

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.2150, 0.2442, 0.3991)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.2150, 0.2442, 0.3991)
contains.

Yxy(16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010)	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(16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008063
RGB	0, 128, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4980, 0.6117
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.50
HSL	166°, 100%, 25%
HSV	166°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	9.9706, 16.3392, 14.4364
YIQ	86.4220, -66.9790, -36.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

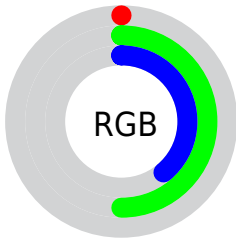
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 128
Decimal	32867
CIELab	47.42, -37.54, 7.36
CIELCh	47, 38.249, 168.913
Yxy	16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222947 (0xFF008063)
YUV	86.4220, 6.2010, -75.7921
Hunter-Lab	40.4218, -26.7087, 7.1202

Details

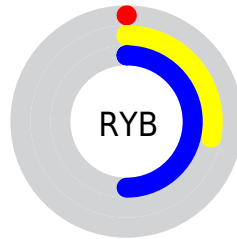
The Yxy color **16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **4.6782, 0.5930, 0.3040**, and the grayscale version is **9.3987, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.3202, 0.2611, 0.3828**, and **5.6967, 0.2531, 0.4311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3407, 0.2447, 0.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4812, 0.2450, 0.3929**.

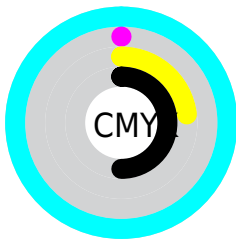
Distribution



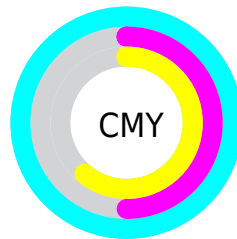
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010 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 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.3392, 0.2447,
0.4010


 16.3392, 0.2447,
0.4010


231.3350, 0.2851,
0.3574


 9.7645, 0.2317,
0.4157


 37.1861, 0.2613,
0.3827


 5.2431, 0.2126,
0.4378

 52.2270, 0.2669,
0.3766

 2.3906, 0.1824,
0.4746

 70.8589, 0.2714,
0.3718

 0.8210, 0.0000,
0.6838

 93.4660, 0.2751,
0.3679

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.4328, 0.2782,
0.3646

 152.1436, 0.2808,

0.3618

188.9829, 0.2831,
0.3594

■ 16.3392, 0.2447,
0.4010

■ 16.3392, 0.2447,
0.4010

■ 16.3407, 0.2447,
0.4010

■ 16.4812, 0.2450,
0.3929

■ 16.6700, 0.2465,
0.3849

■ 16.9358, 0.2498,
0.3768

■ 17.2877, 0.2548,
0.3689

■ 17.7334, 0.2616,
0.3612

■ 18.2796, 0.2698,
0.3538

■ 18.9326, 0.2793,
0.3469

■ 19.6982, 0.2898,
0.3404

■ 20.5816, 0.3010,
0.3344

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3392, 0.3124, 0.4592



16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010



16.3392, 0.1987, 0.3201

Triad

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



16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010



16.3392, 0.2334, 0.2149



16.3392, 0.4631, 0.3742

Complementary

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



16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010



4.6782, 0.5930, 0.3040

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.



16.3392, 0.4397, 0.3186



16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010



16.3392, 0.2979, 0.2320

Square

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



16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010



16.3392, 0.1940, 0.2215



16.3392, 0.3757, 0.2687



16.3392, 0.4403, 0.4278

Rectangle

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



16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010



16.3392, 0.1843, 0.2741



16.3392, 0.3757, 0.2687



16.3392, 0.4607, 0.3555

Sweetspot

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



16.3407, 0.2447, 0.4010



33.2458, 0.2786, 0.3473



15.7135, 0.3106, 0.5916



7.6842, 0.2752, 0.3498



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.



16.3407, 0.2447, 0.4010



28.7458, 0.2452, 0.4028



9.5409, 0.2008, 0.2429



4.8708, 0.3021, 0.3339



16.2019, 0.2447, 0.4010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.6782, 0.5930, 0.3040



8.2170, 0.5983, 0.3070



5.7413, 0.5988, 0.3627



4.3590, 0.3246, 0.3241



4.6386, 0.5929, 0.3040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010 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 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010 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 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010.

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

16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010

Protanopia

16.2656, 0.3492, 0.3715

Deuteranopia

16.1400, 0.3446, 0.3388



Tritanopia

16.3105, 0.2292, 0.3066

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010



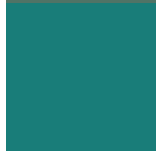
Protanomaly

15.3015, 0.2890, 0.3852



Deuteranomaly

14.9263, 0.2846, 0.3589



Tritanomaly

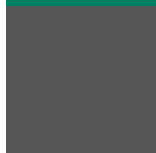
16.2544, 0.2327, 0.3381

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010



Achromatopsia

9.3059, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

10.8749, 0.2656, 0.3558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010 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, 128, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 128, 99)  
}
```

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, 128, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010 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, 128, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 128, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 99)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.3392, 0.2447, 0.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
99) }
```

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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