

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.1289, 0.2699, 0.3040)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.1289, 0.2699, 0.3040)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A747F
RGB	90, 116, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.6469, 0.5451, 0.5019
CMYK	0.29, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	198°, 17%, 43%
HSV	198°, 29%, 50%
XYZ	14.2959, 16.1967, 22.4551
YIQ	109.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

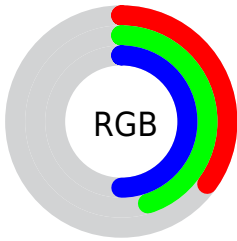
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 105, 127
Decimal	5928063
CIE _{Lab}	47.23, -6.64, -9.14
CIE _{LCh}	47, 11.302, 233.996
Yxy	16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284118143 (0xFF5A747F)
YUV	109.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840
Hunter-Lab	40.2451, -7.0222, -4.9098

Details

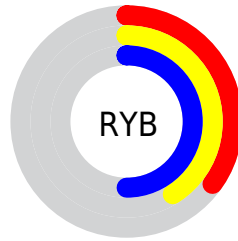
The Yxy color **16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **14.5705, 0.3675, 0.3509**, and the grayscale version is **15.4179, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9633, 0.2798, 0.3113**, and **5.1765, 0.2506, 0.2950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7587, 0.2560, 0.2966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7805, 0.2845, 0.3145**.

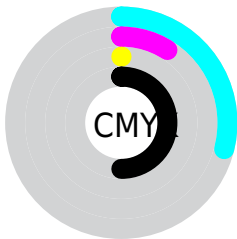
Distribution



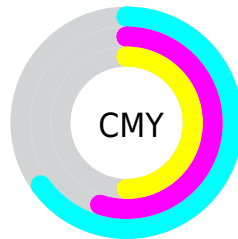
- Red (35%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059 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 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1967, 0.2700,
0.3059

■ 16.1967, 0.2700,
0.3059

■ 230.4996, 0.2948,
0.3197

■ 9.6635, 0.2623,
0.3014

■ 36.9393, 0.2800,
0.3116

■ 5.1764, 0.2512,
0.2947

■ 51.9175, 0.2835,
0.3135

■ 2.3511, 0.2340,
0.2839

■ 70.4795, 0.2862,
0.3151

■ 0.8006, 0.1983,
0.2651

■ 93.0096, 0.2885,
0.3163

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.8923, 0.2905,
0.3174

151.5119, 0.2921,

0.3183

188.2529, 0.2936,
0.3190

■ 16.1967, 0.2700,
0.3059

■ 16.1967, 0.2700,
0.3059

■ 14.7587, 0.2560,
0.2966

■ 17.7805, 0.2845,
0.3145

■ 13.4584, 0.2428,
0.2868

■ 19.5136, 0.2993,
0.3224

■ 12.2903, 0.2307,
0.2764

■ 21.4019, 0.3140,
0.3296

■ 11.2471, 0.2201,
0.2657

■ 23.4503, 0.3285,
0.3361

■ 10.3209, 0.2112,
0.2549

■ 25.6636, 0.3427,
0.3419

■ 9.5027, 0.2041,
0.2440

■ 28.0461, 0.3563,
0.3470

■ 8.7674, 0.1983,
0.2331

■ 30.6022, 0.3694,
0.3515

■ 8.7037, 0.1978,
0.2321

■ 33.3361, 0.3818,
0.3555

■ 36.2516, 0.3936,
0.3590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1967, 0.2749, 0.3248



16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059



16.1967, 0.2760, 0.2941

Triad

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



16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059



16.1967, 0.3356, 0.3127



16.1967, 0.3332, 0.3689

Complementary

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



16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059



14.5705, 0.3675, 0.3509

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.



16.1967, 0.3503, 0.3638



16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059



16.1967, 0.3519, 0.3312

Square

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



16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059



16.1967, 0.3133, 0.2985



16.1967, 0.3574, 0.3498



16.1967, 0.3109, 0.3624

Rectangle

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



16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059



16.1967, 0.2854, 0.2915



16.1967, 0.3574, 0.3498



16.1967, 0.3397, 0.3684

Sweetspot

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



16.1973, 0.2700, 0.3059



34.9035, 0.2991, 0.3223



18.2875, 0.2983, 0.3858



8.0772, 0.2973, 0.3214



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.



16.1973, 0.2700, 0.3059



27.2403, 0.2605, 0.2997



12.4530, 0.2660, 0.2666



4.6772, 0.2993, 0.3224



8.7738, 0.1978, 0.2321



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



13.0927, 0.3320, 0.2792



20.9026, 0.3377, 0.2675



18.4456, 0.3584, 0.3844



4.3913, 0.3178, 0.3140



5.2802, 0.4104, 0.2035



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059 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 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

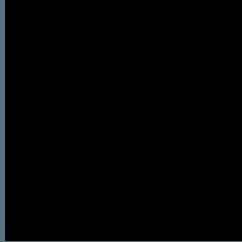
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

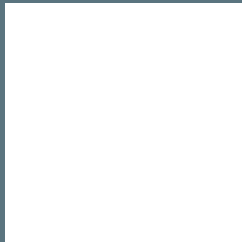
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059.

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

16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059

Protanopia

16.1391, 0.2959, 0.3031

Deuteranopia

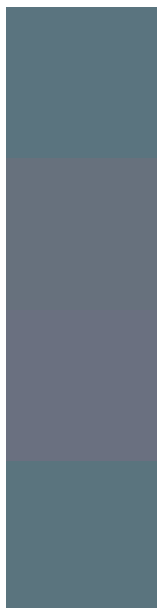
16.1406, 0.2975, 0.2922



Tritanopia

16.1708, 0.2710, 0.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059

Protanomaly

16.1745, 0.2863, 0.3046

Deuteranomaly

16.2110, 0.2865, 0.2971

Tritanomaly

16.1708, 0.2710, 0.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059

Achromatopsia

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.6741, 0.2951, 0.3206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059 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(90, 116, 127) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 116, 127)  
}
```

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(90, 116, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 116, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059 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(90, 116, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 116, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 116, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 116, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 116, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 116,  
127) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.1967, 0.2700, 0.3059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 116, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 116,  
127) }
```

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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