

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.6655, 0.2209, 0.4957)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.6655, 0.2209, 0.4957)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008047
RGB	0, 128, 71
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 28%
CMY	0.9994, 0.4980, 0.7216
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.50
HSL	153°, 100%, 25%
HSV	153°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.8577, 15.8933, 8.5613
YIQ	83.2300, -57.9910, -44.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

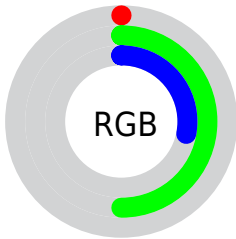
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 128
Decimal	32839
CIELab	46.83, -44.15, 22.65
CIELCh	47, 49.620, 152.837
Yxy	15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222919 (0xFF008047)
YUV	83.2300, -6.0294, -72.9927
Hunter-Lab	39.8664, -30.1061, 15.1740

Details

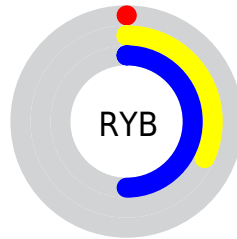
The Yxy color **15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **4.8893, 0.5114, 0.2592**, and the grayscale version is **8.7303, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4742, 0.2799, 0.4374**, and **5.3823, 0.2815, 0.5335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8921, 0.2659, 0.4773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0549, 0.2644, 0.4607**.

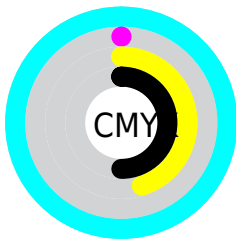
Distribution



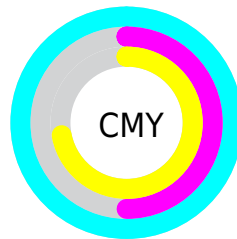
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771 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 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.8933, 0.2659,
0.4771


 15.8933, 0.2659,
0.4771


228.7113, 0.2965,
0.3841


 9.4487, 0.2541,
0.5103


 36.4129, 0.2796,
0.4370


 5.0350, 0.2350,
0.5613

 51.2566, 0.2838,
0.4241

 2.2678, 0.2036,
0.6657

 69.6688, 0.2871,
0.4138

 0.7566, 0.0000,
1.0000

 92.0340, 0.2898,
0.4056

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.7364, 0.2919,
0.3988

 150.1605, 0.2937,

0.3931

186.6906, 0.2952,
0.3883

■ 15.8933, 0.2659,
0.4771

■ 15.8933, 0.2659,
0.4771

■ 15.8921, 0.2659,
0.4773

■ 16.0549, 0.2644,
0.4607

■ 16.2699, 0.2641,
0.4440

■ 16.5672, 0.2657,
0.4272

■ 16.9560, 0.2691,
0.4105

■ 17.4442, 0.2740,
0.3944

■ 18.0386, 0.2803,
0.3791

■ 18.7457, 0.2876,
0.3648

■ 19.5713, 0.2956,
0.3516

■ 20.5207, 0.3041,
0.3397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8933, 0.3565, 0.5134



15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771



15.8933, 0.1932, 0.3727

Triad

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



15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771



15.8933, 0.1826, 0.1870



15.8933, 0.4997, 0.3421

Complementary

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



15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771



4.8893, 0.5114, 0.2592

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.



15.8933, 0.4383, 0.2786



15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771



15.8933, 0.2450, 0.1940

Square

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



15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771



15.8933, 0.1534, 0.2098



15.8933, 0.3383, 0.2263



15.8933, 0.4965, 0.4105

Rectangle

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



15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771



15.8933, 0.1642, 0.3008



15.8933, 0.3383, 0.2263



15.8933, 0.4860, 0.3202

Sweetspot

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



15.8939, 0.2659, 0.4771



32.8971, 0.2870, 0.3659



16.3285, 0.3322, 0.5743



7.5946, 0.2843, 0.3709



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.



15.8939, 0.2659, 0.4771



27.9517, 0.2669, 0.4808



15.3821, 0.2205, 0.3138



4.8555, 0.3048, 0.3388



15.7587, 0.2659, 0.4772



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.8893, 0.5114, 0.2592



8.5731, 0.5169, 0.2621



4.7315, 0.6342, 0.3344



4.3736, 0.3214, 0.3194



4.8444, 0.5116, 0.2592



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

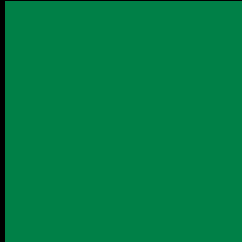
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771 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 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771.

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

15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771

Protanopia

15.8040, 0.3872, 0.4222

Deuteranopia

15.7354, 0.3921, 0.3862



Tritanopia

15.9418, 0.2337, 0.3065

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771

Protanomaly

14.7056, 0.3187, 0.4492

Deuteranomaly

14.4139, 0.3208, 0.4238

Tritanomaly

15.8107, 0.2432, 0.3651

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771

Achromatopsia

8.6500, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.2451, 0.2763, 0.3855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771 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, 128, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 128, 71)  
}
```

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, 128, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771 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, 128, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 128, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 71)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.8933, 0.2659, 0.4771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
71) }
```

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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