

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.3365, 0.2973, 0.5902)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(15.3365, 0.2973, 0.5902)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	00800D
RGB	0, 128, 13
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4980, 0.9488
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.90, 0.50
HSL	126°, 100%, 25%
HSV	126°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	7.7914, 15.4674, 2.9572
YIQ	76.6180, -39.3730, -62.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

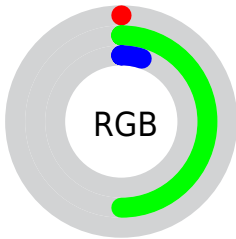
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 116, 128
Decimal	32781
CIELab	46.27, -51.19, 47.24
CIElCh	46, 69.661, 137.300
Yxy	15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222861 (0xFF00800D)
YUV	76.6180, -31.3637, -67.1940
Hunter-Lab	39.3286, -33.4625, 23.0720

# Details

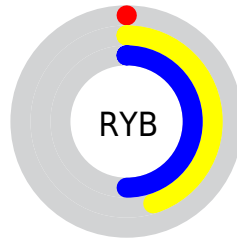
The Yxy color **15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **5.8262, 0.3475, 0.1688**, and the grayscale version is **7.4131, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6474, 0.3102, 0.5209**, and **5.3078, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4685, 0.2972, 0.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5916, 0.2969, 0.5748**.

# Distribution



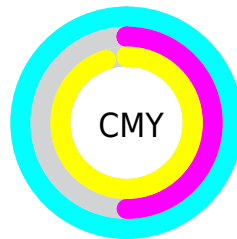
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900 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 15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.4674, 0.2972,  
0.5900


 15.4674, 0.2972,  
0.5900


226.1781, 0.3176,  
0.4264


 9.1481, 0.2819,  
0.6427


 35.6711, 0.3104,  
0.5213


 4.8379, 0.2611,  
0.7389

 50.3242, 0.3132,  
0.4983


 2.1525, 0.1767,  
0.8233

 68.5241, 0.3150,  
0.4800

 0.6939, 0.0000,  
1.0000


 90.6551, 0.3161,  
0.4651

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 117.1016, 0.3168,  
0.4529


 148.2480, 0.3172,


0.4426


 184.4787, 0.3175,  
0.4339


 15.4674, 0.2972,  
0.5900

 15.4674, 0.2972,  
0.5900


 15.4685, 0.2972,  
0.5900

 15.5916, 0.2969,  
0.5748

 15.7813, 0.2966,  
0.5536

 16.0687, 0.2970,  
0.5269

 16.4645, 0.2982,  
0.4967

 16.9783, 0.3000,  
0.4649

■ 17.6184, 0.3023,  
0.4335

■ 18.3926, 0.3049,  
0.4035

■ 19.3079, 0.3075,  
0.3759

■ 20.3708, 0.3102,  
0.3510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.4674, 0.4134, 0.5534



15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900



15.4674, 0.1901, 0.4803

# Triad

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



15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900



15.4674, 0.1219, 0.1529



15.4674, 0.5401, 0.2925

# Complementary

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



15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900



5.8262, 0.3475, 0.1688

# 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.



15.4674, 0.4162, 0.2225



15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900



15.4674, 0.1744, 0.1468

# Square

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



15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900



15.4674, 0.1055, 0.1984



15.4674, 0.2740, 0.1708



15.4674, 0.5722, 0.3701



# Rectangle

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



15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900



15.4674, 0.1405, 0.3610



15.4674, 0.2740, 0.1708



15.4674, 0.5065, 0.2680

# Sweetspot

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



15.4685, 0.2972, 0.5900



32.2792, 0.3047, 0.4055



19.0980, 0.4024, 0.5187



7.4391, 0.3038, 0.4159



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.



15.4685, 0.2972, 0.5900



27.2218, 0.2978, 0.5921



15.9723, 0.2615, 0.4614



4.8253, 0.3104, 0.3489



15.3373, 0.2972, 0.5899



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



5.8262, 0.3475, 0.1688



10.2451, 0.3481, 0.1692



4.8303, 0.5303, 0.2695



4.4051, 0.3151, 0.3099



5.7768, 0.3475, 0.1688

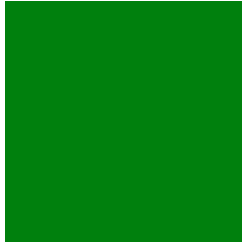


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

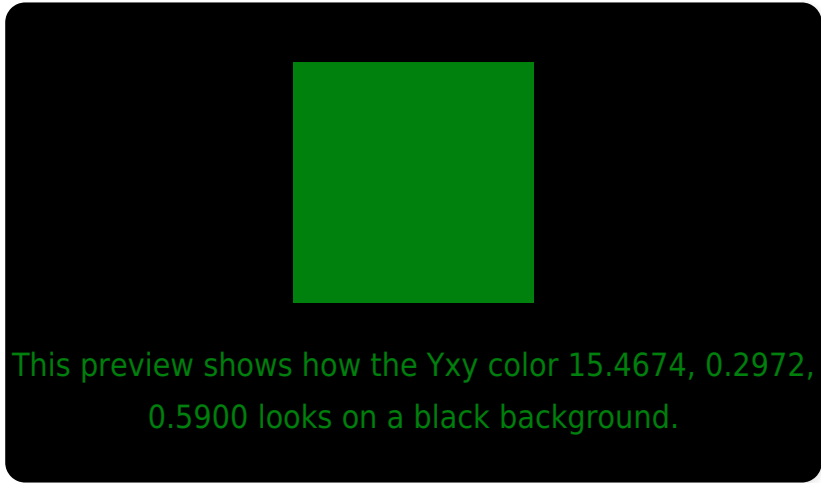
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

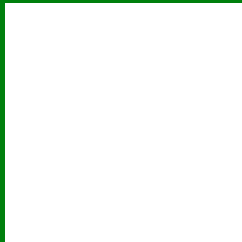
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900.

# 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

15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900

### Protanopia

15.3672, 0.4378, 0.4891

### Deuteranopia

15.3127, 0.4535, 0.4480



## Tritanopia

15.5629, 0.2379, 0.3065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900

## Protanomaly

14.3554, 0.3621, 0.5452

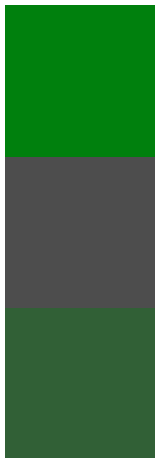
## Deuteranomaly

13.9024, 0.3714, 0.5164

## Tritanomaly

14.9473, 0.2616, 0.4187

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900

## Achromatopsia

7.4214, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

9.2851, 0.3004, 0.4560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900 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, 128, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 128, 13)  
}
```

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, 128, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900 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, 128, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 128, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 13)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.4674, 0.2972, 0.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
13) }
```

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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