

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.2478, 0.2914, 0.5031)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.2478, 0.2914, 0.5031)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	247534
RGB	36, 117, 52
RGB Percent	14%, 46%, 20%
CMY	0.8588, 0.5412, 0.7960
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.56, 0.54
HSL	132°, 53%, 30%
HSV	132°, 69%, 46%
XYZ	7.7093, 13.3456, 5.4193
YIQ	85.3710, -27.4110, -37.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

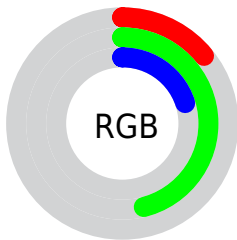
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 104, 117
Decimal	2389300
CIE _{Lab}	43.28, -39.08, 28.64
CIE _{LCh}	43, 48.449, 143.766
Yxy	13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280579380 (0xFF247534)
YUV	85.3710, -16.4519, -43.2984
Hunter-Lab	36.5316, -26.2615, 16.7768

Details

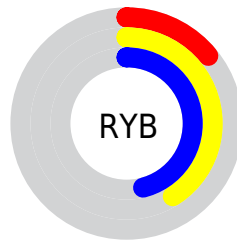
The Yxy color **13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **5.9846, 0.3530, 0.2048**, and the grayscale version is **9.2072, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.9449, 0.3006, 0.4554**, and **4.0253, 0.2960, 0.5857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0925, 0.2909, 0.5308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6855, 0.2926, 0.4756**.

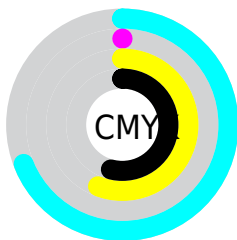
Distribution



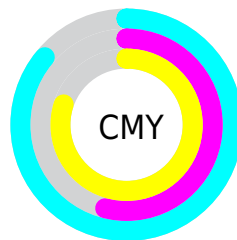
- Red (14%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (54%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041 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 13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.3456, 0.2912,
0.5041


 13.3456, 0.2912,
0.5041


213.1209, 0.3086,
0.3919

 7.6670, 0.2817,
0.5453


 31.9233, 0.3004,
0.4549

 3.8826, 0.2638,
0.6099

 45.5911, 0.3028,
0.4393

 1.6081, 0.2161,
0.7839

 62.6908, 0.3045,
0.4270

 0.3631, 0.0000,
1.0000

 83.6067, 0.3058,
0.4172

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 108.7233, 0.3068,
0.4091

 138.4249, 0.3075,

0.4024

173.0960, 0.3081,
0.3967

■ 13.3456, 0.2912,
0.5041

■ 13.3456, 0.2912,
0.5041

■ 13.0925, 0.2909,
0.5308

■ 13.6855, 0.2926,
0.4756

■ 12.9165, 0.2917,
0.5542

■ 14.1176, 0.2950,
0.4468

■ 12.7939, 0.2930,
0.5735

■ 14.6486, 0.2980,
0.4188

■ 12.7850, 0.2930,
0.5748

■ 15.2843, 0.3015,
0.3926

■ 16.0300, 0.3053,
0.3685

■ 16.8905, 0.3092,
0.3468

■ 17.8704, 0.3130,
0.3276

■ 18.9741, 0.3167,
0.3106

■ 20.2058, 0.3203,
0.2958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.3456, 0.3847, 0.5138



13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041



13.3456, 0.2084, 0.4103

Triad

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



13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041



13.3456, 0.1666, 0.1866



13.3456, 0.4935, 0.3213

Complementary

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



13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041



5.9846, 0.3530, 0.2048

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.



13.3456, 0.4132, 0.2590



13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041



13.3456, 0.2197, 0.1854

Square

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



13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041



13.3456, 0.1465, 0.2202



13.3456, 0.3072, 0.2109



13.3456, 0.5099, 0.3901

Rectangle

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



13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041



13.3456, 0.1711, 0.3315



13.3456, 0.3072, 0.2109



13.3456, 0.4727, 0.2995

Sweetspot

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



13.3462, 0.2912, 0.5041



28.3759, 0.3044, 0.3739



15.6840, 0.3815, 0.4914



6.4575, 0.3036, 0.3789



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.



13.3462, 0.2912, 0.5041



23.2420, 0.2913, 0.5452



13.8596, 0.2567, 0.3956



4.1089, 0.3092, 0.3465



14.0842, 0.2932, 0.5755



68.5337, 0.2952, 0.5828

Inverse Universe

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



5.9846, 0.3530, 0.2048



9.0681, 0.3648, 0.1901



5.3889, 0.4574, 0.2792



3.7461, 0.3164, 0.3121



5.0531, 0.3759, 0.1844



24.5017, 0.3794, 0.1864

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

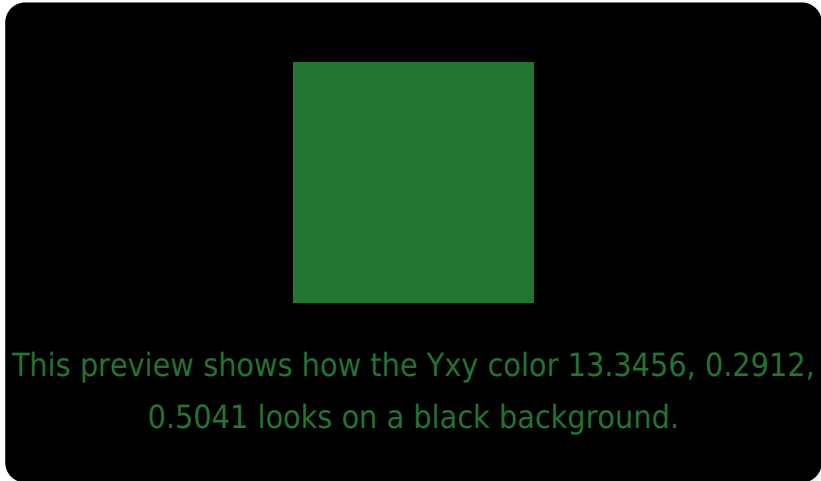
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041.

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

13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041

Protanopia

13.2187, 0.4039, 0.4421

Deuteranopia

13.1299, 0.4144, 0.4083



Tritanopia

13.3536, 0.2440, 0.3076

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041

Protanomaly

12.6684, 0.3530, 0.4679

Deuteranomaly

12.4518, 0.3591, 0.4448

Tritanomaly

13.2894, 0.2607, 0.3751

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.2237, 0.3011, 0.3950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041 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(36, 117, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 117, 52)  
}
```

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(36, 117, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 117, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041 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(36, 117, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 117, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 117, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 117, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 117, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 117,  
52) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.3456, 0.2912, 0.5041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 117, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 117,  
52) }
```

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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