

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737500
RGB	115, 117, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	61°, 100%, 23%
HSV	61°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	13.4326, 16.3674, 2.4511
YIQ	103.0640, 36.3650, -36.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

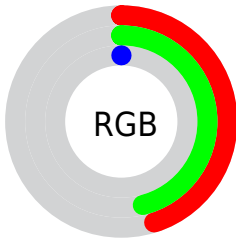
Format	Color
RYB	0, 117, 2
Decimal	7566592
CIELab	47.45, -13.06, 52.93
CIELCh	47, 54.518, 103.863
Yxy	16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756672 (0xFF737500)
YUV	103.0640, -50.8106, 10.4679
Hunter-Lab	40.4566, -11.5329, 24.7275

Details

The Yxy color **16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.2972, 0.1509, 0.0605**, and the grayscale version is **13.7122, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2809, 0.3999, 0.4709**, and **5.3130, 0.4058, 0.5160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3682, 0.4165, 0.5075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4075, 0.4133, 0.5014**.

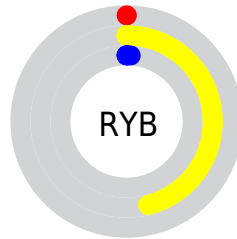
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

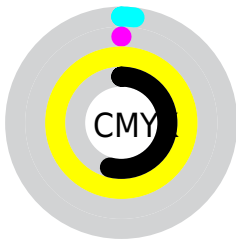
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (1%)

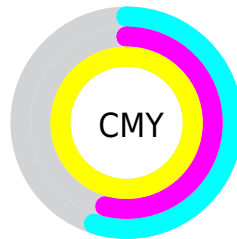


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075 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 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.3674, 0.4165,
0.5075


 16.3674, 0.4165,
0.5075


 231.5000, 0.3650,
0.4077


 9.7845, 0.4241,
0.5316


 37.2349, 0.4002,
0.4704


 5.2563, 0.4335,
0.5665

 52.2882, 0.3930,
0.4565

 2.3984, 0.4169,
0.5831

 70.9339, 0.3867,
0.4448

 0.8251, 0.3606,
0.6394


 93.5562, 0.3812,
0.4350


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.5395, 0.3764,
0.4266


 152.2684, 0.3721,

0.4194

 189.1271, 0.3684,
0.4132


 16.3674, 0.4165,
0.5075

 16.3674, 0.4165,
0.5075

 16.3682, 0.4165,
0.5075

 16.4075, 0.4133,
0.5014

 16.4587, 0.4086,
0.4929

 16.5307, 0.4016,
0.4804

 16.6260, 0.3923,
0.4643

 16.7466, 0.3811,
0.4450

■ 16.8944, 0.3684,
0.4233

■ 17.0710, 0.3548,
0.4001

■ 17.2780, 0.3407,
0.3762

■ 17.5169, 0.3265,
0.3523

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3674, 0.4919, 0.4402



16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075



16.3674, 0.3211, 0.5277

Triad

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



16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075



16.3674, 0.1405, 0.2354



16.3674, 0.3815, 0.2373

Complementary

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



16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075



1.2972, 0.1509, 0.0605

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.



16.3674, 0.2728, 0.1947



16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075



16.3674, 0.1505, 0.1879

Square

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



16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075



16.3674, 0.1648, 0.3305



16.3674, 0.1935, 0.1770



16.3674, 0.4810, 0.2977

Rectangle

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



16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075



16.3674, 0.2574, 0.4893



16.3674, 0.1935, 0.1770



16.3674, 0.3436, 0.2206

Sweetspot

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



16.3682, 0.4165, 0.5075



30.5427, 0.3558, 0.4019



3.8243, 0.6380, 0.3316



6.9973, 0.3604, 0.4097



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.3682, 0.4165, 0.5075



29.3043, 0.4164, 0.5076



13.5793, 0.3371, 0.5705



4.2633, 0.3252, 0.3500



18.0334, 0.4165, 0.5075



87.8387, 0.4163, 0.5076

Inverse Universe

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



1.2972, 0.1509, 0.0605



2.3167, 0.1507, 0.0604



2.2591, 0.2095, 0.0927



3.5926, 0.2997, 0.3071



1.4285, 0.1509, 0.0605



6.9233, 0.1504, 0.0602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075 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 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

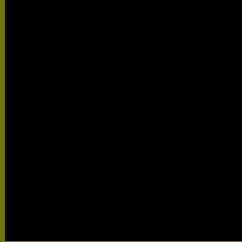
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075.

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

16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075

Protanopia

16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893

Deuteranopia

16.3098, 0.4630, 0.4571



Tritanopia

16.4326, 0.3216, 0.3136

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075

Protanomaly

16.2456, 0.4322, 0.4950

Deuteranomaly

16.2986, 0.4460, 0.4763

Tritanomaly

16.0758, 0.3726, 0.4054

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075

Achromatopsia

13.5633, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.2443, 0.3660, 0.4201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075 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(115, 117, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 117, 0)  
}
```

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(115, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 117, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075 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(115, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 117, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 117, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.3674, 0.4165, 0.5075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
117, 0) }
```

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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