

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.6352, 0.2152, 0.5052)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.6352, 0.2152, 0.5052)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C42
RGB	0, 124, 66
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 26%
CMY	0.9995, 0.5137, 0.7413
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.51
HSL	152°, 100%, 24%
HSV	152°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	8.1917, 14.8087, 7.5771
YIQ	80.3120, -55.2860, -44.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

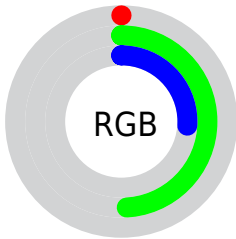
Format	Color
RYB	0, 81, 124
Decimal	31810
CIELab	45.37, -43.67, 23.55
CIELCh	45, 49.615, 151.666
Yxy	14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221890 (0xFF007C42)
YUV	80.3120, -7.0558, -70.4336
Hunter-Lab	38.4821, -29.3461, 15.2633

Details

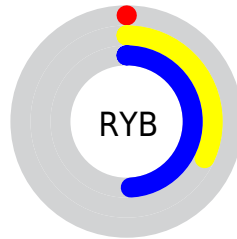
The Yxy color **14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **4.5952, 0.5015, 0.2537**, and the grayscale version is **8.1163, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6564, 0.2813, 0.4416**, and **4.9517, 0.2851, 0.5463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8076, 0.2679, 0.4845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9625, 0.2663, 0.4672**.

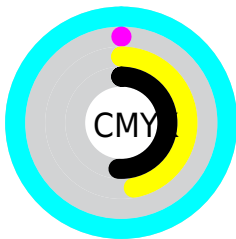
Distribution



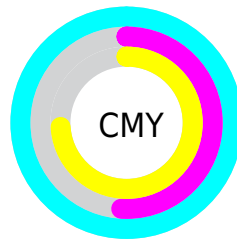
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (51%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843 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 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.8087, 0.2679,
0.4843


 14.8087, 0.2679,
0.4843


222.2054, 0.2979,
0.3858

 8.6852, 0.2558,
0.5201


 34.5172, 0.2816,
0.4415


 4.5364, 0.2357,
0.5759

 48.8711, 0.2857,
0.4277


 1.9779, 0.2015,
0.7230

 66.7372, 0.2890,
0.4169

 0.5946, 0.0000,
1.0000

 88.5000, 0.2915,
0.4083

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 114.5438, 0.2935,
0.4012

 145.2530, 0.2952,

0.3952

181.0121, 0.2967,
0.3901

■ 14.8087, 0.2679,
0.4843

■ 14.8087, 0.2679,
0.4843

■ 14.8076, 0.2679,
0.4845

■ 14.9625, 0.2663,
0.4672

■ 15.1655, 0.2659,
0.4498

■ 15.4457, 0.2674,
0.4321

■ 15.8117, 0.2706,
0.4146

■ 16.2706, 0.2754,
0.3976

■ 16.8289, 0.2815,
0.3816

■ 17.4926, 0.2885,
0.3666

■ 18.2669, 0.2962,
0.3527

■ 19.1571, 0.3044,
0.3402

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.8087, 0.3603, 0.5174



14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843



14.8087, 0.1928, 0.3782

Triad

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



14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843



14.8087, 0.1784, 0.1847



14.8087, 0.5027, 0.3391

Complementary

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



14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843



4.5952, 0.5015, 0.2537

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.



14.8087, 0.4377, 0.2750



14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843



14.8087, 0.2403, 0.1908

Square

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



14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843



14.8087, 0.1501, 0.2088



14.8087, 0.3346, 0.2226



14.8087, 0.5014, 0.4085

Rectangle

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



14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843



14.8087, 0.1625, 0.3037



14.8087, 0.3346, 0.2226



14.8087, 0.4879, 0.3170

Sweetspot

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



14.8093, 0.2679, 0.4843



30.6793, 0.2879, 0.3678



15.3764, 0.3367, 0.5707



7.1258, 0.2854, 0.3729



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.8093, 0.2679, 0.4843



26.0297, 0.2690, 0.4882



15.3594, 0.2233, 0.3239



4.4823, 0.3051, 0.3392



15.0529, 0.2680, 0.4846



71.6303, 0.2703, 0.4931

Inverse Universe

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



4.5952, 0.5015, 0.2537



8.0523, 0.5069, 0.2566



4.3332, 0.6378, 0.3315



4.0434, 0.3211, 0.3190



4.6672, 0.5019, 0.2539



22.0938, 0.5136, 0.2603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843 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 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843 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 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843.

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

14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843

Protanopia

14.6932, 0.3911, 0.4242

Deuteranopia

14.5469, 0.3962, 0.3897



Tritanopia

14.8592, 0.2340, 0.3059

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843



Protanomaly

13.6539, 0.3224, 0.4549



Deuteranomaly

13.3754, 0.3248, 0.4289



Tritanomaly

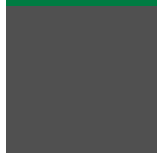
14.7289, 0.2437, 0.3662

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843



Achromatopsia

8.0220, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

9.5775, 0.2778, 0.3903

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843 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, 124, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 66)  
}
```

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, 124, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843 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, 124, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 66)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.8087, 0.2679, 0.4843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
66) }
```

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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