

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.4333, 0.2750, 0.3989)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.4333, 0.2750, 0.3989)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C795C
RGB	60, 121, 92
RGB Percent	24%, 47%, 36%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5255, 0.6392
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.24, 0.53
HSL	151°, 34%, 35%
HSV	151°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	10.6321, 15.4081, 12.5379
YIQ	99.4550, -27.0470, -21.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

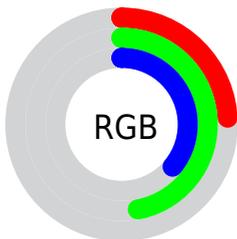
Format	Color
RYB	60, 100, 121
Decimal	3963228
CIELab	46.19, -27.14, 9.92
CIElCh	46, 28.894, 159.921
Yxy	15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282153308 (0xFF3C795C)
YUV	99.4550, -3.6753, -34.6020
Hunter-Lab	39.2532, -20.3444, 8.5393

Details

The Yxy color **15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **8.0176, 0.3803, 0.2697**, and the grayscale version is **12.6127, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6698, 0.2858, 0.3817**, and **4.8449, 0.2566, 0.4384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9772, 0.2710, 0.4166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9341, 0.2815, 0.3831**.

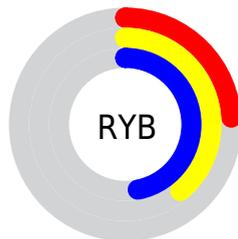
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (47%)

Blue (36%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (47%)

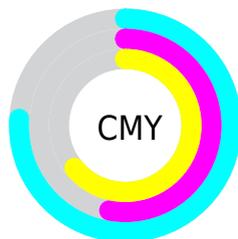


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994 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 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15.4081, 0.2756,
0.3994

 15.4081, 0.2756,
0.3994

 225.8232, 0.2983,
0.3562

 9.1063, 0.2678,
0.4144

 35.5675, 0.2852,
0.3811

 4.8106, 0.2560,
0.4373

 50.1940, 0.2883,
0.3751

 2.1366, 0.2358,
0.4767

 68.3640, 0.2908,
0.3703

 0.6851, 0.0000,
0.9289

 90.4622, 0.2929,
0.3664

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.8728, 0.2946,
0.3632

 147.9802, 0.2960,

0.3605

184.1689, 0.2972,
0.3582

■ 15.4081, 0.2756,
0.3994

■ 15.4081, 0.2756,
0.3994

■ 14.9772, 0.2710,
0.4166

■ 15.9341, 0.2815,
0.3831

■ 14.6334, 0.2679,
0.4343

■ 16.5588, 0.2884,
0.3678

■ 14.3705, 0.2665,
0.4522

■ 17.2881, 0.2960,
0.3538

■ 14.1803, 0.2670,
0.4699

■ 18.1266, 0.3041,
0.3410

■ 14.0398, 0.2685,
0.4864

■ 19.0789, 0.3124,
0.3295

■ 20.1490, 0.3207,
0.3192

■ 21.3411, 0.3290,
0.3100

■ 22.6589, 0.3370,
0.3019

■ 24.1060, 0.3448,
0.2948

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4081, 0.3318, 0.4329



15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994



15.4081, 0.2319, 0.3417

Triad

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



15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994



15.4081, 0.2385, 0.2375



15.4081, 0.4274, 0.3543

Complementary

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



15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994



8.0176, 0.3803, 0.2697

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.



15.4081, 0.3982, 0.3095



15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994



15.4081, 0.2851, 0.2454

Square

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



15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994



15.4081, 0.2127, 0.2505



15.4081, 0.3441, 0.2711



15.4081, 0.4217, 0.3978

Rectangle

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



15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994



15.4081, 0.2148, 0.3032



15.4081, 0.3441, 0.2711



15.4081, 0.4214, 0.3391

Sweetspot

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



15.4087, 0.2756, 0.3994



31.6890, 0.3001, 0.3471



16.1496, 0.3403, 0.4649



7.1885, 0.2987, 0.3493



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.4087, 0.2756, 0.3994



26.6764, 0.2702, 0.4203



15.7708, 0.2491, 0.3265



4.4818, 0.3052, 0.3394



15.0425, 0.2686, 0.4870



71.5813, 0.2710, 0.4955

Inverse Universe

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



8.0176, 0.3803, 0.2697



11.7599, 0.4057, 0.2578



7.7300, 0.4447, 0.3315



4.0438, 0.3210, 0.3189



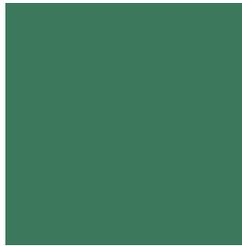
4.6762, 0.4991, 0.2523



22.1363, 0.5106, 0.2587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

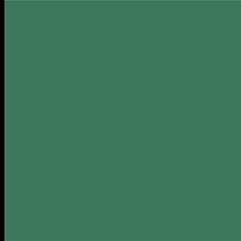
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994 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

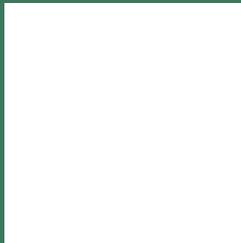
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994.

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

15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994

Protanopia

15.3222, 0.3528, 0.3767

Deuteranopia

15.2145, 0.3539, 0.3490



Tritanopia

15.4941, 0.2509, 0.3090

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994

Protanomaly

15.0016, 0.3206, 0.3850

Deuteranomaly

14.9437, 0.3204, 0.3663

Tritanomaly

15.3300, 0.2594, 0.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994

Achromatopsia

12.4772, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.2912, 0.2968, 0.3549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994 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(60, 121, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 121, 92)  
}
```

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(60, 121, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 121, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994 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(60, 121, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 121, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 121, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 121, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 121, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 121,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.4081, 0.2756, 0.3994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 121, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 121,  
92) }
```

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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