

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D8245
RGB	29, 130, 69
RGB Percent	11%, 51%, 27%
CMY	0.8863, 0.4902, 0.7293
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.47, 0.49
HSL	144°, 64%, 31%
HSV	144°, 78%, 51%
XYZ	9.5637, 16.6561, 8.3436
YIQ	92.8470, -40.6150, -40.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

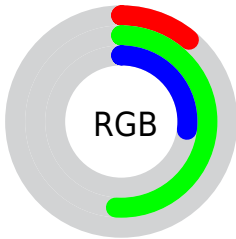
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 101, 130
Decimal	1933893
CIE _{Lab}	47.82, -42.54, 25.09
CIE _{LCh}	48, 49.392, 149.469
Yxy	16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280123973 (0xFF1D8245)
YUV	92.8470, -11.7566, -55.9938
Hunter-Lab	40.8119, -29.5918, 16.4470

Details

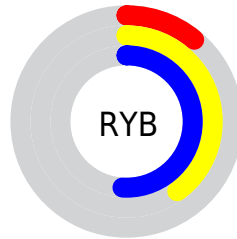
The Yxy color **16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **6.3622, 0.4083, 0.2261**, and the grayscale version is **10.9440, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7626, 0.2880, 0.4416**, and **5.6538, 0.2851, 0.5462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4146, 0.2775, 0.5037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9918, 0.2776, 0.4593**.

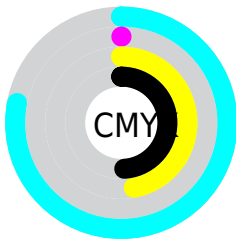
Distribution



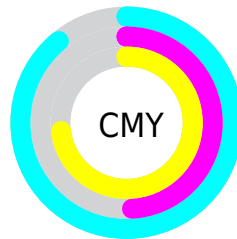
- Red (11%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819 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 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.6561, 0.2767,
0.4819


 16.6561, 0.2767,
0.4819


233.1827, 0.3011,
0.3865


 9.9896, 0.2667,
0.5153


 37.7335, 0.2879,
0.4411

 5.3921, 0.2502,
0.5661

 52.9133, 0.2913,
0.4278

 2.4791, 0.2256,
0.6682

 71.6995, 0.2939,
0.4173

 0.8661, 0.0000,
1.0000

 94.4767, 0.2960,
0.4088

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.6293, 0.2976,
0.4018

 153.5415, 0.2990,

0.3959

190.5979, 0.3001,
0.3908

■ 16.6561, 0.2767,
0.4819

■ 16.6561, 0.2767,
0.4819

■ 16.4146, 0.2775,
0.5037

■ 16.9918, 0.2776,
0.4593

■ 16.2451, 0.2797,
0.5240

■ 17.4292, 0.2802,
0.4365

■ 16.2093, 0.2802,
0.5285

■ 17.9771, 0.2841,
0.4145

■ 18.6430, 0.2891,
0.3935

■ 19.4335, 0.2948,
0.3740

■ 20.3548, 0.3011,
0.3562

■ 21.4127, 0.3076,
0.3402

■ 22.6127, 0.3142,
0.3258

■ 23.9597, 0.3208,
0.3131

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6561, 0.3663, 0.5085



16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819



16.6561, 0.2019, 0.3846

Triad

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



16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819



16.6561, 0.1799, 0.1902



16.6561, 0.4924, 0.3351

Complementary

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



16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819



6.3622, 0.4083, 0.2261

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.



16.6561, 0.4259, 0.2731



16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819



16.6561, 0.2377, 0.1940

Square

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



16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819



16.6561, 0.1545, 0.2166



16.6561, 0.3266, 0.2232



16.6561, 0.4967, 0.4022

Rectangle

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



16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819



16.6561, 0.1703, 0.3126



16.6561, 0.3266, 0.2232



16.6561, 0.4765, 0.3136

Sweetspot

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



16.6568, 0.2767, 0.4819



34.8719, 0.2974, 0.3664



18.2930, 0.3598, 0.5246



7.7843, 0.2955, 0.3720



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.



16.6568, 0.2767, 0.4819



28.6845, 0.2792, 0.5188



17.5401, 0.2389, 0.3559



4.8448, 0.3067, 0.3423



15.5430, 0.2801, 0.5282



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



6.3622, 0.4083, 0.2261



9.6619, 0.4389, 0.2237



5.7830, 0.5431, 0.3128



4.3844, 0.3192, 0.3161



5.0861, 0.4475, 0.2239



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819 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 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819 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 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819.

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

16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819

Protanopia

16.4542, 0.3911, 0.4257

Deuteranopia

16.3704, 0.3976, 0.3923



Tritanopia

16.7001, 0.2381, 0.3071

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819

Protanomaly

15.6992, 0.3355, 0.4513

Deuteranomaly

15.4455, 0.3385, 0.4272

Tritanomaly

16.6283, 0.2512, 0.3663

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819

Achromatopsia

10.9462, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.2503, 0.2919, 0.3853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819 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(29, 130, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 130, 69)  
}
```

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(29, 130, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 130, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819 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(29, 130, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 130, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 130, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 130, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 130, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 130,  
69) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.6561, 0.2767, 0.4819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 130, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 130,  
69) }
```

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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