

Converting Colors

$Yxy(14.1381, 0.2285, 0.3427)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.1381, 0.2285, 0.3427)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007670
RGB	0, 118, 112
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5372, 0.5608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.54
HSL	177°, 100%, 23%
HSV	177°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	9.4014, 14.1267, 17.5618
YIQ	82.0340, -68.4020, -26.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

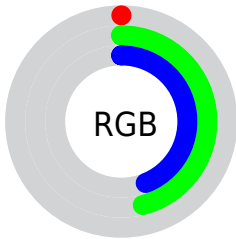
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 118
Decimal	30320
CIELab	44.41, -29.17, -4.71
CIELCh	44, 29.547, 189.164
Yxy	14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220400 (0xFF007670)
YUV	82.0340, 14.7732, -71.9438
Hunter-Lab	37.5855, -21.1259, -1.3934

Details

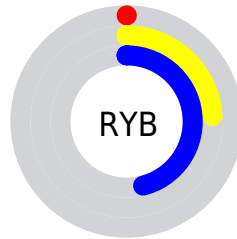
The Yxy color **14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **3.8652, 0.6310, 0.3250**, and the grayscale version is **8.4260, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4259, 0.2487, 0.3407**, and **4.6264, 0.2302, 0.3488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1285, 0.2288, 0.3438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.2186, 0.2307, 0.3422**.

Distribution



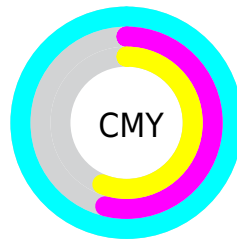
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (54%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438 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 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.1267, 0.2288,
0.3438


 14.1267, 0.2288,
0.3438


 218.0176, 0.2781,
0.3359


 8.2088, 0.2133,
0.3458


 33.3137, 0.2489,
0.3409


 4.2289, 0.1909,
0.3481

 47.3516, 0.2557,
0.3398

 1.8024, 0.1563,
0.3502

 64.8649, 0.2613,
0.3389

 0.4887, 0.0000,
0.3620

 86.2382, 0.2658,
0.3381

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 111.8557, 0.2696,
0.3374

 142.1018, 0.2729,

0.3369

177.3610, 0.2757,
0.3363

■ 14.1267, 0.2288,
0.3438

■ 14.1267, 0.2288,
0.3438

■ 14.1285, 0.2288,
0.3438

■ 14.2186, 0.2307,
0.3422

■ 14.3447, 0.2336,
0.3406

■ 14.5334, 0.2382,
0.3390

■ 14.7918, 0.2445,
0.3374

■ 15.1264, 0.2526,
0.3358

■ 15.5425, 0.2622,
0.3343

■ 16.0453, 0.2733,
0.3328

■ 16.6395, 0.2856,
0.3314

■ 17.3293, 0.2988,
0.3302

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1267, 0.2749, 0.4048



14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438



14.1267, 0.2056, 0.2852

Triad

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



14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438



14.1267, 0.2821, 0.2412



14.1267, 0.4277, 0.3996

Complementary

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



14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438



3.8652, 0.6310, 0.3250

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.



14.1267, 0.4331, 0.3538



14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438



14.1267, 0.3440, 0.2675

Square

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



14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438



14.1267, 0.2340, 0.2333



14.1267, 0.4016, 0.3072



14.1267, 0.3902, 0.4336

Rectangle

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



14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438



14.1267, 0.2042, 0.2572



14.1267, 0.4016, 0.3072



14.1267, 0.4336, 0.3850

Sweetspot

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



14.1285, 0.2288, 0.3438



28.1380, 0.2724, 0.3329



13.0093, 0.3024, 0.5981



6.3994, 0.2687, 0.3334



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.



14.1285, 0.2288, 0.3438



24.8336, 0.2289, 0.3442



5.3071, 0.1851, 0.1864



4.1522, 0.3001, 0.3301



15.2825, 0.2289, 0.3439



74.4347, 0.2291, 0.3447

Inverse Universe

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



3.8652, 0.6310, 0.3250



6.7894, 0.6334, 0.3263



6.2316, 0.5538, 0.3984



3.7036, 0.3268, 0.3280



4.1805, 0.6314, 0.3252



20.3338, 0.6363, 0.3279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438 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 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

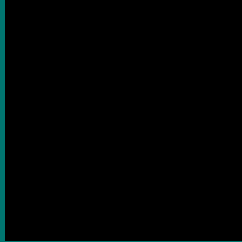
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438.

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

14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438

Protanopia

14.0259, 0.3170, 0.3290

Deuteranopia

14.0787, 0.3056, 0.3002



Tritanopia

14.1911, 0.2247, 0.3074

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438

Protanomaly

13.2278, 0.2650, 0.3337

Deuteranomaly

13.2650, 0.2587, 0.3125

Tritanomaly

14.1978, 0.2260, 0.3215

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438

Achromatopsia

8.4376, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.7048, 0.2579, 0.3344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438 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, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 118, 112)  
}
```

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, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 118, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438 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, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 118, 112) }
```

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, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 118, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118,  
112) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.1267, 0.2288, 0.3438 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, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 118,  
112) }
```

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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