

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.0184, 0.2688, 0.4726)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.0184, 0.2688, 0.4726)
contains.

Yxy(16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	108048
RGB	16, 128, 72
RGB Percent	6%, 50%, 28%
CMY	0.9375, 0.4980, 0.7176
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.44, 0.50
HSL	150°, 78%, 28%
HSV	150°, 88%, 50%
XYZ	9.1019, 16.0164, 8.7430
YIQ	88.1280, -48.7760, -41.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

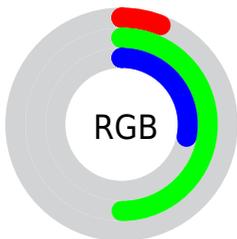
Format	Color
RYB	16, 91, 128
Decimal	1081416
CIELab	47.00, -42.78, 22.33
CIELCh	47, 48.258, 152.437
Yxy	16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279271496 (0xFF108048)
YUV	88.1280, -7.9511, -63.2563
Hunter-Lab	40.0205, -29.4393, 15.0617

Details

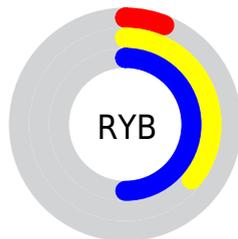
The Yxy color **16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **5.4258, 0.4597, 0.2432**, and the grayscale version is **9.8110, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6754, 0.2816, 0.4349**, and **5.3869, 0.2805, 0.5299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8484, 0.2705, 0.4911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2528, 0.2686, 0.4543**.

Distribution



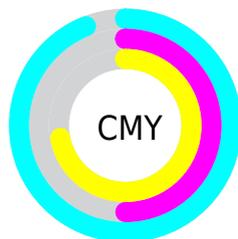
- Red (6%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730 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 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16.0164, 0.2688,
0.4730

 16.0164, 0.2688,
0.4730

229.4385, 0.2975,
0.3828

 9.5358, 0.2577,
0.5051

 36.6267, 0.2816,
0.4342

 5.0923, 0.2397,
0.5543

 51.5251, 0.2856,
0.4216

 2.3015, 0.2106,
0.6514

 69.9982, 0.2887,
0.4117

 0.7745, 0.0000,
1.0000

 92.4305, 0.2912,
0.4037

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.2062, 0.2932,
0.3971

 150.7099, 0.2949,

0.3916

187.3258, 0.2963,
0.3869

■ 16.0164, 0.2688,
0.4730

■ 16.0164, 0.2688,
0.4730

■ 15.8484, 0.2705,
0.4911

■ 16.2528, 0.2686,
0.4543

■ 15.8100, 0.2710,
0.4955

■ 16.5749, 0.2702,
0.4354

■ 16.9921, 0.2736,
0.4167

■ 17.5122, 0.2784,
0.3986

■ 18.1420, 0.2844,
0.3816

■ 18.8878, 0.2913,
0.3657

■ 19.7554, 0.2988,
0.3512

■ 20.7502, 0.3067,
0.3380

■ 21.8772, 0.3147,
0.3262

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0164, 0.3573, 0.5077



16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730



16.0164, 0.1973, 0.3731

Triad

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



16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730



16.0164, 0.1852, 0.1905



16.0164, 0.4939, 0.3417

Complementary

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



16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730



5.4258, 0.4597, 0.2432

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.



16.0164, 0.4335, 0.2793



16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730



16.0164, 0.2459, 0.1969

Square

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



16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730



16.0164, 0.1569, 0.2135



16.0164, 0.3364, 0.2282



16.0164, 0.4923, 0.4086

Rectangle

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



16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730



16.0164, 0.1683, 0.3033



16.0164, 0.3364, 0.2282



16.0164, 0.4802, 0.3201

Sweetspot

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



16.0170, 0.2688, 0.4730



33.3873, 0.2920, 0.3643



16.8535, 0.3434, 0.5521



7.7218, 0.2899, 0.3687



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.



16.0170, 0.2688, 0.4730



27.8049, 0.2720, 0.4993



17.1077, 0.2273, 0.3287



4.8518, 0.3054, 0.3400



15.6759, 0.2710, 0.4954



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.4258, 0.4597, 0.2432



8.7020, 0.4943, 0.2497



4.9958, 0.6062, 0.3299



4.3773, 0.3207, 0.3183



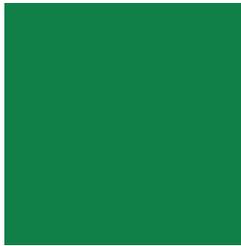
4.9175, 0.4895, 0.2470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

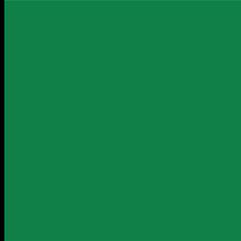
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730 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

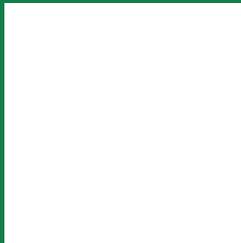
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730.

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

16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730

Protanopia

15.8272, 0.3848, 0.4185

Deuteranopia

15.7494, 0.3907, 0.3844



Tritanopia

15.9664, 0.2343, 0.3066

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730



Protanomaly

14.9789, 0.3253, 0.4440



Deuteranomaly

14.7163, 0.3276, 0.4191



Tritanomaly

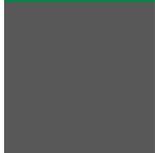
15.9344, 0.2452, 0.3623

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730



Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

11.3338, 0.2841, 0.3852

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730 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(16, 128, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 128, 72)  
}
```

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(16, 128, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 128, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730 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(16, 128, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 128, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 128, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 128, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 128, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 128,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.0164, 0.2688, 0.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 128, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 128,  
72) }
```

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