

Converting Colors

$Yxy(15.9035, 0.2438, 0.3886)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.9035, 0.2438, 0.3886)
contains.

Yxy(15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$\text{Yxy}(15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D7E66
RGB	13, 126, 102
RGB Percent	5%, 49%, 40%
CMY	0.9493, 0.5059, 0.5999
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.19, 0.51
HSL	167°, 81%, 27%
HSV	167°, 90%, 49%
XYZ	10.0249, 15.9666, 15.1278
YIQ	89.4770, -59.6440, -31.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

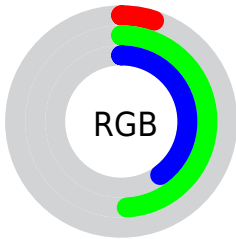
Format	Color
RYB	13, 76, 126
Decimal	884326
CIELab	46.93, -35.01, 4.91
CIELCh	47, 35.358, 172.010
Yxy	15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279074406 (0xFF0D7E66)
YUV	89.4770, 6.1738, -67.0703
Hunter-Lab	39.9582, -25.1441, 5.5242

Details

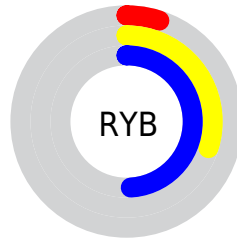
The Yxy color **15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **4.8550, 0.5627, 0.3009**, and the grayscale version is **10.0933, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3791, 0.2605, 0.3726**, and **5.4447, 0.2478, 0.4121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8321, 0.2434, 0.3958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1496, 0.2455, 0.3808**.

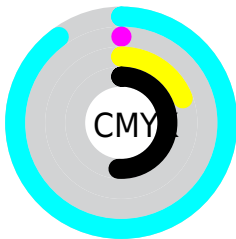
Distribution



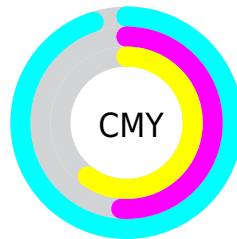
- Red (5%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (51%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883 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 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.9666, 0.2438,
0.3883


 15.9666, 0.2438,
0.3883


229.1446, 0.2845,
0.3526


 9.5005, 0.2307,
0.4002


 36.5402, 0.2605,
0.3734


 5.0691, 0.2117,
0.4180

 51.4165, 0.2662,
0.3685


 2.2878, 0.1817,
0.4472

 69.8651, 0.2707,
0.3645

 0.7673, 0.0000,
0.6094

 92.2702, 0.2745,
0.3612

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.0163, 0.2776,
0.3585

 150.4878, 0.2803,

0.3563

187.0691, 0.2825,
0.3543

■ 15.9666, 0.2438,
0.3883

■ 15.9666, 0.2438,
0.3883

■ 15.8321, 0.2434,
0.3958

■ 16.1496, 0.2455,
0.3808

■ 15.8286, 0.2433,
0.3960

■ 16.4063, 0.2489,
0.3733

■ 16.7460, 0.2542,
0.3660

■ 17.1760, 0.2611,
0.3588

■ 17.7029, 0.2695,
0.3520

■ 18.3327, 0.2791,
0.3455

■ 19.0708, 0.2898,
0.3395

■ 19.9223, 0.3012,
0.3339

■ 20.8919, 0.3130,
0.3289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9666, 0.3061, 0.4459



15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883



15.9666, 0.2028, 0.3140

Triad

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



15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883



15.9666, 0.2437, 0.2222



15.9666, 0.4530, 0.3781

Complementary

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



15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883



4.8550, 0.5627, 0.3009

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.



15.9666, 0.4352, 0.3252



15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883



15.9666, 0.3065, 0.2405

Square

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



15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883



15.9666, 0.2036, 0.2263



15.9666, 0.3788, 0.2769



15.9666, 0.4284, 0.4271

Rectangle

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



15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883



15.9666, 0.1909, 0.2726



15.9666, 0.3788, 0.2769



15.9666, 0.4520, 0.3604

Sweetspot

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



15.9672, 0.2438, 0.3883



32.5252, 0.2813, 0.3442



15.3528, 0.3129, 0.5779



7.3232, 0.2785, 0.3459



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.9672, 0.2438, 0.3883



27.8393, 0.2438, 0.3977



9.5909, 0.2050, 0.2479



4.8718, 0.3019, 0.3336



16.2371, 0.2434, 0.3961



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.8550, 0.5627, 0.3009



7.9268, 0.6021, 0.3091



6.3391, 0.5639, 0.3718



4.3580, 0.3248, 0.3244



4.6299, 0.5972, 0.3063



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883 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 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

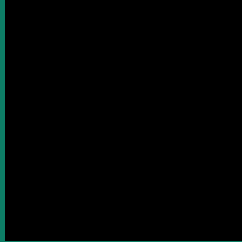
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883.

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

15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883

Protanopia

15.6730, 0.3417, 0.3619

Deuteranopia

15.7670, 0.3365, 0.3310



Tritanopia

16.0163, 0.2288, 0.3064

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883

Protanomaly

15.0161, 0.2890, 0.3732

Deuteranomaly

14.8935, 0.2847, 0.3494

Tritanomaly

15.8224, 0.2333, 0.3334

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.3030, 0.2691, 0.3498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883 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(13, 126, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 126, 102)  
}
```

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(13, 126, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 126, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883 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(13, 126, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 126, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 126, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 126, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 126, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 126,  
102) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.9666, 0.2438, 0.3883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 126, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 126,  
102) }
```

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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