

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.9308, 0.3094, 0.3333)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(15.9308, 0.3094, 0.3333)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	27
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	30

# Color

**Yxy(15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6C706E
RGB	108, 112, 110
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.5764, 0.5608, 0.5686
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	150°, 2%, 43%
HSV	150°, 4%, 44%
XYZ	14.7947, 15.9023, 17.0433
YIQ	110.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

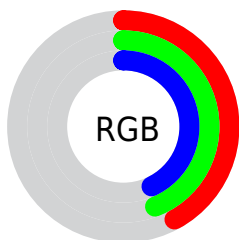
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 111, 112</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7106670</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.85, -1.92, 0.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">47, 2.007, 163.518</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285296750</a> (0xFF6C706E)
YUV	<a href="#">110.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.8777, -3.5620, 2.5745</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.2993, 0.3156, 0.3249**, and the grayscale version is **15.7696, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5305, 0.3098, 0.3319**, and **5.0178, 0.3083, 0.3323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1269, 0.3021, 0.3455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7770, 0.3178, 0.3220**.

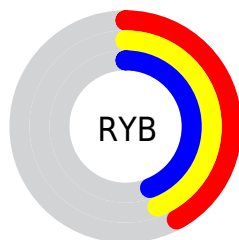
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (44%)

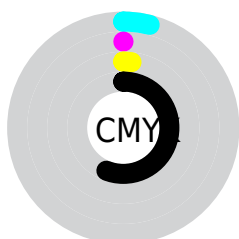
Blue (43%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

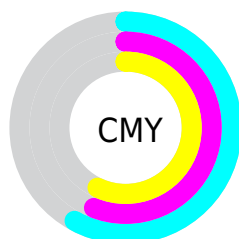


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331 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 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.9023, 0.3099,  
0.3331


 15.9023, 0.3099,  
0.3331


228.7645, 0.3116,  
0.3307


 9.4550, 0.3094,  
0.3339


 36.4285, 0.3106,  
0.3321


 5.0392, 0.3086,  
0.3350

 51.2763, 0.3108,  
0.3318

 2.2703, 0.3073,  
0.3369

 69.6930, 0.3110,  
0.3315

 0.7579, 0.3038,  
0.3419

 92.0630, 0.3112,  
0.3313

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


118.7708, 0.3113,  
0.3311

150.2007, 0.3114,

0.3309


186.7371, 0.3115,  
0.3308


 15.9023, 0.3099,  
0.3331

 15.9023, 0.3099,  
0.3331


 15.1269, 0.3021,  
0.3455


 16.7770, 0.3178,  
0.3220


 14.4453, 0.2945,  
0.3593

 17.7523, 0.3257,  
0.3121


 13.8543, 0.2874,  
0.3744

 18.8321, 0.3334,  
0.3033

 13.3498, 0.2810,  
0.3907

 20.0194, 0.3409,  
0.2956

 12.9276, 0.2757,  
0.4081

 21.3173, 0.3481,  
0.2888

■ 12.5829, 0.2717,  
0.4263

■ 22.7285, 0.3549,  
0.2828

■ 12.3105, 0.2692,  
0.4449

■ 24.2558, 0.3615,  
0.2776

■ 12.1045, 0.2685,  
0.4635

■ 25.9016, 0.3677,  
0.2730

■ 11.9564, 0.2695,  
0.4817

■ 27.6687, 0.3735,  
0.2690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.9023, 0.3139, 0.3354



15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331



15.9023, 0.3066, 0.3297

# Triad

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



15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331



15.9023, 0.3078, 0.3221



15.9023, 0.3205, 0.3318

# Complementary

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



15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331



15.2993, 0.3156, 0.3249

# 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.



15.9023, 0.3188, 0.3283



15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331



15.9023, 0.3115, 0.3227

# Square

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



15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331



15.9023, 0.3054, 0.3234



15.9023, 0.3155, 0.3250



15.9023, 0.3201, 0.3346



# Rectangle

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



15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331



15.9023, 0.3053, 0.3273



15.9023, 0.3155, 0.3250



15.9023, 0.3202, 0.3307

# Sweetspot

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



15.9030, 0.3099, 0.3331



28.3106, 0.3119, 0.3302



15.9906, 0.3151, 0.3372



6.8044, 0.3120, 0.3301



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



15.9030, 0.3099, 0.3331



27.8595, 0.3095, 0.3338



15.9454, 0.3076, 0.3291



3.8759, 0.3092, 0.3342



13.7222, 0.2707, 0.4945



68.1823, 0.2733, 0.5038



# Inverse Universe

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



15.2993, 0.3156, 0.3249



26.6388, 0.3161, 0.3243



15.2578, 0.3181, 0.3289



3.6898, 0.3164, 0.3238



4.3079, 0.4881, 0.2462



21.2854, 0.4997, 0.2527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

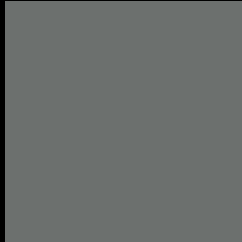
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

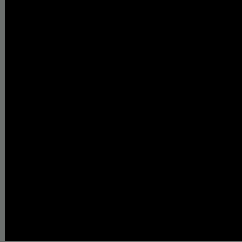
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

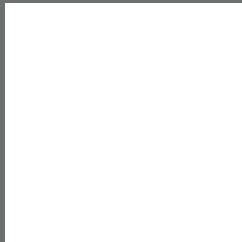
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331.

# 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

15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331

### Protanopia

15.7667, 0.3180, 0.3311

### Deuteranopia

15.8007, 0.3284, 0.3212



## Tritanopia

15.9520, 0.3004, 0.3128

# Trichromacy



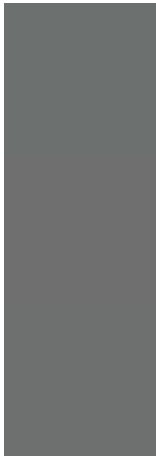
**Original Color**  
15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331

**Protanomaly**  
15.8525, 0.3152, 0.3331

**Deuteranomaly**  
15.8669, 0.3211, 0.3250

**Tritanomaly**  
15.8810, 0.3040, 0.3188

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331

**Achromatopsia**  
15.8961, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**  
15.8316, 0.3114, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331 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(108, 112, 110) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 112, 110)  
}
```

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(108, 112, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 112, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331 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(108, 112, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 112, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 112, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 112, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 112, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 112,  
110) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.9023, 0.3099, 0.3331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 112, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
112, 110) }
```

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