

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.0939, 0.1558, 0.5608)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.0939, 0.1558, 0.5608)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F3C
RGB	0, 127, 60
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 24%
CMY	0.9996, 0.5020, 0.7648
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.50
HSL	148°, 100%, 25%
HSV	148°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.4056, 15.5050, 6.8228
YIQ	81.3890, -54.1850, -47.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

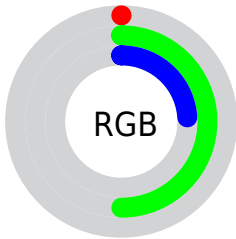
Format	Color
RYB	0, 86, 127
Decimal	32572
CIELab	46.32, -45.85, 28.01
CIELCh	46, 53.726, 148.581
Yxy	15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222652 (0xFF007F3C)
YUV	81.3890, -10.5448, -71.3782
Hunter-Lab	39.3764, -30.8047, 17.2902

Details

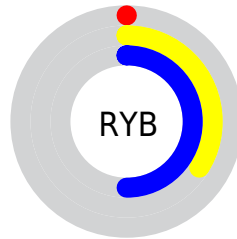
The Yxy color **15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **4.9208, 0.4777, 0.2406**, and the grayscale version is **8.3448, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7716, 0.2861, 0.4563**, and **5.2006, 0.2913, 0.5688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5044, 0.2735, 0.5046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6645, 0.2716, 0.4858**.

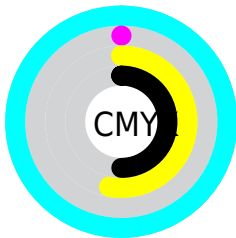
Distribution



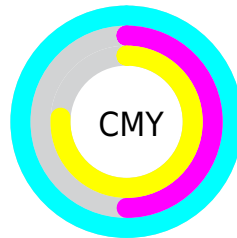
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045 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 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.5050, 0.2735,
0.5045


 15.5050, 0.2735,
0.5045


226.4028, 0.3010,
0.3935


 9.1746, 0.2616,
0.5442


 35.7367, 0.2865,
0.4565

 4.8552, 0.2412,
0.6048

 50.4068, 0.2903,
0.4410


 2.1626, 0.2159,
0.7809

 68.6255, 0.2932,
0.4288

 0.6995, 0.0000,
1.0000

 90.7772, 0.2955,
0.4190

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 117.2465, 0.2973,
0.4109

 148.4176, 0.2988,

0.4042

184.6749, 0.3000,
0.3984

■ 15.5050, 0.2735,
0.5045

■ 15.5050, 0.2735,
0.5045

■ 15.5044, 0.2735,
0.5046

■ 15.6645, 0.2716,
0.4858

■ 15.8783, 0.2707,
0.4663

■ 16.1755, 0.2718,
0.4464

■ 16.5651, 0.2745,
0.4265

■ 17.0550, 0.2788,
0.4072

■ 17.6521, 0.2843,
0.3888

■ 18.3628, 0.2907,
0.3717

■ 19.1928, 0.2977,
0.3560

■ 20.1476, 0.3052,
0.3417

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.5050, 0.3709, 0.5277



15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045



15.5050, 0.1920, 0.3944

Triad

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



15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045



15.5050, 0.1669, 0.1782



15.5050, 0.5107, 0.3307

Complementary

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



15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045



4.9208, 0.4777, 0.2406

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.



15.5050, 0.4354, 0.2651



15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045



15.5050, 0.2275, 0.1820

Square

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



15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045



15.5050, 0.1410, 0.2064



15.5050, 0.3240, 0.2125



15.5050, 0.5150, 0.4024

Rectangle

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



15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045



15.5050, 0.1580, 0.3123



15.5050, 0.3240, 0.2125



15.5050, 0.4928, 0.3080

Sweetspot

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



15.5056, 0.2735, 0.5045



32.7748, 0.2901, 0.3730



16.4001, 0.3434, 0.5655



7.5635, 0.2878, 0.3790



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.



15.5056, 0.2735, 0.5045



27.7349, 0.2746, 0.5087



16.6038, 0.2274, 0.3386



4.8499, 0.3058, 0.3406



15.6363, 0.2735, 0.5047



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.9208, 0.4777, 0.2406



8.7768, 0.4824, 0.2431



4.5237, 0.6344, 0.3270



4.3792, 0.3203, 0.3177



4.9597, 0.4779, 0.2406



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045 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 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045 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 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045.

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

15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045

Protanopia

15.2686, 0.4007, 0.4364

Deuteranopia

15.2805, 0.4089, 0.4003



Tritanopia

15.6709, 0.2352, 0.3086

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045

Protanomaly

14.3541, 0.3301, 0.4728

Deuteranomaly

13.8898, 0.3340, 0.4433

Tritanomaly

15.4567, 0.2466, 0.3756

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045

Achromatopsia

8.2283, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.9465, 0.2818, 0.4013

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045 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, 127, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 60)  
}
```

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, 127, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045 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, 127, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 127, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 60)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.5050, 0.2735, 0.5045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
60) }
```

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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