

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.0835, 0.3606, 0.5450)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.0835, 0.3606, 0.5450)
contains.

Yxy(15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$Y_{xy}(15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F7808
RGB	79, 120, 8
RGB Percent	31%, 47%, 3%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5294, 0.9684
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.93, 0.53
HSL	82°, 87%, 25%
HSV	82°, 93%, 47%
XYZ	9.9846, 15.1127, 2.6223
YIQ	94.9730, 11.5160, -43.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

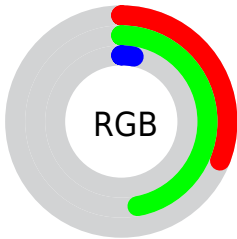
Format	Color
RYB	8, 120, 49
Decimal	5208072
CIELab	45.79, -30.41, 48.77
CIELCh	46, 57.477, 121.940
Yxy	15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283398152 (0xFF4F7808)
YUV	94.9730, -42.8777, -14.0083
Hunter-Lab	38.8751, -22.1858, 23.2132

Details

The Yxy color **15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **2.1862, 0.1909, 0.0879**, and the grayscale version is **11.5413, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1979, 0.3566, 0.4927**, and **4.7395, 0.3292, 0.5768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9717, 0.3586, 0.5535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3412, 0.3619, 0.5315**.

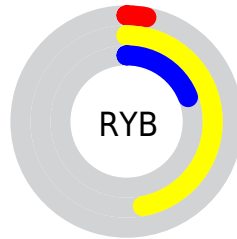
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (47%)

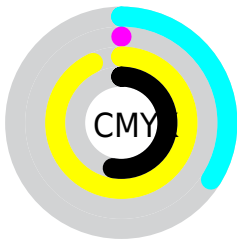
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (19%)

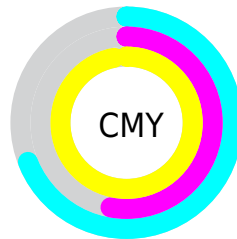


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452 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 15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.1127, 0.3602,
0.5452

 15.1127, 0.3602,
0.5452


 224.0474, 0.3418,
0.4149

 8.8985, 0.3574,
0.5834


 35.0508, 0.3572,
0.4926


 4.6750, 0.3531,
0.6469

 49.5434, 0.3547,
0.4743

 2.0579, 0.3093,
0.6907

 67.5644, 0.3521,
0.4595

 0.6408, 0.0000,
1.0000


 89.4981, 0.3497,
0.4473


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 115.7288, 0.3474,
0.4372


 146.6410, 0.3454,

0.4286

 182.6190, 0.3435,
0.4212


 15.1127, 0.3602,
0.5452


 15.1127, 0.3602,
0.5452


 14.9717, 0.3586,
0.5535

 15.3412, 0.3619,
0.5315

 15.6027, 0.3614,
0.5134

 15.9008, 0.3587,
0.4915

 16.2383, 0.3540,
0.4667

 16.6172, 0.3478,
0.4403

■ 17.0398, 0.3405,
0.4133

■ 17.5079, 0.3324,
0.3866

■ 18.0232, 0.3240,
0.3609

■ 18.5874, 0.3155,
0.3366

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1127, 0.4566, 0.4911



15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452



15.1127, 0.2577, 0.5111

Triad

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



15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452



15.1127, 0.1328, 0.1926



15.1127, 0.4569, 0.2675

Complementary

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



15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452



2.1862, 0.1909, 0.0879

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.



15.1127, 0.3376, 0.2105



15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452



15.1127, 0.1635, 0.1683

Square

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



15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452



15.1127, 0.1352, 0.2611



15.1127, 0.2311, 0.1758



15.1127, 0.5298, 0.3365

Rectangle

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



15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452



15.1127, 0.1990, 0.4307



15.1127, 0.2311, 0.1758



15.1127, 0.4191, 0.2467

Sweetspot

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



15.1134, 0.3602, 0.5452



30.3361, 0.3368, 0.4009



6.0637, 0.5574, 0.3833



7.1213, 0.3397, 0.4105



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



15.1134, 0.3602, 0.5452



26.2541, 0.3572, 0.5546



13.6563, 0.3072, 0.5860



4.5640, 0.3204, 0.3505



16.3242, 0.3584, 0.5537



77.3731, 0.3553, 0.5561

Inverse Universe

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



2.1862, 0.1909, 0.0879



3.2546, 0.1805, 0.0768



4.4275, 0.2872, 0.1398



3.9584, 0.3046, 0.3073



2.0551, 0.1824, 0.0778



9.3575, 0.1774, 0.0751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

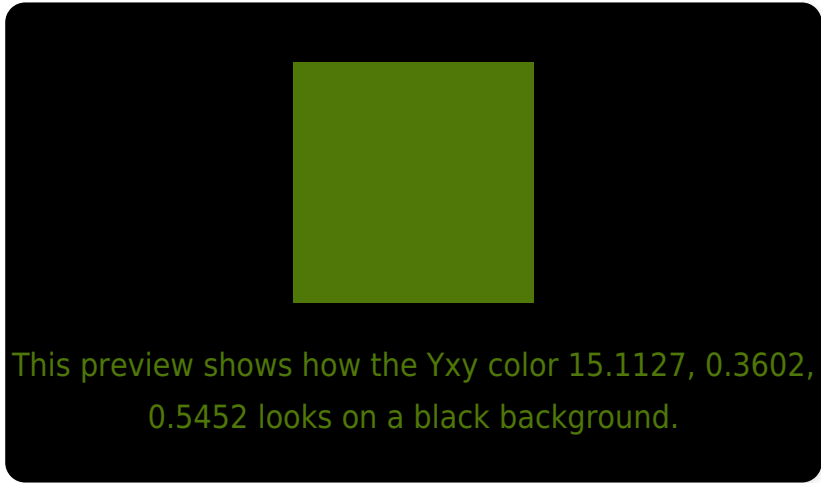
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

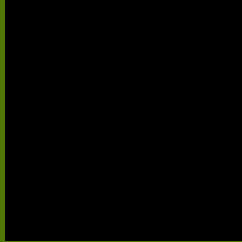
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452.

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

15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452

Protanopia

14.8627, 0.4402, 0.4887

Deuteranopia

15.0007, 0.4579, 0.4528



Tritanopia

15.1686, 0.2774, 0.3118

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452

Protanomaly

14.6591, 0.4094, 0.5106

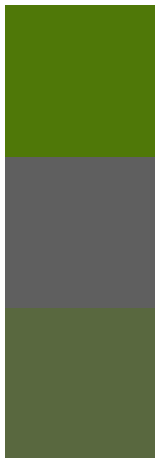
Deuteranomaly

14.6258, 0.4216, 0.4875

Tritanomaly

14.8522, 0.3188, 0.4127

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452

Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.3834, 0.3447, 0.4282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452 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(79, 120, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 120, 8)  
}
```

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(79, 120, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 120, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452 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(79, 120, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 120, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 120, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 120, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 120, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 120, 8)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.1127, 0.3602, 0.5452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 120, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 120,  
8) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor