

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.9839, 0.2072, 0.2915)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.9839, 0.2072, 0.2915)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007080
RGB	0, 112, 128
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.9995, 0.5608, 0.4980
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	188°, 100%, 25%
HSV	188°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	9.6915, 13.1469, 22.4489
YIQ	80.3360, -71.8880, -18.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

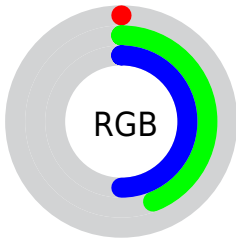
Format	Color
RYB	0, 60, 128
Decimal	28800
CIELab	42.98, -20.65, -16.46
CIELCh	43, 26.405, 218.551
Yxy	13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218880 (0xFF007080)
YUV	80.3360, 23.4984, -70.4547
Hunter-Lab	36.2587, -15.7419, -11.3273

Details

The Yxy color **13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4.9639, 0.6253, 0.3415**, and the grayscale version is **8.0623, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.5926, 0.2373, 0.3008**, and **4.2313, 0.2091, 0.2727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1431, 0.2140, 0.2903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5882, 0.2175, 0.2945**.

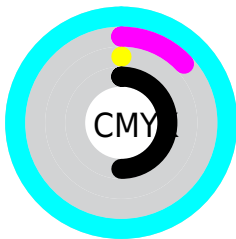
Distribution



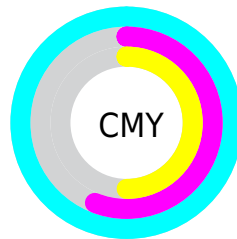
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903 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 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.1469, 0.2140,
0.2903


 13.1469, 0.2140,
0.2903


211.8570, 0.2715,
0.3151


 7.5298, 0.1963,
0.2813


 31.5674, 0.2372,
0.3011


 3.7956, 0.1714,
0.2673

 45.1397, 0.2452,
0.3046


 1.5599, 0.1345,
0.2433

 62.1324, 0.2517,
0.3073

 0.3303, 0.0000,
0.1694

 82.9299, 0.2570,
0.3095

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 107.9168, 0.2615,
0.3113

 137.4773, 0.2654,

0.3128

171.9959, 0.2687,
0.3140

■ 13.1469, 0.2140,
0.2903

■ 13.1469, 0.2140,
0.2903

■ 13.1431, 0.2140,
0.2903

■ 13.5882, 0.2175,
0.2945

■ 14.0822, 0.2221,
0.2987

■ 14.6576, 0.2285,
0.3030

■ 15.3234, 0.2366,
0.3072

■ 16.0874, 0.2464,
0.3113

■ 16.9565, 0.2577,
0.3153

■ 17.9367, 0.2703,
0.3191

■ 19.0340, 0.2839,
0.3226

■ 20.2534, 0.2981,
0.3260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.1469, 0.2362, 0.3441



13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903



13.1469, 0.2153, 0.2544

Triad

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



13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903



13.1469, 0.3404, 0.2715



13.1469, 0.3853, 0.4248

Complementary

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



13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903



4.9639, 0.6253, 0.3415

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.



13.1469, 0.4188, 0.3940



13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903



13.1469, 0.3931, 0.3085

Square

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



13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903



13.1469, 0.2837, 0.2473



13.1469, 0.4226, 0.3518



13.1469, 0.3339, 0.4294

Rectangle

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



13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903



13.1469, 0.2289, 0.2428



13.1469, 0.4226, 0.3518



13.1469, 0.3992, 0.4167

Sweetspot

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



13.1474, 0.2140, 0.2903



31.4368, 0.2693, 0.3188



15.4740, 0.2967, 0.5881



7.2128, 0.2647, 0.3174



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.1474, 0.2140, 0.2903



22.9974, 0.2137, 0.2893



3.7680, 0.1687, 0.1271



4.7980, 0.2993, 0.3262



13.0335, 0.2140, 0.2903



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.7618, 0.3541, 0.1725



10.1246, 0.3549, 0.1729



10.1788, 0.5036, 0.4382



4.4034, 0.3154, 0.3103



5.7103, 0.3541, 0.1724



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903 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 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

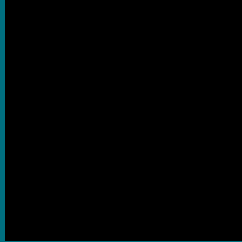
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903.

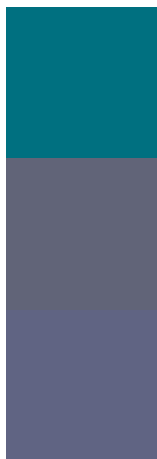


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903.

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

13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903

Protanopia

13.0118, 0.2831, 0.2860

Deuteranopia

13.2398, 0.2694, 0.2646



Tritanopia

13.2154, 0.2185, 0.3066

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903

Protanomaly

12.3548, 0.2420, 0.2844

Deuteranomaly

12.5044, 0.2352, 0.2697

Tritanomaly

13.2655, 0.2172, 0.3019

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903

Achromatopsia

8.0220, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.2212, 0.2511, 0.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903 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, 112, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 128)  
}
```

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, 112, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903 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, 112, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 112, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112,  
128) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.1469, 0.2140, 0.2903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
128) }
```

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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