

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.2126, 0.2680, 0.2970)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.2126, 0.2680, 0.2970)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59707F
RGB	89, 112, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.6509, 0.5608, 0.5019
CMYK	0.30, 0.12, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	204°, 18%, 42%
HSV	204°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	13.7467, 15.2445, 22.3025
YIQ	106.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

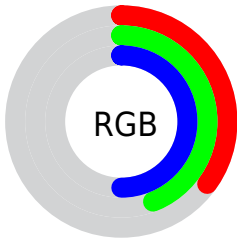
Format	Color
R _{YB}	89, 103, 127
Decimal	5861503
CIE Lab	45.97, -4.64, -11.05
CIE LCh	46, 11.991, 247.213
Yxy	15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284051583 (0xFF59707F)
YUV	106.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395
Hunter-Lab	39.0442, -5.4809, -6.5362

Details

The Yxy color **15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.1432, 0.3675, 0.3587**, and the grayscale version is **14.6314, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.4217, 0.2785, 0.3052**, and **4.7091, 0.2483, 0.2808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.5926, 0.2532, 0.2846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0678, 0.2831, 0.3088**.

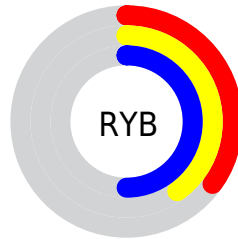
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (44%)

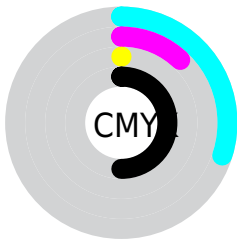
Blue (50%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (50%)

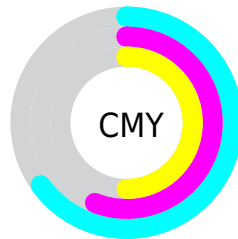


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972 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 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2445, 0.2680,
0.2972

■ 15.2445, 0.2680,
0.2972

■ 224.8414, 0.2942,
0.3162

■ 8.9912, 0.2598,
0.2910

■ 35.2815, 0.2786,
0.3050

■ 4.7354, 0.2478,
0.2819

■ 49.8340, 0.2823,
0.3077

■ 2.0929, 0.2292,
0.2673

■ 67.9217, 0.2852,
0.3098

■ 0.6606, 0.1858,
0.2385

■ 89.9289, 0.2876,
0.3115

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.2401, 0.2897,
0.3130

147.2396, 0.2914,

0.3142

183.3119, 0.2929,
0.3152

■ 15.2445, 0.2680,
0.2972

■ 15.2445, 0.2680,
0.2972

■ 13.5926, 0.2532,
0.2846

■ 17.0678, 0.2831,
0.3088

■ 12.1038, 0.2390,
0.2712

■ 19.0669, 0.2981,
0.3195

■ 10.7716, 0.2258,
0.2571

■ 21.2482, 0.3128,
0.3291

■ 9.5882, 0.2139,
0.2425

■ 23.6171, 0.3272,
0.3377

■ 8.5451, 0.2038,
0.2277

■ 26.1789, 0.3409,
0.3454

■ 7.6322, 0.1955,
0.2130

■ 28.9386, 0.3540,
0.3522

■ 6.8205, 0.1885,
0.1985

■ 31.9010, 0.3664,
0.3582

■ 6.8141, 0.1885,
0.1984

■ 35.0707, 0.3781,
0.3635

■ 38.4522, 0.3891,
0.3681

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.2445, 0.2681, 0.3147



15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972



15.2445, 0.2793, 0.2889

Triad

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



15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972



15.2445, 0.3464, 0.3198



15.2445, 0.3244, 0.3707

Complementary

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



15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972



15.1432, 0.3675, 0.3587

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.



15.2445, 0.3463, 0.3706



15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972



15.2445, 0.3595, 0.3404

Square

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



15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972



15.2445, 0.3243, 0.3021



15.2445, 0.3593, 0.3590



15.2445, 0.3001, 0.3584

Rectangle

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



15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972



15.2445, 0.2921, 0.2891



15.2445, 0.3593, 0.3590



15.2445, 0.3323, 0.3721

Sweetspot

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



15.2451, 0.2680, 0.2972



34.3981, 0.2991, 0.3202



18.2991, 0.2940, 0.3792



7.9435, 0.2972, 0.3189



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.



15.2451, 0.2680, 0.2972



25.2079, 0.2577, 0.2886



11.5654, 0.2637, 0.2561



4.6104, 0.2993, 0.3203



6.8674, 0.1884, 0.1983



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



12.8307, 0.3383, 0.2846



20.3625, 0.3462, 0.2740



19.2980, 0.3580, 0.3927



4.3845, 0.3192, 0.3160



5.0878, 0.4472, 0.2237



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972 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 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

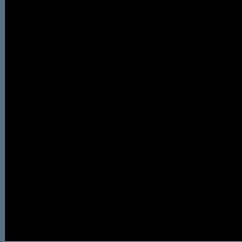
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

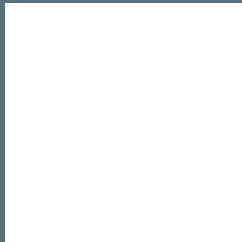
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972.

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

15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972

Protanopia

15.2445, 0.2907, 0.2965

Deuteranopia

15.1816, 0.2910, 0.2854



Tritanopia

15.2901, 0.2722, 0.3096

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972

Protanomaly

15.1273, 0.2822, 0.2959

Deuteranomaly

15.1084, 0.2812, 0.2883

Tritanomaly

15.3402, 0.2702, 0.3054

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972

Achromatopsia

14.7027, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.8615, 0.2948, 0.3183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972 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(89, 112, 127) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(89, 112, 127)  
}
```

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(89, 112, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 112, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972 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(89, 112, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 112, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 112, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 112, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 112, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 112,  
127) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.2445, 0.2680, 0.2972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 112, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 112,  
127) }
```

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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