

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.8975, 0.2604, 0.4542)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.8975, 0.2604, 0.4542)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04804F
RGB	4, 128, 79
RGB Percent	2%, 50%, 31%
CMY	0.9839, 0.4980, 0.6901
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.38, 0.50
HSL	156°, 94%, 26%
HSV	156°, 97%, 50%
XYZ	9.1819, 16.0287, 10.0096
YIQ	85.3380, -58.1750, -41.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

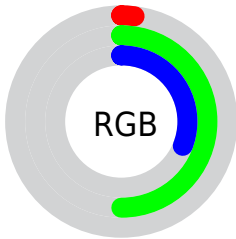
Format	Color
RYB	4, 81, 128
Decimal	294991
CIELab	47.01, -42.18, 18.38
CIELCh	47, 46.012, 156.459
Yxy	16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278485071 (0xFF04804F)
YUV	85.3380, -3.1246, -71.3334
Hunter-Lab	40.0359, -29.1252, 13.2017

Details

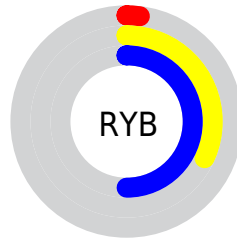
The Yxy color **16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **4.9363, 0.5226, 0.2689**, and the grayscale version is **9.1823, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7463, 0.2748, 0.4207**, and **5.4232, 0.2732, 0.5035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9794, 0.2611, 0.4598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1977, 0.2597, 0.4404**.

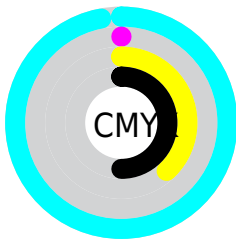
Distribution



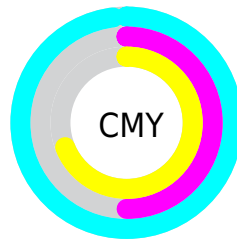
- Red (2%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551 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 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.0287, 0.2607,
0.4551


 16.0287, 0.2607,
0.4551


 229.5110, 0.2935,
0.3765


 9.5445, 0.2489,
0.4830


 36.6480, 0.2749,
0.4213


 5.0980, 0.2304,
0.5259

 51.5519, 0.2794,
0.4104


 2.3049, 0.1985,
0.6016

 70.0311, 0.2830,
0.4018

 0.7763, 0.0000,
1.0000

 92.4701, 0.2859,
0.3948

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.2531, 0.2883,
0.3890

 150.7647, 0.2903,

0.3841

187.3892, 0.2920,
0.3800

■ 16.0287, 0.2607,
0.4551

■ 16.0287, 0.2607,
0.4551

■ 15.9794, 0.2611,
0.4598

■ 16.1977, 0.2597,
0.4404

■ 16.4333, 0.2604,
0.4256

■ 16.7529, 0.2630,
0.4108

■ 17.1649, 0.2673,
0.3963

■ 17.6770, 0.2731,
0.3824

■ 18.2958, 0.2802,
0.3692

■ 19.0274, 0.2883,
0.3569

■ 19.8776, 0.2971,
0.3456

■ 20.8515, 0.3063,
0.3354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0287, 0.3451, 0.4991



16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551



16.0287, 0.1954, 0.3573

Triad

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



16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551



16.0287, 0.1961, 0.1950



16.0287, 0.4891, 0.3508

Complementary

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



16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551



4.9363, 0.5226, 0.2689

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.



16.0287, 0.4386, 0.2893



16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551



16.0287, 0.2591, 0.2045

Square

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



16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551



16.0287, 0.1645, 0.2135



16.0287, 0.3485, 0.2378



16.0287, 0.4808, 0.4156

Rectangle

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



16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551



16.0287, 0.1702, 0.2933



16.0287, 0.3485, 0.2378



16.0287, 0.4786, 0.3297

Sweetspot

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



16.0293, 0.2607, 0.4551



33.1096, 0.2859, 0.3604



16.2222, 0.3275, 0.5747



7.6422, 0.2829, 0.3648



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.



16.0293, 0.2607, 0.4551



28.1059, 0.2619, 0.4630



13.9861, 0.2172, 0.2994



4.8590, 0.3041, 0.3377



15.8453, 0.2611, 0.4598



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.9363, 0.5226, 0.2689



8.4679, 0.5377, 0.2736



4.9837, 0.6202, 0.3390



4.3702, 0.3222, 0.3205



4.7844, 0.5321, 0.2705



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551 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 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551 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 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551.

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

16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551

Protanopia

15.9017, 0.3773, 0.4071

Deuteranopia

15.7735, 0.3794, 0.3714



Tritanopia

16.1659, 0.2324, 0.3066

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551

Protanomaly

14.8503, 0.3116, 0.4295

Deuteranomaly

14.5751, 0.3130, 0.4042

Tritanomaly

15.8989, 0.2402, 0.3551

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.7726, 0.2756, 0.3784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551 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(4, 128, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 128, 79)  
}
```

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(4, 128, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 128, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551 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(4, 128, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 128, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 128, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 128, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 128, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 128, 79)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.0287, 0.2607, 0.4551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 128, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 128,  
79) }
```

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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