

Converting Colors

$Yxy(14.4330, 0.1928, 0.5384)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.4330, 0.1928, 0.5384)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00823F
RGB	0, 130, 63
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 25%
CMY	0.9996, 0.4902, 0.7530
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.52, 0.49
HSL	149°, 100%, 26%
HSV	149°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	8.8806, 16.3241, 7.3848
YIQ	83.4920, -55.9730, -48.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

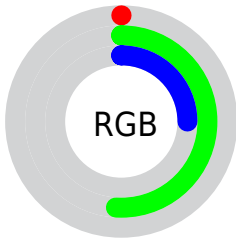
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 130
Decimal	33343
CIELab	47.40, -46.38, 27.74
CIELCh	47, 54.042, 149.112
Yxy	16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223423 (0xFF00823F)
YUV	83.4920, -10.1026, -73.2225
Hunter-Lab	40.4031, -31.4709, 17.4453

Details

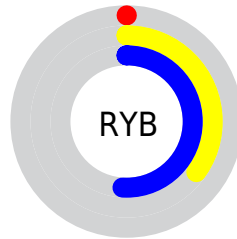
The Yxy color **16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **5.1546, 0.4831, 0.2436**, and the grayscale version is **8.7921, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1131, 0.2852, 0.4544**, and **5.6324, 0.2899, 0.5636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3235, 0.2725, 0.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4901, 0.2705, 0.4825**.

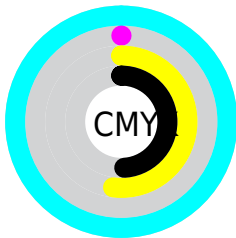
Distribution



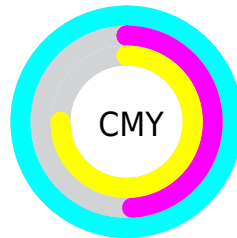
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009 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 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.3241, 0.2725,
0.5009


 16.3241, 0.2725,
0.5009


 231.2466, 0.3003,
0.3929


 9.7538, 0.2608,
0.5390


 37.1599, 0.2854,
0.4545


 5.2360, 0.2413,
0.5968

 52.1943, 0.2893,
0.4394


 2.3864, 0.2154,
0.7360

 70.8187, 0.2922,
0.4275

 0.8189, 0.0000,
1.0000

 93.4177, 0.2945,
0.4179

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.3756, 0.2964,
0.4100

 152.0768, 0.2979,

0.4034

188.9056, 0.2992,
0.3978

■ 16.3241, 0.2725,
0.5009

■ 16.3241, 0.2725,
0.5009

■ 16.3235, 0.2725,
0.5010

■ 16.4901, 0.2705,
0.4825

■ 16.7137, 0.2698,
0.4634

■ 17.0249, 0.2708,
0.4438

■ 17.4332, 0.2737,
0.4244

■ 17.9469, 0.2780,
0.4055

■ 18.5733, 0.2836,
0.3875

■ 19.3191, 0.2902,
0.3708

■ 20.1905, 0.2974,
0.3554

■ 21.1932, 0.3050,
0.3414

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3241, 0.3691, 0.5260



16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009



16.3241, 0.1921, 0.3914

Triad

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



16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009



16.3241, 0.1689, 0.1794



16.3241, 0.5093, 0.3322

Complementary

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



16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009



5.1546, 0.4831, 0.2436

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.



16.3241, 0.4358, 0.2669



16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009



16.3241, 0.2298, 0.1835

Square

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



16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009



16.3241, 0.1426, 0.2068



16.3241, 0.3259, 0.2143



16.3241, 0.5126, 0.4035

Rectangle

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



16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009



16.3241, 0.1588, 0.3107



16.3241, 0.3259, 0.2143



16.3241, 0.4920, 0.3096

Sweetspot

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



16.3248, 0.2725, 0.5009



33.9151, 0.2896, 0.3720



17.1664, 0.3409, 0.5674



7.5680, 0.2873, 0.3778



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.



16.3248, 0.2725, 0.5009



28.7176, 0.2736, 0.5049



17.5201, 0.2260, 0.3336



4.8507, 0.3056, 0.3403



15.6531, 0.2724, 0.5007



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.1546, 0.4831, 0.2436



9.0429, 0.4878, 0.2461



4.7531, 0.6372, 0.3285



4.3784, 0.3205, 0.3179



4.9411, 0.4829, 0.2434



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009 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 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009 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 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009.

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

16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009

Protanopia

16.1688, 0.3988, 0.4344

Deuteranopia

16.1793, 0.4066, 0.3990



Tritanopia

16.2631, 0.2346, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009



Protanomaly

15.1717, 0.3286, 0.4699



Deuteranomaly

14.6930, 0.3323, 0.4408



Tritanomaly

16.0358, 0.2457, 0.3724

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009



Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

10.5860, 0.2802, 0.3994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009 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, 130, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 130, 63)  
}
```

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, 130, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 130, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009 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, 130, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 130, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 130, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 130, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 63)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.3241, 0.2725, 0.5009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 130, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 130,  
63) }
```

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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