

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(15.0324, 0.2981, 0.5819)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(15.0324, 0.2981, 0.5819)  
contains.

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**Color**

**$Y_{xy}(15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A7E13
RGB	10, 126, 19
RGB Percent	4%, 49%, 7%
CMY	0.9612, 0.5059, 0.9254
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.85, 0.51
HSL	125°, 85%, 27%
HSV	125°, 92%, 49%
XYZ	7.7028, 15.0333, 3.1121
YIQ	79.1180, -34.7890, -57.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

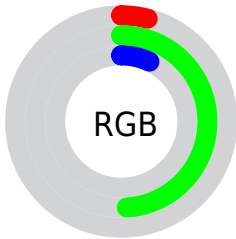
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 118, 126
Decimal	687635
CIELab	45.68, -49.49, 45.19
CIELCh	46, 67.019, 137.596
Yxy	15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278877715 (0xFF0A7E13)
YUV	79.1180, -29.6382, -60.6165
Hunter-Lab	38.7728, -32.3909, 22.3820

# Details

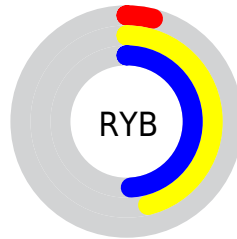
The Yxy color **15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **5.9330, 0.3389, 0.1687**, and the grayscale version is **7.9009, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9626, 0.3102, 0.5142**, and **5.0322, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9446, 0.2979, 0.5923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1963, 0.2978, 0.5624**.

# Distribution



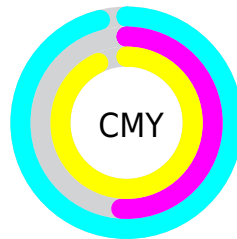
- Red (4%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (51%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816 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 15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.0333, 0.2980,  
0.5816


 15.0333, 0.2980,  
0.5816


223.5677, 0.3171,  
0.4225


 8.8428, 0.2835,  
0.6339


 34.9116, 0.3103,  
0.5143


 4.6388, 0.2655,  
0.7345

 49.3681, 0.3130,  
0.4920


 2.0369, 0.1782,  
0.8218

 67.3488, 0.3147,  
0.4742

 0.6288, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 89.2380, 0.3157,  
0.4599


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 115.4200, 0.3163,  
0.4481


 146.2794, 0.3167,


0.4381


 182.2005, 0.3170,  
0.4297


 15.0333, 0.2980,  
0.5816

 15.0333, 0.2980,  
0.5816

 14.9446, 0.2979,  
0.5923

 15.1963, 0.2978,  
0.5624

 15.4510, 0.2982,  
0.5370

 15.8091, 0.2993,  
0.5072

 16.2802, 0.3010,  
0.4752

 16.8727, 0.3030,  
0.4429

■ 17.5941, 0.3053,  
0.4118

■ 18.4515, 0.3076,  
0.3829

■ 19.4515, 0.3100,  
0.3568

■ 20.5999, 0.3122,  
0.3336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.0333, 0.4120, 0.5499



15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816



15.0333, 0.1929, 0.4737

# Triad

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



15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816



15.0333, 0.1258, 0.1564



15.0333, 0.5348, 0.2949

# Complementary

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



15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816



5.9330, 0.3389, 0.1687

# 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.



15.0333, 0.4149, 0.2256



15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816



15.0333, 0.1781, 0.1504

# Square

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



15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816



15.0333, 0.1094, 0.2012



15.0333, 0.2765, 0.1743



15.0333, 0.5662, 0.3719



# Rectangle

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



15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816



15.0333, 0.1440, 0.3590



15.0333, 0.2765, 0.1743



15.0333, 0.5023, 0.2707

# Sweetspot

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



15.0339, 0.2980, 0.5816



31.4650, 0.3061, 0.4014



18.8148, 0.4064, 0.5090



7.0406, 0.3053, 0.4121



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.



15.0339, 0.2980, 0.5816



26.2940, 0.2984, 0.5942



15.5044, 0.2636, 0.4602



4.8238, 0.3107, 0.3495



15.3301, 0.2979, 0.5924



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



5.9330, 0.3389, 0.1687



10.0226, 0.3414, 0.1655



4.9795, 0.4946, 0.2583



4.4068, 0.3148, 0.3094



5.8467, 0.3410, 0.1652

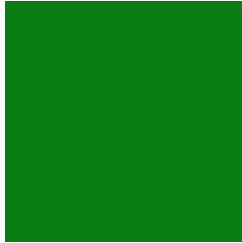


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

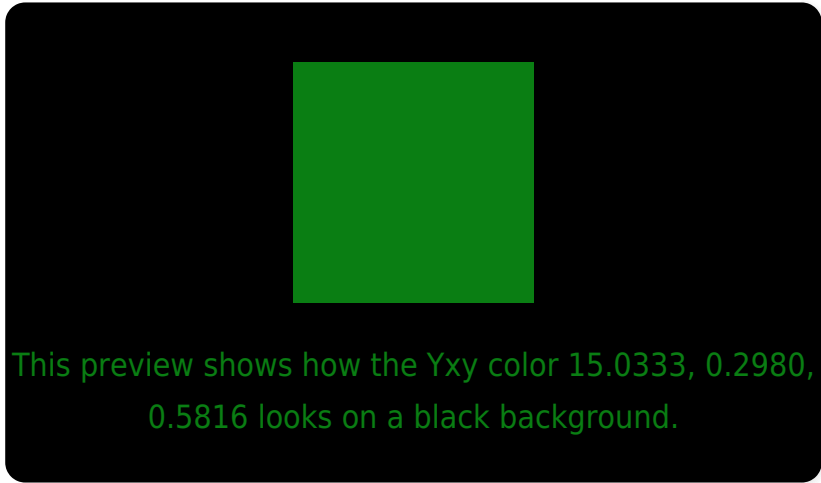
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

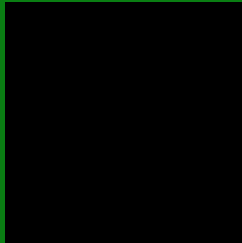
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816.

# 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

15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816

### Protanopia

14.8218, 0.4338, 0.4824

### Deuteranopia

14.7634, 0.4513, 0.4436



## Tritanopia

15.0118, 0.2378, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816

## Protanomaly

14.0482, 0.3648, 0.5329

## Deuteranomaly

13.6264, 0.3754, 0.5059

## Tritanomaly

14.5308, 0.2616, 0.4114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816

## Achromatopsia

7.8187, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

9.4454, 0.3033, 0.4446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816 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(10, 126, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 126, 19)  
}
```

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(10, 126, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 126, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816 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(10, 126, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 126, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 126, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 126, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 126, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 126,  
19) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.0333, 0.2980, 0.5816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 126, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 126,  
19) }
```

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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