

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718)
contains.

Yxy(16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$\text{Yxy}(16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C97
RGB	0, 124, 151
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 59%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5137, 0.4078
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	191°, 100%, 30%
HSV	191°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	12.7905, 16.6497, 31.8170
YIQ	90.0020, -82.5710, -17.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

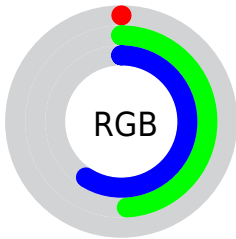
Format	Color
RYB	0, 68, 151
Decimal	31895
CIELab	47.82, -18.84, -22.69
CIELCh	48, 29.495, 230.293
Yxy	16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221975 (0xFF007C97)
YUV	90.0020, 30.0720, -78.9318
Hunter-Lab	40.8040, -15.4542, -17.6686

Details

The Yxy color **16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **7.3626, 0.6192, 0.3466**, and the grayscale version is **10.1714, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8305, 0.2319, 0.2869**, and **5.9523, 0.2030, 0.2509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6522, 0.2088, 0.2718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4404, 0.2126, 0.2781**.

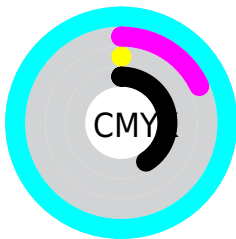
Distribution



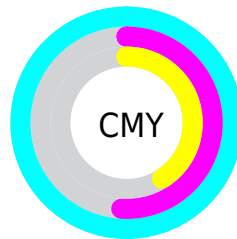
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718 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 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.6497, 0.2088,
0.2718


 16.6497, 0.2088,
0.2718


 233.1455, 0.2670,
0.3063


 9.9851, 0.1922,
0.2607


 37.7225, 0.2315,
0.2861


 5.3890, 0.1696,
0.2446

 52.8994, 0.2396,
0.2909

 2.4773, 0.1380,
0.2199

 71.6826, 0.2462,
0.2947

 0.8652, 0.0762,
0.1820

 94.4564, 0.2517,
0.2979

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.6052, 0.2564,
0.3005

 153.5134, 0.2605,

0.3028

190.5654, 0.2640,
0.3047

■ 16.6497, 0.2088,
0.2718

■ 16.6497, 0.2088,
0.2718

■ 16.6522, 0.2088,
0.2718

■ 17.4404, 0.2126,
0.2781

■ 18.3216, 0.2178,
0.2844

■ 19.3306, 0.2248,
0.2907

■ 20.4813, 0.2336,
0.2969

■ 21.7855, 0.2441,
0.3030

■ 23.2539, 0.2560,
0.3089

■ 24.8957, 0.2691,
0.3145

■ 26.7198, 0.2831,
0.3197

■ 28.7342, 0.2978,
0.3246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6497, 0.2221, 0.3212



16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718



16.6497, 0.2195, 0.2439

Triad

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



16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718



16.6497, 0.3642, 0.2834



16.6497, 0.3680, 0.4338

Complementary

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



16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718



7.3626, 0.6192, 0.3466

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.



16.6497, 0.4116, 0.4104



16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718



16.6497, 0.4114, 0.3247

Square

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



16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718



16.6497, 0.3048, 0.2528



16.6497, 0.4288, 0.3698



16.6497, 0.3119, 0.4248

Rectangle

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



16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718



16.6497, 0.2393, 0.2379



16.6497, 0.4288, 0.3698



16.6497, 0.3847, 0.4289

Sweetspot

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



16.6522, 0.2088, 0.2718



44.4002, 0.2683, 0.3142



22.2038, 0.2953, 0.5832



9.8254, 0.2631, 0.3120



76.7769, 0.3127, 0.3290



12.5967, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.6522, 0.2088, 0.2718



29.5806, 0.2085, 0.2706



4.5441, 0.1641, 0.1106



6.8387, 0.2989, 0.3249



14.2039, 0.2090, 0.2722



0.2558, 0.2167, 0.3000

Inverse Universe

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



8.0347, 0.3711, 0.1818



14.3650, 0.3723, 0.1824



15.8218, 0.4919, 0.4477



6.3047, 0.3163, 0.3109



6.8392, 0.3707, 0.1816



0.1066, 0.3454, 0.1676

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718 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 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

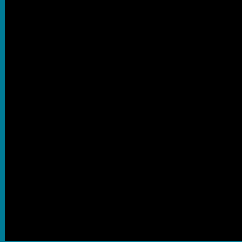
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

Yxy 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718.

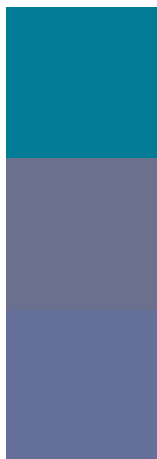


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718.

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

16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718

Protanopia

16.6055, 0.2718, 0.2716

Deuteranopia

16.6881, 0.2552, 0.2507



Tritanopia

16.6993, 0.2185, 0.3065

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718

Protanomaly

15.7284, 0.2337, 0.2688

Deuteranomaly

15.8807, 0.2259, 0.2543

Tritanomaly

16.5903, 0.2149, 0.2937

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.5425, 0.2466, 0.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718 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, 124, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 151)  
}
```

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, 124, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718 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, 124, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124,  
151) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.6497, 0.2088, 0.2718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
151) }
```

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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