

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.4419, 0.2778, 0.4660)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.4419, 0.2778, 0.4660)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	268049
RGB	38, 128, 73
RGB Percent	15%, 50%, 29%
CMY	0.8509, 0.4980, 0.7138
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.43, 0.50
HSL	143°, 54%, 33%
HSV	143°, 70%, 50%
XYZ	9.7212, 16.3315, 8.9409
YIQ	94.8200, -35.9850, -36.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

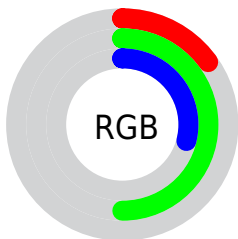
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 103, 128
Decimal	2523209
CIE _{Lab}	47.41, -39.48, 22.39
CIE _{LCh}	47, 45.384, 150.437
Yxy	16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280713289 (0xFF268049)
YUV	94.8200, -10.7573, -49.8311
Hunter-Lab	40.4123, -27.7831, 15.1712

Details

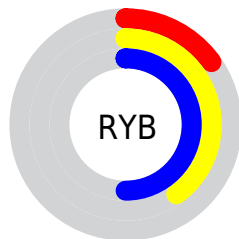
The Yxy color **16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **6.7676, 0.3936, 0.2302**, and the grayscale version is **11.4323, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2939, 0.2884, 0.4309**, and **5.5326, 0.2800, 0.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0319, 0.2773, 0.4894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7293, 0.2799, 0.4437**.

Distribution



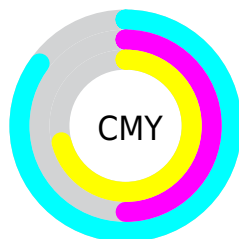
- Red (15%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667 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 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.3315, 0.2778,
0.4667


 16.3315, 0.2778,
0.4667


231.2900, 0.3010,
0.3809

 9.7590, 0.2686,
0.4969


 37.1728, 0.2883,
0.4300


 5.2395, 0.2535,
0.5430

 52.2103, 0.2915,
0.4180

 2.3885, 0.2291,
0.6303

 70.8384, 0.2940,
0.4086

 0.8199, 0.0000,
1.0000

 93.4414, 0.2960,
0.4009

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.4036, 0.2976,
0.3946

 152.1095, 0.2989,

0.3893

188.9435, 0.3001,
0.3848

■ 16.3315, 0.2778,
0.4667

■ 16.3315, 0.2778,
0.4667

■ 16.0319, 0.2773,
0.4894

■ 16.7293, 0.2799,
0.4437

■ 15.8189, 0.2786,
0.5110

■ 17.2313, 0.2834,
0.4211

■ 15.6670, 0.2807,
0.5305

■ 17.8457, 0.2881,
0.3996

■ 18.5790, 0.2936,
0.3795

■ 19.4372, 0.2997,
0.3611

■ 20.4262, 0.3060,
0.3444

■ 21.5510, 0.3125,
0.3294

■ 22.8169, 0.3190,
0.3162

■ 24.2285, 0.3253,
0.3044

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3315, 0.3618, 0.4954



16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667



16.3315, 0.2080, 0.3773

Triad

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



16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667



16.3315, 0.1893, 0.1984



16.3315, 0.4803, 0.3383

Complementary

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



16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667



6.7676, 0.3936, 0.2302

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.



16.3315, 0.4203, 0.2789



16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667



16.3315, 0.2453, 0.2025

Square

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



16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667



16.3315, 0.1641, 0.2232



16.3315, 0.3291, 0.2310



16.3315, 0.4839, 0.4020

Rectangle

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



16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667



16.3315, 0.1785, 0.3119



16.3315, 0.3291, 0.2310



16.3315, 0.4660, 0.3177

Sweetspot

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



16.3322, 0.2778, 0.4667



34.0303, 0.2989, 0.3632



17.9327, 0.3590, 0.5095



7.8831, 0.2975, 0.3673



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.



16.3322, 0.2778, 0.4667



27.9967, 0.2778, 0.5018



17.1475, 0.2421, 0.3530



4.8443, 0.3068, 0.3425



15.5346, 0.2807, 0.5304



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



6.7676, 0.3936, 0.2302



10.0039, 0.4202, 0.2217



6.1944, 0.5109, 0.3121



4.3850, 0.3191, 0.3159



5.0999, 0.4445, 0.2223



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667 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 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667 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 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667.

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

16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667

Protanopia

16.1312, 0.3842, 0.4178

Deuteranopia

16.0520, 0.3900, 0.3840



Tritanopia

16.2432, 0.2407, 0.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667

Protanomaly

15.6107, 0.3343, 0.4398

Deuteranomaly

15.3799, 0.3371, 0.4157

Tritanomaly

16.2449, 0.2535, 0.3616

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667

Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.6594, 0.2934, 0.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667 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(38, 128, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 128, 73)  
}
```

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(38, 128, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 128, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667 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(38, 128, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 128, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 128, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 128, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 128, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 128,  
73) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.3315, 0.2778, 0.4667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 128, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 128,  
73) }
```

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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