

Converting Colors

$Yxy(13.0593, 0.2300, 0.3349)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.0593, 0.2300, 0.3349)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10716F
RGB	16, 113, 111
RGB Percent	6%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.9373, 0.5569, 0.5646
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	179°, 75%, 25%
HSV	179°, 86%, 44%
XYZ	8.9887, 13.0681, 17.0927
YIQ	83.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

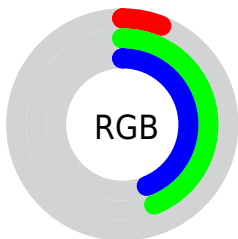
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 65, 113
Decimal	1077615
CIE _{Lab}	42.87, -25.93, -6.40
CIE _{LCh}	43, 26.707, 193.859
Yxy	13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279267695 (0xFF10716F)
YUV	83.7690, 13.4249, -59.4334
Hunter-Lab	36.1498, -18.8778, -2.7291

Details

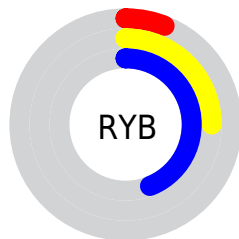
The Yxy color **13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **3.9249, 0.5928, 0.3275**, and the grayscale version is **8.7968, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.3484, 0.2495, 0.3322**, and **4.0257, 0.2258, 0.3329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9837, 0.2272, 0.3344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2006, 0.2334, 0.3332**.

Distribution



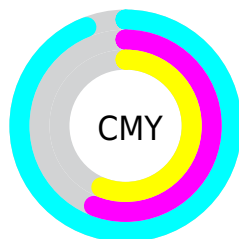
- Red (6%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (56%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338 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 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.0681, 0.2296,
0.3338


 13.0681, 0.2296,
0.3338


211.3537, 0.2788,
0.3320


 7.4755, 0.2138,
0.3337


 31.4261, 0.2498,
0.3334


 3.7612, 0.1910,
0.3327

 44.9602, 0.2566,
0.3332

 1.5409, 0.1542,
0.3297

 61.9103, 0.2621,
0.3330

 0.3172, 0.0000,
0.2858

 82.6607, 0.2667,
0.3327

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 107.5958, 0.2705,
0.3325

 137.1001, 0.2737,

0.3323

171.5579, 0.2764,
0.3322

■ 13.0681, 0.2296,
0.3338

■ 13.0681, 0.2296,
0.3338

■ 12.9837, 0.2272,
0.3344

■ 13.2006, 0.2334,
0.3332

■ 12.9512, 0.2263,
0.3347

■ 13.3922, 0.2389,
0.3326

■ 13.6493, 0.2462,
0.3319

■ 13.9774, 0.2552,
0.3313

■ 14.3811, 0.2656,
0.3308

■ 14.8648, 0.2775,
0.3302

■ 15.4327, 0.2905,
0.3297

■ 16.0883, 0.3043,
0.3293

■ 16.8354, 0.3188,
0.3288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.0681, 0.2700, 0.3910



13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338



13.0681, 0.2113, 0.2817

Triad

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



13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338



13.0681, 0.2929, 0.2495



13.0681, 0.4161, 0.4015

Complementary

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



13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338



3.9249, 0.5928, 0.3275

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.



13.0681, 0.4260, 0.3598



13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338



13.0681, 0.3510, 0.2767

Square

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



13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338



13.0681, 0.2451, 0.2393



13.0681, 0.4017, 0.3156



13.0681, 0.3779, 0.4292

Rectangle

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



13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338



13.0681, 0.2124, 0.2576



13.0681, 0.4017, 0.3156



13.0681, 0.4230, 0.3885

Sweetspot

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



13.0686, 0.2296, 0.3338



26.5382, 0.2764, 0.3303



11.9885, 0.3025, 0.5782



6.0828, 0.2733, 0.3304



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.



13.0686, 0.2296, 0.3338



23.1890, 0.2264, 0.3348



5.4045, 0.1940, 0.1999



3.8141, 0.2999, 0.3294



14.6907, 0.2263, 0.3347



73.1644, 0.2264, 0.3351

Inverse Universe

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



3.9249, 0.5928, 0.3275



6.2932, 0.6373, 0.3284



6.9142, 0.5089, 0.4098



3.4025, 0.3271, 0.3286



3.9877, 0.6365, 0.3280



19.8489, 0.6386, 0.3291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338 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 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

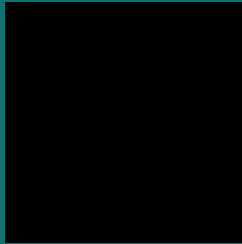
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338.

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

13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338

Protanopia

12.9184, 0.3116, 0.3224

Deuteranopia

12.8933, 0.2999, 0.2949



Tritanopia

13.2018, 0.2254, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338

Protanomaly

12.4834, 0.2681, 0.3264

Deuteranomaly

12.2705, 0.2612, 0.3051

Tritanomaly

13.0549, 0.2268, 0.3163

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338

Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.9224, 0.2645, 0.3316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338 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(16, 113, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 113, 111)  
}
```

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(16, 113, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 113, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338 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(16, 113, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 113, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 113, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 113, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 113, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 113,  
111) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.0681, 0.2296, 0.3338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 113, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 113,  
111) }
```

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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