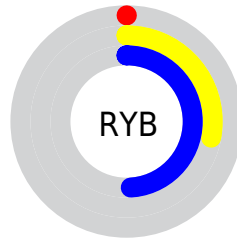
The Yxy color **15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **4.3851, 0.5847, 0.2995**, and the grayscale version is **8.7362, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.0472, 0.2636, 0.3878**, and **5.1028, 0.2557, 0.4405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2058, 0.2469, 0.4088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3434, 0.2471, 0.3998**.

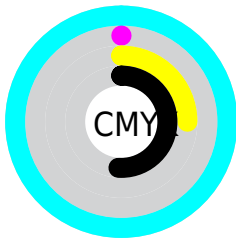
Distribution



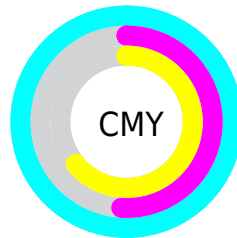
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (51%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088 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 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.2056, 0.2469,
0.4088


 15.2056, 0.2469,
0.4088


 224.6073, 0.2866,
0.3597


 8.9638, 0.2337,
0.4258


 35.2135, 0.2634,
0.3880


 4.7176, 0.2140,
0.4520

 49.7483, 0.2690,
0.3811


 2.0825, 0.1815,
0.4969

 67.8163, 0.2734,
0.3757

 0.6548, 0.0000,
0.8668

 89.8019, 0.2770,
0.3713

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.0893, 0.2800,
0.3677

 147.0631, 0.2825,

0.3646

183.1077, 0.2847,
0.3620

■ 15.2056, 0.2469,
0.4088

■ 15.2056, 0.2469,
0.4088

■ 15.2058, 0.2469,
0.4088

■ 15.3434, 0.2471,
0.3998

■ 15.5250, 0.2484,
0.3908

■ 15.7787, 0.2515,
0.3819

■ 16.1128, 0.2565,
0.3731

■ 16.5345, 0.2630,
0.3645

■ 17.0500, 0.2711,
0.3564

■ 17.6651, 0.2803,
0.3487

■ 18.3851, 0.2905,
0.3416

■ 19.2149, 0.3014,
0.3350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.2056, 0.3173, 0.4657



15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088



15.2056, 0.1980, 0.3252

Triad

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



15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088



15.2056, 0.2275, 0.2118



15.2056, 0.4673, 0.3708

Complementary

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



15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088



4.3851, 0.5847, 0.2995

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.



15.2056, 0.4400, 0.3142



15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088



15.2056, 0.2921, 0.2277

Square

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



15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088



15.2056, 0.1893, 0.2201



15.2056, 0.3720, 0.2639



15.2056, 0.4465, 0.4264

Rectangle

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



15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088



15.2056, 0.1820, 0.2766



15.2056, 0.3720, 0.2639



15.2056, 0.4637, 0.3517

Sweetspot

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



15.2062, 0.2469, 0.4088



30.9993, 0.2796, 0.3493



14.7406, 0.3134, 0.5893



7.2083, 0.2763, 0.3519



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



15.2062, 0.2469, 0.4088



26.7352, 0.2475, 0.4109



9.6536, 0.2041, 0.2546



4.4961, 0.3024, 0.3344



15.4574, 0.2469, 0.4089



73.5917, 0.2482, 0.4135

Inverse Universe

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



4.3851, 0.5847, 0.2995



7.6952, 0.5905, 0.3027



5.1621, 0.6056, 0.3573



4.0300, 0.3241, 0.3237



4.4565, 0.5850, 0.2996



21.1399, 0.5974, 0.3065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088 looks on a 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 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088.

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

15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088

Protanopia

15.0258, 0.3531, 0.3770

Deuteranopia

14.9747, 0.3500, 0.3431



Tritanopia

15.2297, 0.2297, 0.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088

Protanomaly

14.1557, 0.2917, 0.3922

Deuteranomaly

13.8331, 0.2884, 0.3647

Tritanomaly

15.1424, 0.2339, 0.3408

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088

Achromatopsia

8.6500, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.1804, 0.2668, 0.3595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088 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, 124, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 93)  
}
```

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, 124, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088 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, 124, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 93)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.2056, 0.2469, 0.4088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
93) }
```

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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