

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.9073, 0.3619, 0.5159)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.9073, 0.3619, 0.5159)
contains.

Yxy(15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58791F
RGB	88, 121, 31
RGB Percent	35%, 47%, 12%
CMY	0.6550, 0.5255, 0.8784
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.74, 0.53
HSL	82°, 59%, 30%
HSV	82°, 74%, 47%
XYZ	11.1074, 15.8484, 3.7701
YIQ	100.8730, 9.2220, -34.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

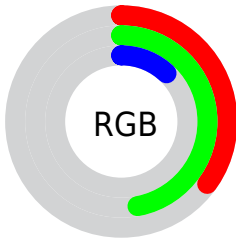
Format	Color
RYB	31, 121, 64
Decimal	5798175
CIELab	46.77, -26.13, 43.05
CIELCh	47, 50.356, 121.258
Yxy	15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283988255 (0xFF58791F)
YUV	100.8730, -34.4474, -11.2896
Hunter-Lab	39.8100, -19.8643, 22.2522

Details

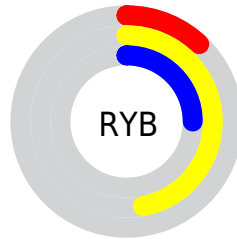
The Yxy color **15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **3.4522, 0.2168, 0.1235**, and the grayscale version is **13.0673, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5440, 0.3555, 0.4699**, and **5.0468, 0.3473, 0.5624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5867, 0.3617, 0.5334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1487, 0.3590, 0.4942**.

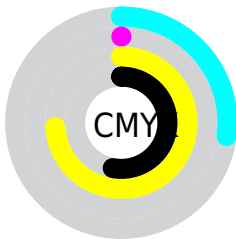
Distribution



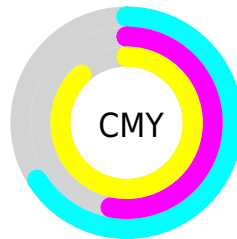
- Red (35%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (53%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158 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 15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.8484, 0.3615,
0.5158


 15.8484, 0.3615,
0.5158


228.4455, 0.3395,
0.4033

 9.4169, 0.3625,
0.5499


 36.3348, 0.3556,
0.4700


 5.0141, 0.3654,
0.6081

 51.1586, 0.3526,
0.4543

 2.2556, 0.3398,
0.6602

 69.5485, 0.3498,
0.4416

 0.7500, 0.0909,
0.9091

 91.8891, 0.3472,
0.4312

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.5647, 0.3450,
0.4225

 149.9597, 0.3429,

0.4151

186.4585, 0.3411,
0.4088

15.8484, 0.3615,
0.5158

15.8484, 0.3615,
0.5158

15.5867, 0.3617,
0.5334

16.1487, 0.3590,
0.4942

15.3578, 0.3598,
0.5467

16.4881, 0.3546,
0.4697

15.2377, 0.3584,
0.5536

16.8696, 0.3485,
0.4434

17.2954, 0.3413,
0.4164

17.7675, 0.3333,
0.3895

■ 18.2876, 0.3249,
0.3637

■ 18.8574, 0.3164,
0.3392

■ 19.4786, 0.3080,
0.3164

■ 20.1526, 0.3000,
0.2955

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8484, 0.4459, 0.4750



15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158



15.8484, 0.2696, 0.4840

Triad

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



15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158



15.8484, 0.1508, 0.2102



15.8484, 0.4355, 0.2746

Complementary

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



15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158



3.4522, 0.2168, 0.1235

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.



15.8484, 0.3331, 0.2227



15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158



15.8484, 0.1786, 0.1856

Square

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



15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158



15.8484, 0.1549, 0.2741



15.8484, 0.2398, 0.1913



15.8484, 0.5008, 0.3384

Rectangle

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



15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158



15.8484, 0.2161, 0.4184



15.8484, 0.2398, 0.1913



15.8484, 0.4030, 0.2555

Sweetspot

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



15.8491, 0.3615, 0.5158



31.9760, 0.3318, 0.3847



7.8320, 0.4963, 0.3900



7.2686, 0.3335, 0.3902



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.



15.8491, 0.3615, 0.5158



27.6217, 0.3606, 0.5429



14.2894, 0.3108, 0.5496



4.5639, 0.3204, 0.3505



16.3207, 0.3583, 0.5537



77.3560, 0.3552, 0.5562

Inverse Universe

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



3.4522, 0.2168, 0.1235



4.1517, 0.1934, 0.0908



5.6126, 0.2971, 0.1627



3.9585, 0.3046, 0.3073



2.0570, 0.1825, 0.0779



9.3662, 0.1775, 0.0752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

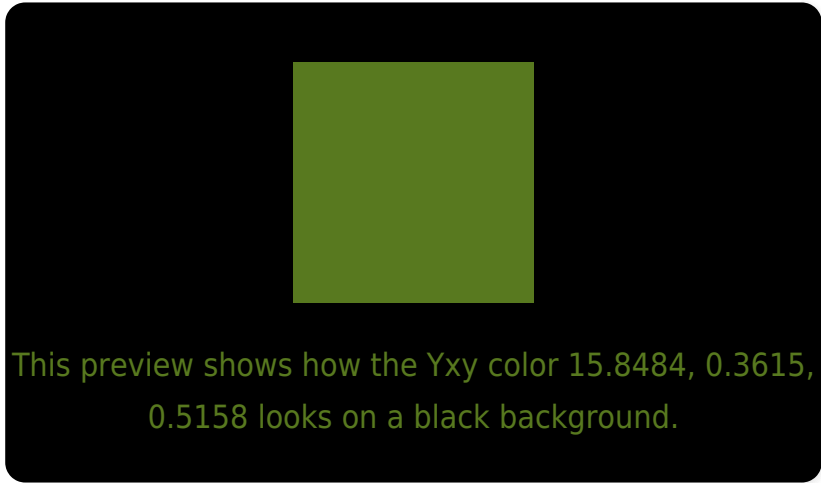
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

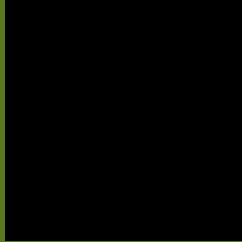
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158.

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

15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158

Protanopia

15.7378, 0.4262, 0.4722

Deuteranopia

15.6464, 0.4468, 0.4402



Tritanopia

15.8680, 0.2848, 0.3103

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158

Protanomaly

15.7297, 0.4014, 0.4892

Deuteranomaly

15.4833, 0.4153, 0.4682

Tritanomaly

15.6449, 0.3175, 0.3891

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.7337, 0.3369, 0.4027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158 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(88, 121, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 121, 31)  
}
```

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(88, 121, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 121, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158 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(88, 121, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 121, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 121, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 121, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 121, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 121,  
31) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.8484, 0.3615, 0.5158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 121, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 121,  
31) }
```

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