

Converting Colors

$Yxy(16.8992, 0.2711, 0.4961)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.8992, 0.2711, 0.4961)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008442
RGB	0, 132, 66
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4823, 0.7412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.48
HSL	150°, 100%, 26%
HSV	150°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	9.2330, 16.8959, 7.9286
YIQ	85.0080, -57.4860, -48.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

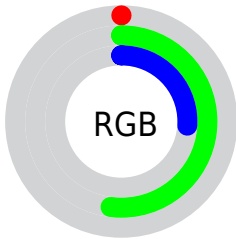
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 132
Decimal	33858
CIELab	48.13, -46.57, 27.05
CIELCh	48, 53.856, 149.850
Yxy	16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223938 (0xFF008442)
YUV	85.0080, -9.3709, -74.5520
Hunter-Lab	41.1046, -31.8382, 17.3369

Details

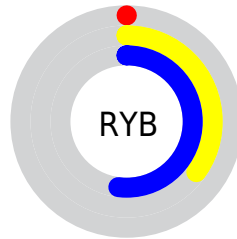
The Yxy color **16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **5.2995, 0.4901, 0.2474**, and the grayscale version is **9.1159, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0611, 0.2842, 0.4514**, and **5.9354, 0.2881, 0.5573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8977, 0.2711, 0.4961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0672, 0.2692, 0.4781**.

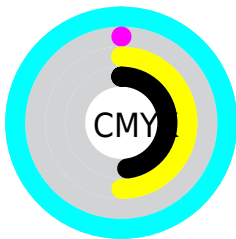
Distribution



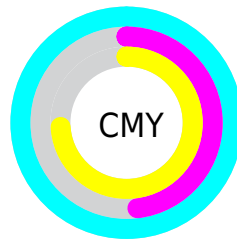
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961 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 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.8959, 0.2711,
0.4961

 16.8959, 0.2711,
0.4961


234.5718, 0.2993,
0.3916


 10.1603, 0.2596,
0.5327


 38.1467, 0.2840,
0.4514


 5.5054, 0.2407,
0.5880

 53.4307, 0.2880,
0.4368

 2.5467, 0.2134,
0.7052

 72.3329, 0.2910,
0.4253

 0.9000, 0.0000,
1.0000

 95.2378, 0.2934,
0.4160

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.5298, 0.2953,
0.4083

 154.5931, 0.2969,

0.4018

191.8123, 0.2982,
0.3964

■ 16.8959, 0.2711,
0.4961

■ 16.8959, 0.2711,
0.4961

■ 16.8977, 0.2711,
0.4961

■ 17.0672, 0.2692,
0.4781

■ 17.2967, 0.2685,
0.4595

■ 17.6162, 0.2696,
0.4405

■ 18.0357, 0.2725,
0.4216

■ 18.5636, 0.2770,
0.4033

■ 19.2078, 0.2828,
0.3859

■ 19.9750, 0.2895,
0.3697

■ 20.8716, 0.2969,
0.3547

■ 21.9036, 0.3047,
0.3412

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8959, 0.3665, 0.5237



16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961



16.8959, 0.1922, 0.3875

Triad

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



16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961



16.8959, 0.1716, 0.1808



16.8959, 0.5075, 0.3343

Complementary

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



16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961



5.2995, 0.4901, 0.2474

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.



16.8959, 0.4365, 0.2692



16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961



16.8959, 0.2328, 0.1856

Square

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



16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961



16.8959, 0.1447, 0.2073



16.8959, 0.3285, 0.2166



16.8959, 0.5094, 0.4050

Rectangle

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



16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961



16.8959, 0.1598, 0.3085



16.8959, 0.3285, 0.2166



16.8959, 0.4909, 0.3118

Sweetspot

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



16.8977, 0.2711, 0.4961



35.0845, 0.2890, 0.3707



17.7406, 0.3408, 0.5676



8.0501, 0.2865, 0.3764



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.



16.8977, 0.2711, 0.4961



29.7318, 0.2722, 0.4998



18.1109, 0.2260, 0.3337



5.2407, 0.3054, 0.3401



16.3605, 0.2711, 0.4958



0.0582, 0.2497, 0.4189

Inverse Universe

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



5.2995, 0.4901, 0.2474



9.3038, 0.4947, 0.2499



4.9109, 0.6374, 0.3285



4.7247, 0.3207, 0.3182



5.1318, 0.4898, 0.2472



0.0192, 0.4034, 0.1996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

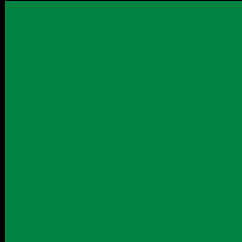
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961 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 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961.

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

16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961

Protanopia

16.7965, 0.3965, 0.4314

Deuteranopia

16.7235, 0.4023, 0.3968



Tritanopia

16.8684, 0.2341, 0.3050

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961



Protanomaly

15.7280, 0.3263, 0.4659



Deuteranomaly

15.1910, 0.3283, 0.4376



Tritanomaly

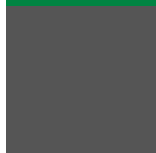
16.6116, 0.2445, 0.3692

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961



Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

10.8371, 0.2793, 0.3958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961 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, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 132, 66)  
}
```

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, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 132, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961 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, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 132, 66) }
```

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, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 132, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132, 66)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.8959, 0.2711, 0.4961 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, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 132,  
66) }
```

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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