

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.4948, 0.2742, 0.5117)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.4948, 0.2742, 0.5117)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F39
RGB	0, 127, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 22%
CMY	0.9994, 0.5020, 0.7764
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.55, 0.50
HSL	147°, 100%, 25%
HSV	147°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.3295, 15.4742, 6.4194
YIQ	81.0470, -53.2220, -48.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

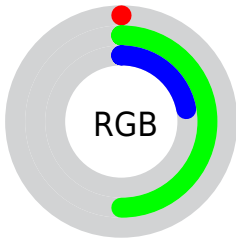
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 127
Decimal	32569
CIELab	46.28, -46.34, 29.53
CIELCh	46, 54.955, 147.493
Yxy	15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222649 (0xFF007F39)
YUV	81.0470, -11.8552, -71.0782
Hunter-Lab	39.3373, -31.0437, 17.8607

Details

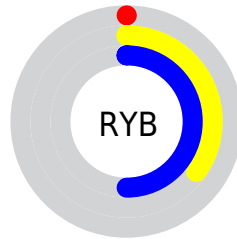
The Yxy color **15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **4.9595, 0.4679, 0.2353**, and the grayscale version is **8.2798, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7506, 0.2885, 0.4615**, and **5.1908, 0.2939, 0.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4729, 0.2756, 0.5122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6332, 0.2736, 0.4928**.

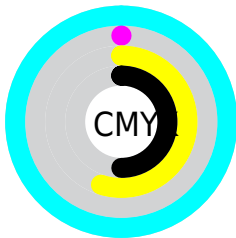
Distribution



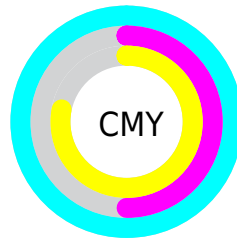
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120 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 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.4742, 0.2756,
0.5120


 15.4742, 0.2756,
0.5120


226.2188, 0.3023,
0.3962


 9.1529, 0.2636,
0.5533


 35.6829, 0.2884,
0.4619


 4.8410, 0.2428,
0.6160

 50.3391, 0.2921,
0.4457


 2.1543, 0.2125,
0.7875

 68.5424, 0.2949,
0.4330

 0.6949, 0.0000,
1.0000

 90.6772, 0.2971,
0.4228

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 117.1278, 0.2988,
0.4143

 148.2787, 0.3002,

0.4073

184.5142, 0.3013,
0.4013

■ 15.4742, 0.2756,
0.5120

■ 15.4742, 0.2756,
0.5120

■ 15.4729, 0.2756,
0.5122

■ 15.6332, 0.2736,
0.4928

■ 15.8474, 0.2726,
0.4726

■ 16.1458, 0.2735,
0.4518

■ 16.5376, 0.2761,
0.4310

■ 17.0304, 0.2802,
0.4108

■ 17.6315, 0.2854,
0.3916

■ 18.3470, 0.2916,
0.3736

■ 19.1828, 0.2984,
0.3572

■ 20.1445, 0.3055,
0.3422

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4742, 0.3748, 0.5311



15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120



15.4742, 0.1917, 0.4007

Triad

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



15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120



15.4742, 0.1628, 0.1759



15.4742, 0.5136, 0.3275

Complementary

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



15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120



4.9595, 0.4679, 0.2353

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.



15.4742, 0.4343, 0.2615



15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120



15.4742, 0.2228, 0.1788

Square

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



15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120



15.4742, 0.1377, 0.2056



15.4742, 0.3200, 0.2088



15.4742, 0.5200, 0.4000

Rectangle

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



15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120



15.4742, 0.1564, 0.3157



15.4742, 0.3200, 0.2088



15.4742, 0.4944, 0.3046

Sweetspot

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



15.4748, 0.2756, 0.5120



32.7403, 0.2911, 0.3751



16.5577, 0.3482, 0.5616



7.5547, 0.2888, 0.3813



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.



15.4748, 0.2756, 0.5120



27.6799, 0.2768, 0.5164



16.5003, 0.2302, 0.3487



4.8483, 0.3061, 0.3411



15.6051, 0.2756, 0.5123



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.9595, 0.4679, 0.2353



8.8433, 0.4725, 0.2377



4.5342, 0.6289, 0.3240



4.3809, 0.3199, 0.3172



4.9972, 0.4683, 0.2353



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120 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 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120 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 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120.

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

15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120

Protanopia

15.2412, 0.4040, 0.4414

Deuteranopia

15.2461, 0.4128, 0.4055



Tritanopia

15.4567, 0.2353, 0.3063

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120



Protanomaly

14.3256, 0.3329, 0.4794



Deuteranomaly

13.8566, 0.3373, 0.4502



Tritanomaly

15.2054, 0.2473, 0.3759

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120



Achromatopsia

8.2283, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

9.9333, 0.2830, 0.4043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120 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, 127, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 57)  
}
```

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, 127, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120 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, 127, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 127, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 57)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.4742, 0.2756, 0.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
57) }
```

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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