

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.4175, 0.2438, 0.3888)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.4175, 0.2438, 0.3888)
contains.

Yxy(16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D8067
RGB	13, 128, 103
RGB Percent	5%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.9498, 0.4980, 0.5961
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.20, 0.50
HSL	167°, 82%, 28%
HSV	167°, 90%, 50%
XYZ	10.3309, 16.5032, 15.4710
YIQ	90.7650, -60.5150, -32.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

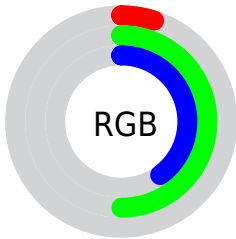
Format	Color
RYB	13, 78, 128
Decimal	884839
CIELab	47.63, -35.64, 5.34
CIElCh	48, 36.038, 171.479
Yxy	16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279074919 (0xFF0D8067)
YUV	90.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999
Hunter-Lab	40.6241, -25.6989, 5.8574

Details

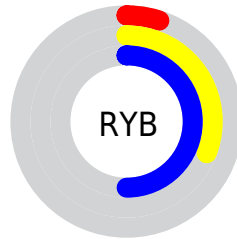
The Yxy color **16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **5.0117, 0.5626, 0.3002**, and the grayscale version is **10.3895, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6280, 0.2607, 0.3755**, and **5.7343, 0.2484, 0.4143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3649, 0.2438, 0.3978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6910, 0.2457, 0.3824**.

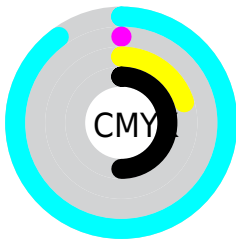
Distribution



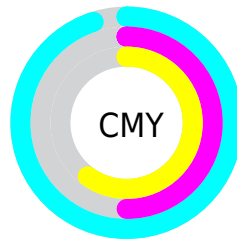
- Red (5%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901 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 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.5032, 0.2442,
0.3901


 16.5032, 0.2442,
0.3901


232.2930, 0.2846,
0.3534


 9.8809, 0.2313,
0.4023


 37.4696, 0.2607,
0.3748


 5.3201, 0.2127,
0.4203

 52.5825, 0.2663,
0.3697

 2.4363, 0.1834,
0.4499

 71.2945, 0.2708,
0.3657

 0.8445, 0.0000,
0.6073

 93.9898, 0.2745,
0.3623

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.0529, 0.2777,
0.3595

 152.8682, 0.2803,

0.3572

189.8201, 0.2826,
0.3552

■ 16.5032, 0.2442,
0.3901

■ 16.5032, 0.2442,
0.3901

■ 16.3649, 0.2438,
0.3978

■ 16.6910, 0.2457,
0.3824

■ 16.3648, 0.2438,
0.3978

■ 16.9550, 0.2491,
0.3747

■ 17.3050, 0.2543,
0.3672

■ 17.7485, 0.2611,
0.3598

■ 18.2925, 0.2694,
0.3528

■ 18.9431, 0.2790,
0.3461

■ 19.7061, 0.2896,
0.3399

■ 20.5868, 0.3009,
0.3342

■ 21.5900, 0.3127,
0.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5032, 0.3072, 0.4476



16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901



16.5032, 0.2025, 0.3151

Triad

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



16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901



16.5032, 0.2422, 0.2213



16.5032, 0.4541, 0.3774

Complementary

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



16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901



5.0117, 0.5626, 0.3002

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.



16.5032, 0.4355, 0.3242



16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901



16.5032, 0.3051, 0.2394

Square

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



16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901



16.5032, 0.2023, 0.2258



16.5032, 0.3781, 0.2757



16.5032, 0.4300, 0.4270

Rectangle

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



16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901



16.5032, 0.1902, 0.2731



16.5032, 0.3781, 0.2757



16.5032, 0.4529, 0.3596

Sweetspot

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



16.5038, 0.2442, 0.3901



33.6478, 0.2814, 0.3446



15.9141, 0.3140, 0.5775



7.7948, 0.2786, 0.3464



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.



16.5038, 0.2442, 0.3901



28.7868, 0.2443, 0.3995



10.2458, 0.2061, 0.2526



4.8714, 0.3020, 0.3337



16.2247, 0.2438, 0.3978



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.0117, 0.5626, 0.3002



8.2073, 0.6010, 0.3084



6.3850, 0.5688, 0.3684



4.3584, 0.3247, 0.3243



4.6329, 0.5957, 0.3055



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901 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 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

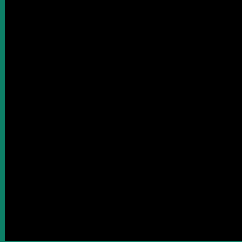
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901.

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

16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901

Protanopia

16.2661, 0.3426, 0.3634

Deuteranopia

16.3588, 0.3375, 0.3330



Tritanopia

16.5876, 0.2290, 0.3067

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901

Protanomaly

15.5442, 0.2892, 0.3749

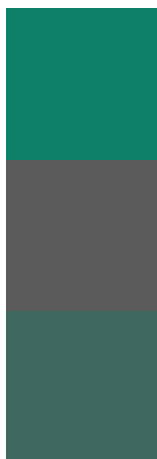
Deuteranomaly

15.4162, 0.2850, 0.3514

Tritanomaly

16.3733, 0.2330, 0.3334

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.7836, 0.2708, 0.3520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901 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(13, 128, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 128, 103)  
}
```

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(13, 128, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 128, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901 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(13, 128, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 128, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 128, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 128, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 128, 103); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 128, 103) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.5032, 0.2442, 0.3901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 128, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 128,  
103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor