

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.7710, 0.2865, 0.5515)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.7710, 0.2865, 0.5515)
contains.

Yxy(16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$Y_{xy}(16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00842A
RGB	0, 132, 42
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 16%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4823, 0.8352
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.68, 0.48
HSL	139°, 100%, 26%
HSV	139°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	8.6696, 16.6697, 4.9527
YIQ	82.2720, -49.7820, -55.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

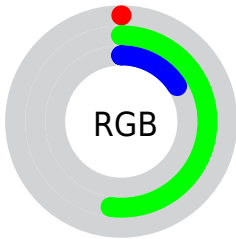
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 132
Decimal	33834
CIELab	47.84, -50.10, 38.68
CIELCh	48, 63.296, 142.334
Yxy	16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223914 (0xFF00842A)
YUV	82.2720, -19.8541, -72.1525
Hunter-Lab	40.8285, -33.5471, 21.3878

Details

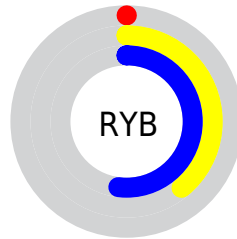
The Yxy color **16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **5.6442, 0.4182, 0.2077**, and the grayscale version is **8.5452, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6398, 0.2983, 0.4907**, and **5.8849, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6702, 0.2862, 0.5503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8294, 0.2840, 0.5300**.

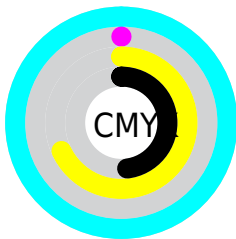
Distribution



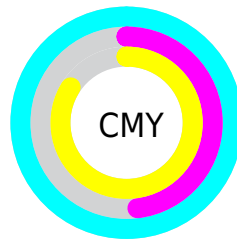
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503 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 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.6697, 0.2862,
0.5503

 16.6697, 0.2862,
0.5503


233.2617, 0.3091,
0.4116

 9.9993, 0.2737,
0.5972


 37.7570, 0.2984,
0.4913


 5.3985, 0.2518,
0.6676


 52.9427, 0.3017,
0.4719

 2.4829, 0.2085,
0.7915

 71.7355, 0.3039,
0.4566

 0.8681, 0.0000,
1.0000

 94.5200, 0.3056,
0.4441

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.6804, 0.3068,
0.4338

 153.6013, 0.3077,

0.4252

190.6669, 0.3085,
0.4179

■ 16.6697, 0.2862,
0.5503

■ 16.6697, 0.2862,
0.5503

■ 16.6702, 0.2862,
0.5503

■ 16.8294, 0.2840,
0.5300

■ 17.0546, 0.2826,
0.5072

■ 17.3764, 0.2829,
0.4825

■ 17.8052, 0.2846,
0.4571

■ 18.3502, 0.2876,
0.4319

■ 19.0194, 0.2917,
0.4077

■ 19.8201, 0.2964,
0.3851

■ 20.7591, 0.3017,
0.3644

■ 21.8425, 0.3072,
0.3457

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6697, 0.3939, 0.5452



16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503



16.6697, 0.1906, 0.4359

Triad

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



16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503



16.6697, 0.1424, 0.1645



16.6697, 0.5273, 0.3110

Complementary

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



16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503



5.6442, 0.4182, 0.2077

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.



16.6697, 0.4273, 0.2428



16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503



16.6697, 0.1992, 0.1630

Square

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



16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503



16.6697, 0.1217, 0.2017



16.6697, 0.2986, 0.1902



16.6697, 0.5453, 0.3867

Rectangle

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



16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503



16.6697, 0.1484, 0.3351



16.6697, 0.2986, 0.1902



16.6697, 0.5016, 0.2873

Sweetspot

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



16.6704, 0.2862, 0.5503



34.8083, 0.2961, 0.3866



18.6870, 0.3660, 0.5476



7.9805, 0.2943, 0.3946



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.6704, 0.2862, 0.5503



29.3390, 0.2873, 0.5541



17.5816, 0.2407, 0.3866



5.2274, 0.3077, 0.3442



16.1414, 0.2861, 0.5501



0.0571, 0.2635, 0.4687

Inverse Universe

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



5.6442, 0.4182, 0.2077



9.9132, 0.4208, 0.2092



4.9729, 0.6059, 0.3112



4.7383, 0.3182, 0.3143



5.4654, 0.4180, 0.2077



0.0203, 0.3656, 0.1788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503 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 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503 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 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503.

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

16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503

Protanopia

16.4559, 0.4213, 0.4625

Deuteranopia

16.5309, 0.4339, 0.4282



Tritanopia

16.6436, 0.2368, 0.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503



Protanomaly

15.3288, 0.3477, 0.5087



Deuteranomaly

15.0517, 0.3540, 0.4846



Tritanomaly

16.1819, 0.2527, 0.3924

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503



Achromatopsia

8.4376, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

10.2497, 0.2892, 0.4243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503 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, 132, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 132, 42)  
}
```

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, 132, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 132, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503 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, 132, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 132, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 132, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 132, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132, 42)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.6697, 0.2862, 0.5503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 132, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 132,  
42) }
```

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