

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.6445, 0.2785, 0.5200)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(13.6445, 0.2785, 0.5200)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	027832
RGB	2, 120, 50
RGB Percent	1%, 47%, 20%
CMY	0.9921, 0.5294, 0.8039
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.58, 0.53
HSL	144°, 97%, 24%
HSV	144°, 98%, 47%
XYZ	7.3174, 13.6761, 5.2714
YIQ	76.7380, -47.8580, -46.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

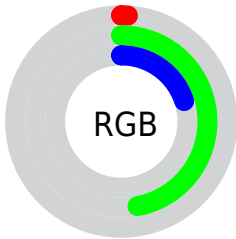
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	2, 86, 120
Decimal	161842
CIELab	43.76, -44.90, 30.15
CIELCh	44, 54.086, 146.121
Yxy	13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278351922 (0xFF027832)
YUV	76.7380, -13.1818, -65.5452
Hunter-Lab	36.9812, -29.3978, 17.4356

# Details

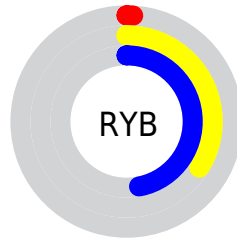
The Yxy color **13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **4.5054, 0.4474, 0.2255**, and the grayscale version is **7.4035, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.3468, 0.2917, 0.4668**, and **4.3847, 0.2985, 0.5947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6533, 0.2789, 0.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.8235, 0.2766, 0.5006**.

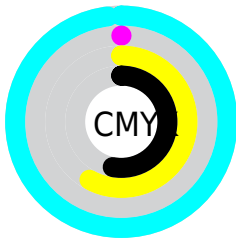
# Distribution



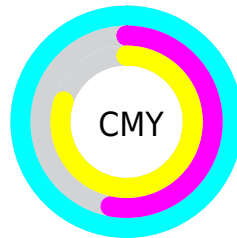
- Red (1%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (53%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207 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 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 13.6761, 0.2786,  
0.5207


 13.6761, 0.2786,  
0.5207


215.2064, 0.3043,  
0.3975


 7.8957, 0.2659,  
0.5660


 32.5132, 0.2915,  
0.4667

 4.0283, 0.2434,  
0.6370

 46.3387, 0.2951,  
0.4495


 1.6894, 0.1725,  
0.8275

 63.6148, 0.2977,  
0.4360

 0.4168, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 84.7257, 0.2997,  
0.4252

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 110.0559, 0.3012,  
0.4164

 139.9899, 0.3025,

0.4090

174.9119, 0.3035,  
0.4028

13.6761, 0.2786,  
0.5207

13.6761, 0.2786,  
0.5207

13.6533, 0.2789,  
0.5240

13.8235, 0.2766,  
0.5006

14.0262, 0.2759,  
0.4792

14.3055, 0.2769,  
0.4571

14.6691, 0.2795,  
0.4349

15.1238, 0.2834,  
0.4134

■ 15.6756, 0.2884,  
0.3929

■ 16.3301, 0.2942,  
0.3739

■ 17.0923, 0.3006,  
0.3565

■ 17.9669, 0.3072,  
0.3408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.6761, 0.3797, 0.5343



13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207



13.6761, 0.1919, 0.4088

# Triad

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



13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207



13.6761, 0.1580, 0.1735



13.6761, 0.5163, 0.3236

# Complementary

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



13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207



4.5054, 0.4474, 0.2255

# 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.



13.6761, 0.4322, 0.2570



13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207



13.6761, 0.2171, 0.1752

# Square

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



13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207



13.6761, 0.1342, 0.2050



13.6761, 0.3147, 0.2045



13.6761, 0.5256, 0.3968



# Rectangle

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



13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207



13.6761, 0.1549, 0.3204



13.6761, 0.3147, 0.2045



13.6761, 0.4956, 0.3005

# Sweetspot

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



13.6767, 0.2786, 0.5207



28.5487, 0.2934, 0.3765



14.8469, 0.3539, 0.5554



6.6678, 0.2913, 0.3830



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



13.6767, 0.2786, 0.5207



23.9879, 0.2801, 0.5283



14.5334, 0.2333, 0.3585



4.4745, 0.3066, 0.3420



14.8919, 0.2791, 0.5247



70.8761, 0.2817, 0.5341



# Inverse Universe

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



4.5054, 0.4474, 0.2255



7.8010, 0.4546, 0.2278



4.0684, 0.6180, 0.3205



4.0512, 0.3193, 0.3164



4.8525, 0.4513, 0.2260



22.9750, 0.4600, 0.2308



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207 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 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207 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 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207.

# 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

13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207

### Protanopia

13.5348, 0.4081, 0.4457

### Deuteranopia

13.4565, 0.4178, 0.4108



## Tritanopia

13.8197, 0.2357, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207



## Protanomaly

12.5984, 0.3379, 0.4834



## Deuteranomaly

12.3237, 0.3422, 0.4578



## Tritanomaly

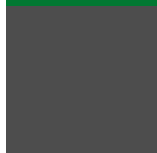
13.6266, 0.2494, 0.3809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207



## Achromatopsia

7.4214, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

8.9121, 0.2856, 0.4078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207 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(2, 120, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 120, 50)  
}
```

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(2, 120, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 120, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207 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(2, 120, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 120, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 120, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 120, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 120, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 120, 50)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.6761, 0.2786, 0.5207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 120, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 120,  
50) }
```

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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