

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.7641, 0.2269, 0.3368)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.7641, 0.2269, 0.3368)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00807C
RGB	0, 128, 124
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 49%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4980, 0.5137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.50
HSL	178°, 100%, 25%
HSV	178°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	11.3557, 16.8936, 21.7318
YIQ	89.2720, -75.0040, -28.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

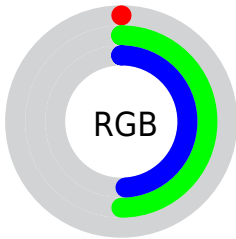
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 128
Decimal	32892
CIELab	48.13, -30.14, -6.32
CIELCh	48, 30.798, 191.839
Yxy	16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222972 (0xFF00807C)
YUV	89.2720, 17.1209, -78.2915
Hunter-Lab	41.1018, -22.6118, -2.5771

Details

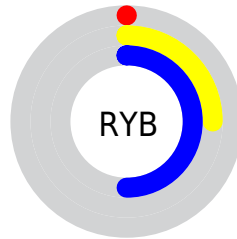
The Yxy color **16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **4.5985, 0.6350, 0.3272**, and the grayscale version is **10.0281, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.9762, 0.2469, 0.3368**, and **5.9568, 0.2276, 0.3395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8953, 0.2272, 0.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9895, 0.2291, 0.3370**.

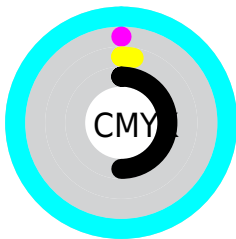
Distribution



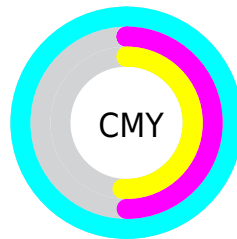
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380 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 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.8936, 0.2272,
0.3380

 16.8936, 0.2272,
0.3380

 234.5585, 0.2761,
0.3339


 10.1587, 0.2125,
0.3386

 38.1427, 0.2467,
0.3367


 5.5043, 0.1920,
0.3390

 53.4257, 0.2534,
0.3361


 2.5461, 0.1616,
0.3383

 72.3269, 0.2590,
0.3356

 0.8996, 0.0474,
0.3576

 95.2306, 0.2635,
0.3352

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.5212, 0.2674,
0.3348

 154.5831, 0.2707,

0.3345

191.8007, 0.2736,
0.3341

■ 16.8936, 0.2272,
0.3380

■ 16.8936, 0.2272,
0.3380

■ 16.8953, 0.2272,
0.3380

■ 16.9895, 0.2291,
0.3370

■ 17.1300, 0.2320,
0.3361

■ 17.3456, 0.2366,
0.3351

■ 17.6452, 0.2430,
0.3341

■ 18.0366, 0.2512,
0.3331

■ 18.5265, 0.2610,
0.3322

■ 19.1211, 0.2723,
0.3313

■ 19.8262, 0.2849,
0.3305

■ 20.6469, 0.2984,
0.3297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8936, 0.2708, 0.3986



16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380



16.8936, 0.2065, 0.2818

Triad

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



16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380



16.8936, 0.2878, 0.2442



16.8936, 0.4236, 0.4023

Complementary

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



16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380



4.5985, 0.6350, 0.3272

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.



16.8936, 0.4320, 0.3578



16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380



16.8936, 0.3490, 0.2715

Square

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



16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380



16.8936, 0.2387, 0.2347



16.8936, 0.4040, 0.3116



16.8936, 0.3846, 0.4337

Rectangle

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



16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380



16.8936, 0.2066, 0.2556



16.8936, 0.4040, 0.3116



16.8936, 0.4303, 0.3882

Sweetspot

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



16.8953, 0.2272, 0.3380



33.5837, 0.2715, 0.3314



15.4675, 0.3011, 0.5991



7.7719, 0.2674, 0.3317



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.



16.8953, 0.2272, 0.3380



29.7396, 0.2273, 0.3382



5.7257, 0.1817, 0.1739



4.8846, 0.2997, 0.3296



16.7512, 0.2272, 0.3380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.5985, 0.6350, 0.3272



8.0914, 0.6363, 0.3279



7.7938, 0.5457, 0.4049



4.3463, 0.3273, 0.3284



4.5593, 0.6350, 0.3271



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380 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 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

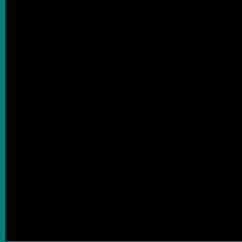
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380.

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

16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380

Protanopia

16.6929, 0.3129, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

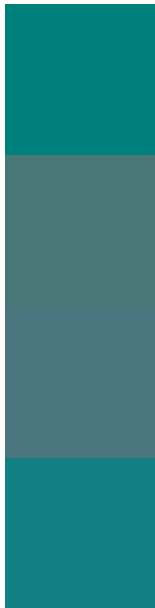
16.7789, 0.3013, 0.2965



Tritanopia

16.9323, 0.2239, 0.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380

Protanomaly

15.6813, 0.2621, 0.3289

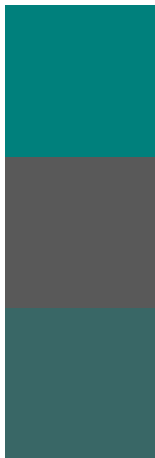
Deuteranomaly

15.7507, 0.2554, 0.3072

Tritanomaly

16.9639, 0.2244, 0.3175

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.5297, 0.2568, 0.3314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380 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, 128, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 128, 124)  
}
```

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, 128, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380 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, 128, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 128, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128,  
124) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.8936, 0.2272, 0.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
124) }
```

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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