

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.4262, 0.3127, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.4262, 0.3127, 0.3290)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6D6D
RGB	109, 109, 109
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.5726, 0.5725, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	174°, 0%, 43%
HSV	174°, 0%, 43%
XYZ	14.5349, 15.2926, 16.6545
YIQ	109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 109, 109
Decimal	7171437
CIE Lab	46.03, -0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	46, 0.008, 259.964
Yxy	15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361517 (0xFF6D6D6D)
YUV	109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	39.1058, -2.0897, 2.1234

Details

The Yxy color **15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.2911, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and the grayscale version is **15.2929, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1533, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **4.8172, 0.3127, 0.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6218, 0.2995, 0.3313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0508, 0.3263, 0.3270**.

Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (43%)

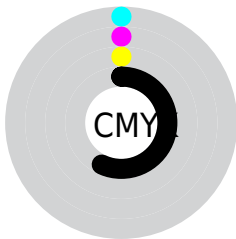
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (43%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290 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 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.2926, 0.3127,
0.3290


 15.2926, 0.3127,
0.3290


225.1305, 0.3127,
0.3290


 9.0250, 0.3127,
0.3290


 35.3657, 0.3127,
0.3290


 4.7575, 0.3127,
0.3290

 49.9399, 0.3127,
0.3290

 2.1057, 0.3127,
0.3290

 68.0519, 0.3127,
0.3290

 0.6678, 0.3126,
0.3289

 90.0859, 0.3127,
0.3290

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.4263, 0.3127,
0.3290

147.4577, 0.3127,

0.3290

183.5643, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 15.2926, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 15.2926, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 14.6218, 0.2995,
0.3313

■ 16.0508, 0.3263,
0.3270

■ 14.0332, 0.2869,
0.3337

■ 16.8972, 0.3400,
0.3251

■ 13.5242, 0.2752,
0.3363

■ 17.8355, 0.3538,
0.3235

■ 13.0912, 0.2646,
0.3391

■ 18.8683, 0.3674,
0.3221

■ 12.7304, 0.2553,
0.3421

■ 19.9982, 0.3806,
0.3208

■ 12.4378, 0.2476,
0.3451

■ 21.2276, 0.3935,
0.3197

■ 12.2086, 0.2415,
0.3482

■ 22.5591, 0.4059,
0.3188

■ 12.0379, 0.2371,
0.3513

■ 23.9948, 0.4178,
0.3180

■ 11.9197, 0.2344,
0.3545

■ 25.5370, 0.4291,
0.3174

Harmonies

Triad

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



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3128, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Complementary

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



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2911, 0.3127, 0.3290

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.



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3128, 0.3290

Square

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



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3128, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Rectangle

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



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3128, 0.3290



15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Sweetspot

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



15.2933, 0.3127, 0.3290



27.3838, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2931, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3724, 0.3127, 0.3290



57.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.2933, 0.3127, 0.3290



27.3838, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2922, 0.3127, 0.3290



3.6306, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.8326, 0.2327, 0.3579



70.4128, 0.2332, 0.3597

Inverse Universe

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



15.2911, 0.3127, 0.3290



27.3838, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.2922, 0.3127, 0.3290



3.6306, 0.3127, 0.3290



3.8277, 0.6230, 0.3206



19.4410, 0.6313, 0.3251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290 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 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

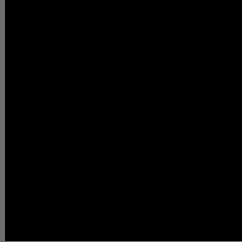
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

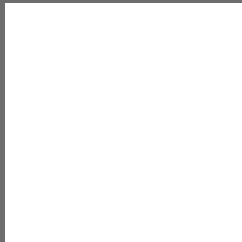
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290.

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

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Protanopia

15.2088, 0.3155, 0.3269

Deuteranopia

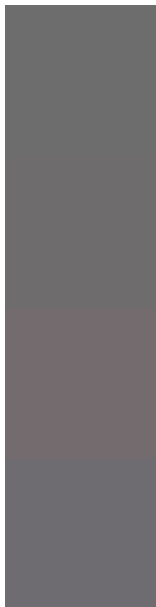
15.3558, 0.3257, 0.3211



Tritanopia

15.3011, 0.3054, 0.3127

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Protanomaly

15.1442, 0.3142, 0.3269

Deuteranomaly

15.2860, 0.3199, 0.3229

Tritanomaly

15.2324, 0.3091, 0.3187

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatopsia

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290 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(109, 109, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 109, 109)  
}
```

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(109, 109, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 109, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290 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(109, 109, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 109, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 109, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 109, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 109, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
109, 109) }
```

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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