

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.0771, 0.2924, 0.5725)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.0771, 0.2924, 0.5725)
contains.

Yxy(13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007619
RGB	0, 118, 25
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 10%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5372, 0.9020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.79, 0.54
HSL	133°, 100%, 23%
HSV	133°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	6.6535, 13.0271, 3.0821
YIQ	72.1160, -40.4750, -53.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

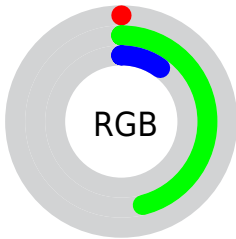
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 118
Decimal	30233
CIELab	42.80, -47.40, 40.43
CIELCh	43, 62.302, 139.534
Yxy	13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220313 (0xFF007619)
YUV	72.1160, -23.2282, -63.2457
Hunter-Lab	36.0931, -30.2575, 20.2022

Details

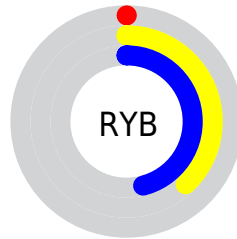
The Yxy color **13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4.6425, 0.3802, 0.1868**, and the grayscale version is **6.5473, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2254, 0.3052, 0.5035**, and **4.1342, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0277, 0.2923, 0.5723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1515, 0.2910, 0.5530**.

Distribution



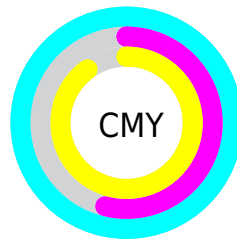
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (54%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723 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 13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.0271, 0.2923,
0.5723


 13.0271, 0.2923,
0.5723


211.0913, 0.3138,
0.4157

 7.4472, 0.2771,
0.6272


 31.3525, 0.3054,
0.5043


 3.7433, 0.2591,
0.7409

 44.8667, 0.3084,
0.4823


 1.5310, 0.1105,
0.8895

 61.7946, 0.3103,
0.4651

 0.3104, 0.0000,
1.0000

 82.5204, 0.3116,
0.4513


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 107.4286, 0.3124,
0.4399

 136.9035, 0.3131,


0.4305


 171.3296, 0.3135,
0.4225


 13.0271, 0.2923,
0.5723


 13.0271, 0.2923,
0.5723

 13.0277, 0.2923,
0.5723

 13.1515, 0.2910,
0.5530

 13.3257, 0.2900,
0.5299

 13.5780, 0.2902,
0.5035

 13.9167, 0.2916,
0.4754

 14.3488, 0.2939,
0.4470

■ 14.8808, 0.2971,
0.4194

■ 15.5184, 0.3007,
0.3934

■ 16.2672, 0.3046,
0.3696

■ 17.1320, 0.3087,
0.3481

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.0271, 0.4046, 0.5507



13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723



13.0271, 0.1903, 0.4592

Triad

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



13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723



13.0271, 0.1310, 0.1581



13.0271, 0.5346, 0.3010

Complementary

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



13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723



4.6425, 0.3802, 0.1868

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.



13.0271, 0.4217, 0.2317



13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723



13.0271, 0.1855, 0.1540

Square

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



13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723



13.0271, 0.1127, 0.1998



13.0271, 0.2854, 0.1795



13.0271, 0.5600, 0.3779

Rectangle

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



13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723



13.0271, 0.1440, 0.3485



13.0271, 0.2854, 0.1795



13.0271, 0.5047, 0.2769

Sweetspot

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



13.0277, 0.2923, 0.5723



27.1945, 0.3004, 0.3953



15.3587, 0.3857, 0.5319



6.1638, 0.2992, 0.4037



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.



13.0277, 0.2923, 0.5723



22.8889, 0.2933, 0.5759



13.5761, 0.2515, 0.4256



4.1097, 0.3091, 0.3462



14.0917, 0.2925, 0.5729



68.5652, 0.2946, 0.5805

Inverse Universe

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



4.6425, 0.3802, 0.1868



8.1433, 0.3819, 0.1878



3.9755, 0.5665, 0.2894



3.7453, 0.3166, 0.3124



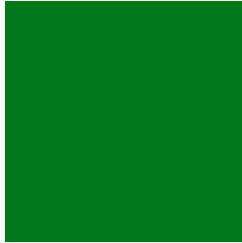
5.0204, 0.3805, 0.1870



24.3369, 0.3843, 0.1891

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723 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 13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723.

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

13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723

Protanopia

12.9389, 0.4303, 0.4747

Deuteranopia

12.9227, 0.4451, 0.4394



Tritanopia

13.1367, 0.2379, 0.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723



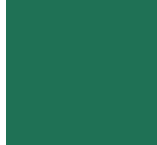
Protanomaly

11.9898, 0.3577, 0.5262



Deuteranomaly

11.7050, 0.3648, 0.5020



Tritanomaly

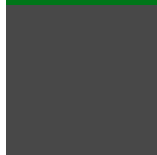
12.7574, 0.2575, 0.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723



Achromatopsia

6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

8.0014, 0.2950, 0.4381

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723 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, 118, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 118, 25)  
}
```

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, 118, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 118, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723 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, 118, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 118, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 118, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 118, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 25)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.0271, 0.2923, 0.5723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 118, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 118,  
25) }
```

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