

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.0953, 0.3114, 0.4600)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(16.0953, 0.3114, 0.4600)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497B44
RGB	73, 123, 68
RGB Percent	29%, 48%, 27%
CMY	0.7136, 0.5177, 0.7334
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.45, 0.52
HSL	115°, 29%, 37%
HSV	115°, 45%, 48%
XYZ	10.8756, 15.9997, 7.9824
YIQ	101.7800, -12.1450, -27.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

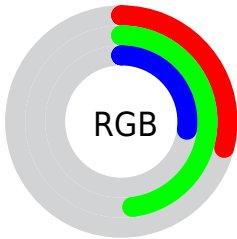
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	68, 123, 118
Decimal	4815684
CIE Lab	46.97, -28.70, 24.87
CIE LCh	47, 37.977, 139.089
Yxy	15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283005764 (0xFF497B44)
YUV	101.7800, -16.6535, -25.2401
Hunter-Lab	39.9996, -21.4665, 16.1677

# Details

The Yxy color **15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **9.4118, 0.3093, 0.2221**, and the grayscale version is **13.2752, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6201, 0.3140, 0.4251**, and **5.1300, 0.3022, 0.5283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4675, 0.3110, 0.4925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6432, 0.3126, 0.4259**.

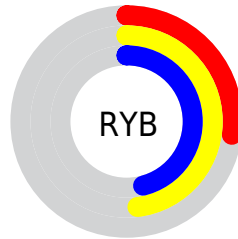
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (48%)

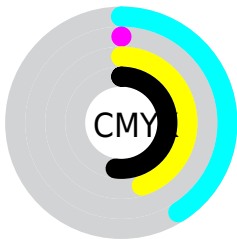
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (46%)

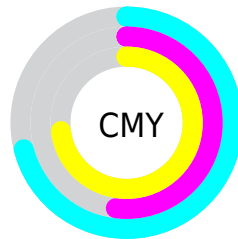


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590 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 15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 15.9997, 0.3120,  
0.4590


 15.9997, 0.3120,  
0.4590

229.3399, 0.3150,  
0.3787


 9.5239, 0.3091,  
0.4867


 36.5977, 0.3142,  
0.4249


 5.0845, 0.3030,  
0.5283

 51.4887, 0.3146,  
0.4137


 2.2969, 0.2988,  
0.6185

 69.9536, 0.3149,  
0.4048

 0.7721, 0.0413,  
0.9587

 92.3767, 0.3150,  
0.3976

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 119.1426, 0.3150,  
0.3917

150.6354, 0.3150,

0.3867

187.2398, 0.3150,  
0.3824

■ 15.9997, 0.3120,  
0.4590

■ 15.9997, 0.3120,  
0.4590

■ 15.4675, 0.3110,  
0.4925

■ 16.6432, 0.3126,  
0.4259

■ 15.0384, 0.3096,  
0.5245

■ 17.4017, 0.3130,  
0.3947

■ 14.7062, 0.3078,  
0.5528


■ 18.2811, 0.3130,  
0.3659

■ 14.4634, 0.3057,  
0.5752


■ 19.2864, 0.3128,  
0.3401

■ 14.3003, 0.3037,  
0.5906

■ 20.4224, 0.3125,  
0.3173

 14.2384, 0.3032,  
0.5975

 21.6935, 0.3122,  
0.2973

 23.1039, 0.3117,  
0.2799

 24.6577, 0.3112,  
0.2647

 26.3587, 0.3107,  
0.2516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.9997, 0.3837, 0.4646



15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590



15.9997, 0.2444, 0.4005

# Triad

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



15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590



15.9997, 0.1941, 0.2214



15.9997, 0.4399, 0.3189

# Complementary

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



15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590



9.4118, 0.3093, 0.2221

# 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.



15.9997, 0.3761, 0.2689



15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590



15.9997, 0.2337, 0.2150

# Square

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



15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590



15.9997, 0.1821, 0.2556



15.9997, 0.2984, 0.2322



15.9997, 0.4631, 0.3745



# Rectangle

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



15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590



15.9997, 0.2107, 0.3463



15.9997, 0.2984, 0.2322



15.9997, 0.4222, 0.3013

# Sweetspot

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



16.0004, 0.3120, 0.4590



32.9766, 0.3130, 0.3621



17.4668, 0.3802, 0.4249



7.6909, 0.3130, 0.3673



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.



16.0004, 0.3120, 0.4590



27.6477, 0.3109, 0.4945



16.1321, 0.2854, 0.4070



4.4659, 0.3129, 0.3510



14.7288, 0.3031, 0.5975



70.0876, 0.3016, 0.5987



# Inverse Universe

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



9.4118, 0.3093, 0.2221



14.1881, 0.3077, 0.1991



9.2836, 0.3564, 0.2629



4.0597, 0.3124, 0.3078



5.0233, 0.2987, 0.1419



23.7665, 0.2975, 0.1413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

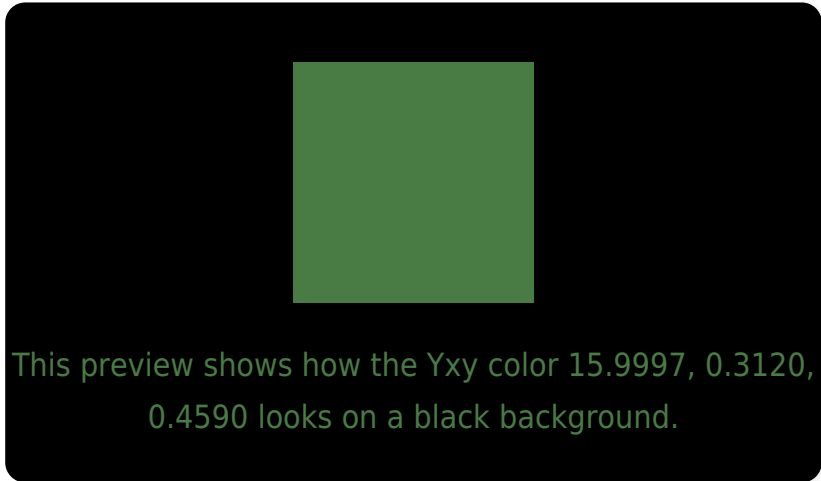
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

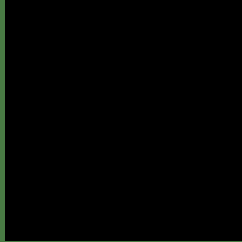
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590.

# 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

15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590

### Protanopia

15.8766, 0.3887, 0.4216

### Deuteranopia

15.7625, 0.3990, 0.3932



## Tritanopia

15.8820, 0.2647, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590

## Protanomaly

15.5862, 0.3582, 0.4364

## Deuteranomaly

15.4228, 0.3632, 0.4153

## Tritanomaly

15.9190, 0.2821, 0.3605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590

## Achromatopsia

13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

14.1142, 0.3119, 0.3751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590 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(73, 123, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 123, 68)  
}
```

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(73, 123, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 123, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590 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(73, 123, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 123, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 123, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 123, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 123, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 123,  
68) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.9997, 0.3120, 0.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 123, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 123,  
68) }
```

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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