

Converting Colors

$Yxy(15.0491, 0.2110, 0.4634)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.0491, 0.2110, 0.4634)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008152
RGB	0, 129, 82
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 32%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4941, 0.6785
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.49
HSL	158°, 100%, 25%
HSV	158°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	9.3733, 16.3097, 10.6334
YIQ	85.0710, -61.7970, -41.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

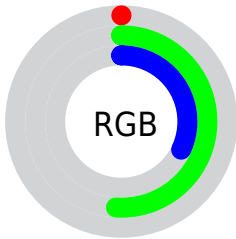
Format	Color
RYB	0, 79, 129
Decimal	33106
CIELab	47.38, -42.18, 17.17
CIELCh	47, 45.539, 157.848
Yxy	16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223186 (0xFF008152)
YUV	85.0710, -1.5140, -74.6073
Hunter-Lab	40.3853, -29.2451, 12.6586

Details

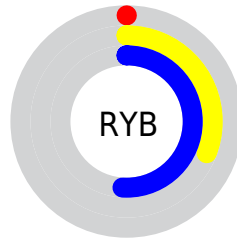
The Yxy color **16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **4.8745, 0.5444, 0.2773**, and the grayscale version is **9.1168, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1952, 0.2725, 0.4168**, and **5.5824, 0.2705, 0.4937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3096, 0.2581, 0.4492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4693, 0.2572, 0.4356**.

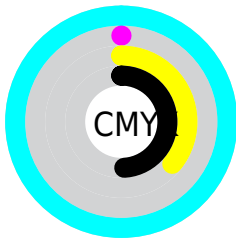
Distribution



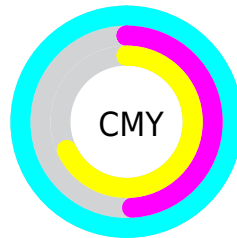
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491 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 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.3097, 0.2581,
0.4491


 16.3097, 0.2581,
0.4491


231.1623, 0.2921,
0.3745


 9.7436, 0.2461,
0.4753


 37.1350, 0.2727,
0.4172


 5.2293, 0.2276,
0.5156

 52.1630, 0.2774,
0.4068


 2.3824, 0.1960,
0.5845

 70.7804, 0.2811,
0.3986

 0.8168, 0.0000,
1.0000

 93.3716, 0.2842,
0.3919

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.3210, 0.2867,
0.3865

 152.0130, 0.2888,

0.3818

188.8320, 0.2906,
0.3779

■ 16.3097, 0.2581,
0.4491

■ 16.3097, 0.2581,
0.4491

■ 16.3096, 0.2581,
0.4492

■ 16.4693, 0.2572,
0.4356

■ 16.6809, 0.2575,
0.4220

■ 16.9740, 0.2597,
0.4084

■ 17.3578, 0.2637,
0.3950

■ 17.8403, 0.2693,
0.3820

■ 18.4285, 0.2763,
0.3697

■ 19.1287, 0.2845,
0.3582

■ 19.9469, 0.2934,
0.3475

■ 20.8886, 0.3029,
0.3378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3097, 0.3410, 0.4959



16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491



16.3097, 0.1948, 0.3523

Triad

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



16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491



16.3097, 0.1999, 0.1966



16.3097, 0.4873, 0.3538

Complementary

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



16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491



4.8745, 0.5444, 0.2773

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.



16.3097, 0.4400, 0.2927



16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491



16.3097, 0.2636, 0.2071

Square

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



16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491



16.3097, 0.1671, 0.2136



16.3097, 0.3524, 0.2410



16.3097, 0.4768, 0.4178

Rectangle

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



16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491



16.3097, 0.1710, 0.2902



16.3097, 0.3524, 0.2410



16.3097, 0.4779, 0.3328

Sweetspot

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



16.3103, 0.2581, 0.4491



34.1529, 0.2838, 0.3590



16.3136, 0.3225, 0.5821



7.6267, 0.2809, 0.3630



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.



16.3103, 0.2581, 0.4491



29.1762, 0.2589, 0.4522



13.1319, 0.2132, 0.2876



4.8611, 0.3038, 0.3370



15.9024, 0.2581, 0.4490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.8745, 0.5444, 0.2773



8.6987, 0.5503, 0.2805



5.0762, 0.6244, 0.3423



4.3682, 0.3226, 0.3212



4.7517, 0.5442, 0.2772



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491 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 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491 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 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491.

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

16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491

Protanopia

16.1613, 0.3728, 0.4030

Deuteranopia

16.0288, 0.3746, 0.3675



Tritanopia

16.4402, 0.2322, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491

Protanomaly

15.0847, 0.3071, 0.4244

Deuteranomaly

14.7563, 0.3069, 0.3995

Tritanomaly

16.1433, 0.2392, 0.3549

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.7317, 0.2723, 0.3758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491 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, 129, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 129, 82)  
}
```

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, 129, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 129, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491 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, 129, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 129, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 129, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 129, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129, 82)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.3097, 0.2581, 0.4491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 129, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 129,  
82) }
```

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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