

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**$Y_{xy}(15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A7A49
RGB	74, 122, 73
RGB Percent	29%, 48%, 29%
CMY	0.7098, 0.5216, 0.7138
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.40, 0.52
HSL	119°, 25%, 38%
HSV	119°, 40%, 48%
XYZ	10.9863, 15.8560, 8.7812
YIQ	102.0620, -12.8790, -25.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

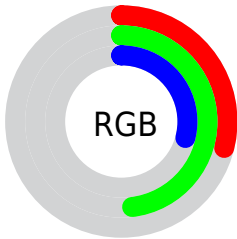
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 122, 121
Decimal	4880969
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.78, -27.06, 21.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 34.778, 141.097
Yxy	15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283071049 (0xFF4A7A49)
YUV	102.0620, -14.3276, -24.6104
Hunter-Lab	39.8196, -20.4359, 14.7988

# Details

The Yxy color **15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **10.2306, 0.3155, 0.2343**, and the grayscale version is **13.3453, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4251, 0.3112, 0.4152**, and **5.0431, 0.2991, 0.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2805, 0.3069, 0.4792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5546, 0.3097, 0.4121**.

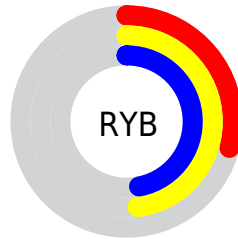
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (48%)

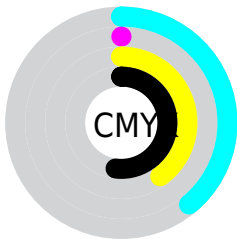
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (47%)

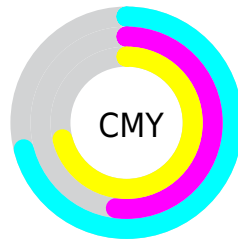


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451 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 15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 15.8560, 0.3084,  
0.4451


 15.8560, 0.3084,  
0.4451


228.4905, 0.3129,  
0.3734


 9.4223, 0.3055,  
0.4699


 36.3480, 0.3111,  
0.4146


 5.0177, 0.2997,  
0.5076

 51.1752, 0.3117,  
0.4047


 2.2576, 0.2917,  
0.5807

 69.5689, 0.3121,  
0.3967

 0.7511, 0.0662,  
0.9338

 91.9137, 0.3124,  
0.3903

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 118.5938, 0.3126,  
0.3850

149.9937, 0.3128,

0.3805

186.4978, 0.3129,  
0.3767

■ 15.8560, 0.3084,  
0.4451

■ 15.8560, 0.3084,  
0.4451

■ 15.2805, 0.3069,  
0.4792

■ 16.5546, 0.3097,  
0.4121

■ 14.8191, 0.3054,  
0.5128

■ 17.3808, 0.3109,  
0.3815

■ 14.4648, 0.3039,  
0.5434


■ 18.3412, 0.3119,  
0.3539

■ 14.2090, 0.3025,  
0.5687

■ 19.4413, 0.3127,  
0.3294


■ 14.0418, 0.3014,  
0.5868


■ 20.6864, 0.3134,  
0.3080

 13.9361, 0.3007,  
0.5994

 22.0817, 0.3140,  
0.2894

 23.6317, 0.3144,  
0.2733

 25.3411, 0.3148,  
0.2594

 27.2142, 0.3151,  
0.2474

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.8560, 0.3751, 0.4549



15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451



15.8560, 0.2464, 0.3896

# Triad

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



15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451



15.8560, 0.2041, 0.2281



15.8560, 0.4323, 0.3238

# Complementary

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



15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451



10.2306, 0.3155, 0.2343

# 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.



15.8560, 0.3758, 0.2763



15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451



15.8560, 0.2430, 0.2233

# Square

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



15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451



15.8560, 0.1910, 0.2587



15.8560, 0.3045, 0.2407



15.8560, 0.4512, 0.3761



# Rectangle

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



15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451



15.8560, 0.2159, 0.3404



15.8560, 0.3045, 0.2407



15.8560, 0.4168, 0.3071

# Sweetspot

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



15.8567, 0.3084, 0.4451



31.8901, 0.3117, 0.3595



18.1402, 0.3711, 0.4210



7.2530, 0.3116, 0.3621



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.



15.8567, 0.3084, 0.4451



26.9763, 0.3071, 0.4757



16.1772, 0.2845, 0.3896



4.4536, 0.3120, 0.3510



14.6715, 0.3007, 0.5994



69.9380, 0.3003, 0.5998



# Inverse Universe

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



10.2306, 0.3155, 0.2343



15.6570, 0.3159, 0.2148



9.8035, 0.3565, 0.2759



4.0734, 0.3134, 0.3079



5.6405, 0.3159, 0.1514



26.8565, 0.3156, 0.1512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

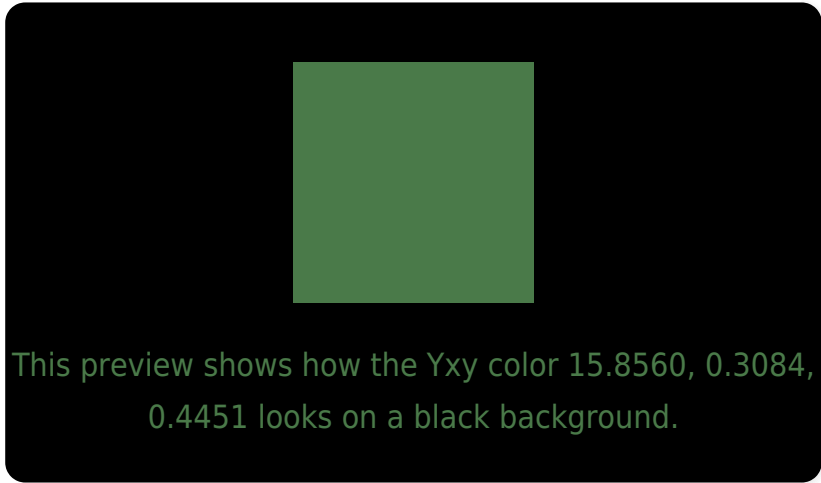
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

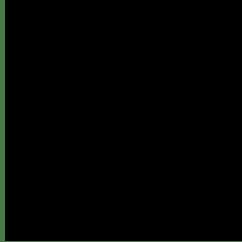
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451.

# 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

15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451

### Protanopia

15.5623, 0.3816, 0.4134

### Deuteranopia

15.7494, 0.3907, 0.3844



## Tritanopia

15.8563, 0.2657, 0.3097

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451

## Protanomaly

15.3604, 0.3516, 0.4247

## Deuteranomaly

15.4897, 0.3570, 0.4049

## Tritanomaly

15.7029, 0.2809, 0.3560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451

## Achromatopsia

13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

13.9679, 0.3121, 0.3704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451 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(74, 122, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 122, 73)  
}
```

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(74, 122, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 122, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451 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(74, 122, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 122, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 122, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 122, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 122, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 122,  
73) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.8560, 0.3084, 0.4451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 122, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 122,  
73) }
```

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