

Converting Colors

$Yxy(15.2816, 0.2255, 0.3483)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.2816, 0.2255, 0.3483)
contains.

Yxy(15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

$\text{Yxy}(15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007B73
RGB	0, 123, 115
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 45%
CMY	0.9991, 0.5177, 0.5490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.52
HSL	176°, 100%, 24%
HSV	176°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	10.1792, 15.4037, 18.6552
YIQ	85.3110, -70.7400, -28.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

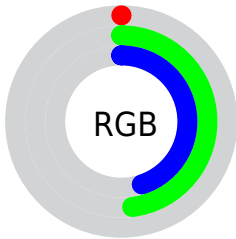
Format	Color
RYB	0, 64, 123
Decimal	31603
CIELab	46.18, -30.58, -3.87
CIELCh	46, 30.827, 187.214
Yxy	15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221683 (0xFF007B73)
YUV	85.3110, 14.6367, -74.8177
Hunter-Lab	39.2475, -22.3877, -0.7085

Details

The Yxy color **15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4.2335, 0.6286, 0.3239**, and the grayscale version is **9.1466, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.5462, 0.2496, 0.3437**, and **5.1703, 0.2311, 0.3518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4025, 0.2301, 0.3482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5034, 0.2318, 0.3461**.

Distribution



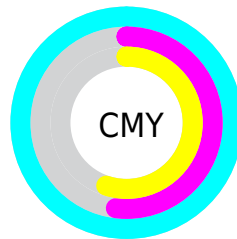
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (52%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482 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 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.4037, 0.2301,
0.3482


 15.4037, 0.2301,
0.3482


225.7969, 0.2781,
0.3377


 9.1032, 0.2152,
0.3510


 35.5598, 0.2495,
0.3442


 4.8086, 0.1940,
0.3547

 50.1843, 0.2562,
0.3427

 2.1354, 0.1618,
0.3593

 68.3522, 0.2616,
0.3415

 0.6844, 0.0000,
0.4023

 90.4479, 0.2660,
0.3405

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.8558, 0.2698,
0.3396

 147.9603, 0.2730,

0.3389

184.1459, 0.2757,
0.3383

■ 15.4037, 0.2301,
0.3482

■ 15.4037, 0.2301,
0.3482

■ 15.4025, 0.2301,
0.3482

■ 15.5034, 0.2318,
0.3461

■ 15.6445, 0.2346,
0.3440

■ 15.8544, 0.2390,
0.3419

■ 16.1413, 0.2453,
0.3398

■ 16.5121, 0.2533,
0.3378

■ 16.9730, 0.2629,
0.3358

■ 17.5294, 0.2739,
0.3339

■ 18.1867, 0.2860,
0.3321

■ 18.9495, 0.2992,
0.3305

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4037, 0.2779, 0.4093



15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482



15.4037, 0.2051, 0.2879

Triad

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



15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482



15.4037, 0.2779, 0.2390



15.4037, 0.4306, 0.3976

Complementary

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



15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482



4.2335, 0.6286, 0.3239

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.



15.4037, 0.4338, 0.3509



15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482



15.4037, 0.3402, 0.2645

Square

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



15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482



15.4037, 0.2305, 0.2323



15.4037, 0.3996, 0.3040



15.4037, 0.3943, 0.4334

Rectangle

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



15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482



15.4037, 0.2026, 0.2585



15.4037, 0.3996, 0.3040



15.4037, 0.4359, 0.3825

Sweetspot

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



15.4043, 0.2301, 0.3482



31.2940, 0.2728, 0.3341



14.2198, 0.3023, 0.5980



7.2850, 0.2689, 0.3347



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.



15.4043, 0.2301, 0.3482



27.5755, 0.2302, 0.3487



5.7858, 0.1851, 0.1861



4.5081, 0.3002, 0.3304



15.9344, 0.2301, 0.3483



75.9600, 0.2304, 0.3494

Inverse Universe

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



4.2335, 0.6286, 0.3239



7.5637, 0.6320, 0.3255



6.7961, 0.5541, 0.3980



4.0189, 0.3267, 0.3276



4.3741, 0.6293, 0.3240



20.8183, 0.6351, 0.3272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482 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 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

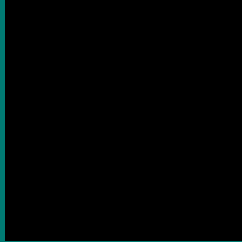
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

Yxy 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482.

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

15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482

Protanopia

15.4436, 0.3193, 0.3331

Deuteranopia

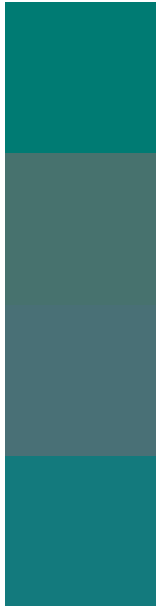
15.2848, 0.3085, 0.3031



Tritanopia

15.5746, 0.2248, 0.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482

Protanomaly

14.5000, 0.2666, 0.3382

Deuteranomaly

14.3128, 0.2601, 0.3152

Tritanomaly

15.5382, 0.2263, 0.3217

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.5525, 0.2584, 0.3369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482 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, 123, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 115)  
}
```

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, 123, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482 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, 123, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 123, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123,  
115) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.4037, 0.2301, 0.3482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
115) }
```

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