

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.3530, 0.1946, 0.3992)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.3530, 0.1946, 0.3992)
contains.

Yxy(16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921)	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

Yxy(16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008268
RGB	0, 130, 104
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 41%
CMY	0.9990, 0.4902, 0.5922
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.49
HSL	168°, 100%, 26%
HSV	168°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	10.4834, 16.9647, 15.8181
YIQ	88.1660, -69.1340, -35.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

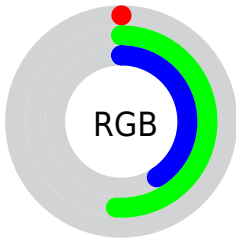
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 130
Decimal	33384
CIELab	48.22, -37.00, 5.58
CIELCh	48, 37.423, 171.428
Yxy	16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223464 (0xFF008268)
YUV	88.1660, 7.8062, -77.3216
Hunter-Lab	41.1882, -26.6468, 6.0617

Details

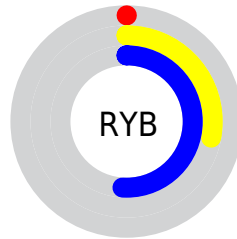
The Yxy color **16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **4.8266, 0.6004, 0.3084**, and the grayscale version is **9.8074, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3530, 0.2591, 0.3770**, and **5.8874, 0.2482, 0.4134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9628, 0.2423, 0.3922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1050, 0.2428, 0.3850**.

Distribution



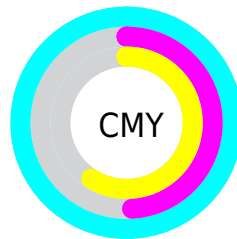
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921 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 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.9647, 0.2423,
0.3921


 16.9647, 0.2423,
0.3921


234.9689, 0.2836,
0.3543


 10.2093, 0.2292,
0.4045


 38.2651, 0.2591,
0.3764

 5.5380, 0.2104,
0.4230

 53.5789, 0.2649,
0.3712

 2.5662, 0.1810,
0.4529

 72.5142, 0.2695,
0.3670

 0.9097, 0.0000,
0.6024

 95.4556, 0.2733,
0.3635

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.7874, 0.2765,
0.3607

 154.8939, 0.2792,

0.3582

192.1596, 0.2816,
0.3561

■ 16.9647, 0.2423,
0.3921

■ 16.9647, 0.2423,
0.3921

■ 16.9628, 0.2423,
0.3922

■ 17.1050, 0.2428,
0.3850

■ 17.2958, 0.2445,
0.3780

■ 17.5661, 0.2480,
0.3709

■ 17.9253, 0.2533,
0.3640

■ 18.3814, 0.2603,
0.3573

■ 18.9414, 0.2688,
0.3508

■ 19.6118, 0.2785,
0.3447

■ 20.3985, 0.2893,
0.3390

■ 21.3069, 0.3009,
0.3337

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9647, 0.3069, 0.4514



16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921



16.9647, 0.1997, 0.3146

Triad

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



16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921



16.9647, 0.2402, 0.2187



16.9647, 0.4580, 0.3780

Complementary

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



16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921



4.8266, 0.6004, 0.3084

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.



16.9647, 0.4390, 0.3237



16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921



16.9647, 0.3047, 0.2371

Square

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



16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921



16.9647, 0.1996, 0.2232



16.9647, 0.3798, 0.2742



16.9647, 0.4330, 0.4291

Rectangle

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



16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921



16.9647, 0.1872, 0.2714



16.9647, 0.3798, 0.2742



16.9647, 0.4569, 0.3598

Sweetspot

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



16.9654, 0.2423, 0.3921



34.4294, 0.2776, 0.3452



16.2168, 0.3094, 0.5923



7.6955, 0.2741, 0.3473



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.



16.9654, 0.2423, 0.3921



29.8536, 0.2427, 0.3938



9.4830, 0.1993, 0.2372



4.8726, 0.3017, 0.3334



16.2666, 0.2423, 0.3921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.8266, 0.6004, 0.3084



8.4717, 0.6059, 0.3112



6.0698, 0.5946, 0.3657



4.3573, 0.3249, 0.3247



4.6231, 0.6006, 0.3082



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921 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 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921 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 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921.

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

16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921

Protanopia

16.8722, 0.3434, 0.3649

Deuteranopia

16.7466, 0.3386, 0.3329



Tritanopia

17.1306, 0.2283, 0.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921



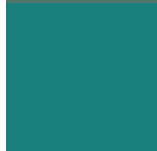
Protanomaly

15.8703, 0.2841, 0.3773



Deuteranomaly

15.5334, 0.2808, 0.3515



Tritanomaly

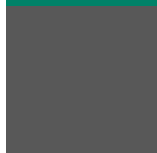
16.8407, 0.2318, 0.3356

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921



Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

11.3494, 0.2642, 0.3527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921 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, 130, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 130, 104)  
}
```

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, 130, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 130, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921 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, 130, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 130, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 130, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 130, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130,  
104) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.9647, 0.2423, 0.3921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 130, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 130,  
104) }
```

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