

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.5025, 0.2505, 0.5510)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.5025, 0.2505, 0.5510)
contains.

Yxy(16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319)	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(16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008232
RGB	0, 130, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 20%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4902, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.62, 0.49
HSL	143°, 100%, 26%
HSV	143°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	8.5591, 16.1956, 5.6939
YIQ	82.0100, -51.8000, -52.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

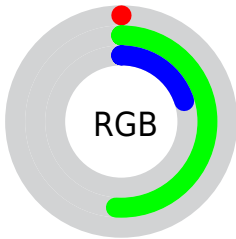
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 130
Decimal	33330
CIELab	47.23, -48.43, 34.23
CIELCh	47, 59.304, 144.750
Yxy	16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223410 (0xFF008232)
YUV	82.0100, -15.7809, -71.9228
Hunter-Lab	40.2438, -32.4630, 19.7820

Details

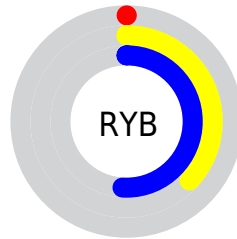
The Yxy color **16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **5.3270, 0.4431, 0.2215**, and the grayscale version is **8.4840, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8873, 0.2936, 0.4771**, and **5.5920, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3571, 0.2789, 0.5117**.

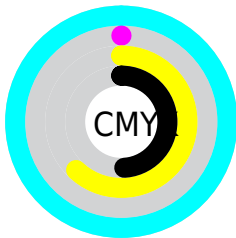
Distribution



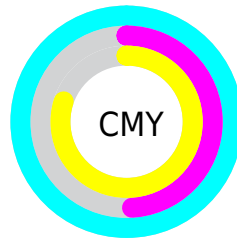
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319 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 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1956, 0.2811,
0.5319


 16.1956, 0.2811,
0.5319


230.4932, 0.3057,
0.4041


 9.6627, 0.2690,
0.5763


 36.9374, 0.2935,
0.4771


 5.1759, 0.2474,
0.6422

 51.9151, 0.2969,
0.4593


 2.3508, 0.2115,
0.7885

 70.4766, 0.2994,
0.4452

 0.8004, 0.0000,
1.0000

 93.0061, 0.3013,
0.4338

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.8881, 0.3028,
0.4244

 151.5070, 0.3040,

0.4165

188.2473, 0.3049,
0.4099

■ 16.1956, 0.2811,
0.5319

■ 16.1956, 0.2811,
0.5319

■ 16.1956, 0.2811,
0.5320

■ 16.3571, 0.2789,
0.5117

■ 16.5794, 0.2776,
0.4900

■ 16.8926, 0.2781,
0.4671

■ 17.3066, 0.2803,
0.4439

■ 17.8299, 0.2838,
0.4212

■ 18.4700, 0.2885,
0.3995

■ 19.2338, 0.2939,
0.3793

■ 20.1277, 0.3000,
0.3607

■ 21.1574, 0.3063,
0.3439

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1956, 0.3848, 0.5392



16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319



16.1956, 0.1911, 0.4182

Triad

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



16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319



16.1956, 0.1521, 0.1699



16.1956, 0.5209, 0.3191

Complementary

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



16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319



5.3270, 0.4431, 0.2215

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.



16.1956, 0.4310, 0.2518



16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319



16.1956, 0.2105, 0.1705

Square

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



16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319



16.1956, 0.1293, 0.2034



16.1956, 0.3091, 0.1991



16.1956, 0.5331, 0.3933

Rectangle

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



16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319



16.1956, 0.1522, 0.3252



16.1956, 0.3091, 0.1991



16.1956, 0.4984, 0.2957

Sweetspot

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



16.1963, 0.2811, 0.5319



33.7669, 0.2935, 0.3807



17.6793, 0.3555, 0.5559



7.5318, 0.2915, 0.3877



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.



16.1963, 0.2811, 0.5319



28.4944, 0.2822, 0.5360



17.2000, 0.2346, 0.3646



4.8440, 0.3069, 0.3426



15.5301, 0.2810, 0.5316



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.3270, 0.4431, 0.2215



9.3491, 0.4466, 0.2234



4.7823, 0.6209, 0.3195



4.3853, 0.3191, 0.3158



5.1075, 0.4429, 0.2214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319 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 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319 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 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319.

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

16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319

Protanopia

16.0629, 0.4112, 0.4530

Deuteranopia

15.9218, 0.4241, 0.4166



Tritanopia

16.3151, 0.2358, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319



Protanomaly

15.0612, 0.3394, 0.4947



Deuteranomaly

14.5540, 0.3459, 0.4693



Tritanomaly

15.9499, 0.2501, 0.3852

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319



Achromatopsia

8.4376, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

10.0959, 0.2856, 0.4128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319 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, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 130, 50)  
}
```

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, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 130, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319 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, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 130, 50) }
```

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, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 130, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 50)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.1956, 0.2811, 0.5319 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, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 130,  
50) }
```

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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