

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.0195, 0.1666, 0.4621)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.0195, 0.1666, 0.4621)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00895C
RGB	0, 137, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 36%
CMY	0.9990, 0.4628, 0.6392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.46
HSL	160°, 100%, 27%
HSV	160°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	10.8799, 18.6640, 13.1558
YIQ	90.9070, -67.2070, -43.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

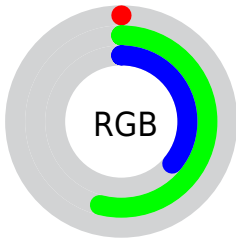
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 137
Decimal	35164
CIELab	50.29, -42.97, 15.42
CIELCh	50, 45.652, 160.256
Yxy	18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225244 (0xFF00895C)
YUV	90.9070, 0.5388, -79.7254
Hunter-Lab	43.2019, -30.6502, 12.1864

Details

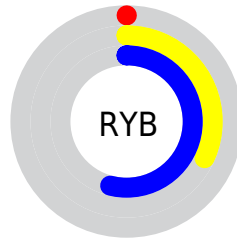
The Yxy color **18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **5.5147, 0.5590, 0.2855**, and the grayscale version is **10.4672, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.0084, 0.2697, 0.4097**, and **6.8528, 0.2657, 0.4766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6617, 0.2548, 0.4373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8373, 0.2540, 0.4249**.

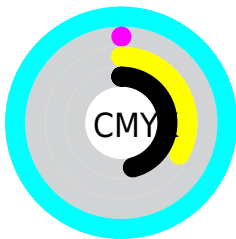
Distribution



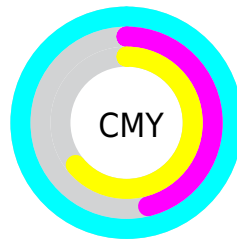
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371 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 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.6640, 0.2548,
0.4371


 18.6640, 0.2548,
0.4371


244.5875, 0.2897,
0.3714


 11.4277, 0.2432,
0.4592


 41.1656, 0.2693,
0.4095


 6.3553, 0.2261,
0.4924


 57.1997, 0.2742,
0.4004

 3.0623, 0.1983,
0.5469

 76.9352, 0.2781,
0.3931

 1.1644, 0.0250,
0.8557

 100.7565, 0.2812,
0.3872

 0.0323, 0.0000,
1.0000

 129.0479, 0.2839,
0.3822

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 162.1940, 0.2861,

0.3781

200.5791, 0.2880,
0.3745

■ 18.6640, 0.2548,
0.4371

■ 18.6640, 0.2548,
0.4371

■ 18.6617, 0.2548,
0.4373

■ 18.8373, 0.2540,
0.4249

■ 19.0722, 0.2546,
0.4127

■ 19.3997, 0.2570,
0.4004

■ 19.8304, 0.2613,
0.3884

■ 20.3735, 0.2672,
0.3768

■ 21.0373, 0.2746,
0.3657

■ 21.8290, 0.2831,
0.3553

■ 22.7555, 0.2925,
0.3457

■ 23.8231, 0.3025,
0.3368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.6640, 0.3342, 0.4875



18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371



18.6640, 0.1957, 0.3440

Triad

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



18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371



18.6640, 0.2077, 0.2009



18.6640, 0.4816, 0.3588

Complementary

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



18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371



5.5147, 0.5590, 0.2855

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.



18.6640, 0.4403, 0.2989



18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371



18.6640, 0.2718, 0.2130

Square

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



18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371



18.6640, 0.1734, 0.2155



18.6640, 0.3583, 0.2476



18.6640, 0.4681, 0.4206

Rectangle

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



18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371



18.6640, 0.1741, 0.2860



18.6640, 0.3583, 0.2476



18.6640, 0.4739, 0.3383

Sweetspot

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



18.6647, 0.2548, 0.4371



38.9654, 0.2823, 0.3561



18.4678, 0.3188, 0.5849



8.6197, 0.2792, 0.3598



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.6647, 0.2548, 0.4371



33.3908, 0.2555, 0.4399



13.8886, 0.2102, 0.2765



5.6611, 0.3032, 0.3363



17.3866, 0.2547, 0.4370



0.1182, 0.2394, 0.3819

Inverse Universe

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



5.5147, 0.5590, 0.2855



9.8371, 0.5651, 0.2887



5.9330, 0.6195, 0.3460



5.0740, 0.3232, 0.3218



5.1331, 0.5588, 0.2852



0.0366, 0.4536, 0.2272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371 looks on a black 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

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

Yxy 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371.

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

18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371

Protanopia

18.5009, 0.3686, 0.3953

Deuteranopia

18.5278, 0.3666, 0.3619



Tritanopia

18.7600, 0.2313, 0.3079

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371



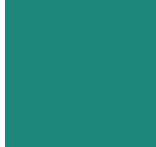
Protanomaly

17.4037, 0.3031, 0.4166



Deuteranomaly

17.0668, 0.3017, 0.3908



Tritanomaly

18.4811, 0.2375, 0.3512

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371



Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

12.3800, 0.2710, 0.3730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371 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(0, 137, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 137, 92)  
}
```

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(0, 137, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 137, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371 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(0, 137, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 137, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 137, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 137, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 137, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 137, 92)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.6640, 0.2548, 0.4371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 137, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 137,  
92) }
```

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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