

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.3220, 0.2367, 0.4870)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.3220, 0.2367, 0.4870)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00884C
RGB	0, 136, 76
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4666, 0.7020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.47
HSL	154°, 100%, 27%
HSV	154°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.1074, 18.1301, 9.8030
YIQ	88.4960, -61.7960, -47.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

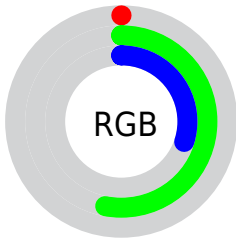
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 136
Decimal	34892
CIELab	49.65, -46.10, 23.56
CIELCh	50, 51.774, 152.936
Yxy	18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224972 (0xFF00884C)
YUV	88.4960, -6.1605, -77.6110
Hunter-Lab	42.5795, -32.1424, 16.1553

Details

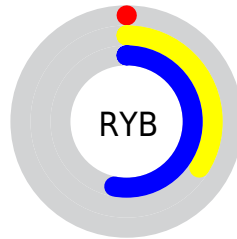
The Yxy color **18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **5.5610, 0.5150, 0.2610**, and the grayscale version is **9.8976, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.0826, 0.2786, 0.4367**, and **6.5907, 0.2811, 0.5319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1316, 0.2657, 0.4766**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3092, 0.2641, 0.4603**.

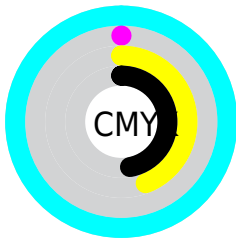
Distribution



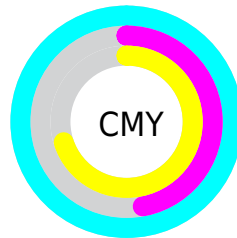
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766 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 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.1301, 0.2657,
0.4766

 18.1301, 0.2657,
0.4766


241.6033, 0.2959,
0.3855


 11.0434, 0.2545,
0.5080


 40.2589, 0.2790,
0.4379


 6.0961, 0.2369,
0.5551

 56.0698, 0.2832,
0.4252


 2.9036, 0.2070,
0.6350

 75.5576, 0.2865,
0.4152

 1.0816, 0.0000,
1.0000

 99.1066, 0.2891,
0.4070

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 127.1013, 0.2913,
0.4002

 159.9261, 0.2931,

0.3945

197.9653, 0.2946,
0.3897

■ 18.1301, 0.2657,
0.4766

■ 18.1301, 0.2657,
0.4766

■ 18.1316, 0.2657,
0.4766

■ 18.3092, 0.2641,
0.4603

■ 18.5501, 0.2637,
0.4437

■ 18.8853, 0.2652,
0.4269

■ 19.3254, 0.2686,
0.4104

■ 19.8795, 0.2735,
0.3943

■ 20.5558, 0.2798,
0.3791

■ 21.3617, 0.2872,
0.3648

■ 22.3040, 0.2953,
0.3517

■ 23.3888, 0.3039,
0.3398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1301, 0.3562, 0.5131



18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766



18.1301, 0.1932, 0.3723

Triad

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



18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766



18.1301, 0.1829, 0.1871



18.1301, 0.4995, 0.3424

Complementary

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



18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766



5.5610, 0.5150, 0.2610

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.



18.1301, 0.4384, 0.2788



18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766



18.1301, 0.2453, 0.1942

Square

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



18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766



18.1301, 0.1536, 0.2098



18.1301, 0.3386, 0.2265



18.1301, 0.4962, 0.4107

Rectangle

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



18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766



18.1301, 0.1642, 0.3005



18.1301, 0.3386, 0.2265



18.1301, 0.4859, 0.3204

Sweetspot

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



18.1316, 0.2657, 0.4766



37.5429, 0.2867, 0.3657



18.6084, 0.3318, 0.5748



8.5688, 0.2839, 0.3708



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.1316, 0.2657, 0.4766



31.9189, 0.2666, 0.4799



17.5323, 0.2205, 0.3137



5.6519, 0.3046, 0.3388



17.1614, 0.2656, 0.4762



0.1170, 0.2459, 0.4053

Inverse Universe

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



5.5610, 0.5150, 0.2610



9.7691, 0.5199, 0.2638



5.3823, 0.6349, 0.3341



5.0829, 0.3216, 0.3194



5.2647, 0.5144, 0.2607



0.0378, 0.4187, 0.2080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766 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 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766 looks on a black 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

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

Yxy 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766.

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

18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766

Protanopia

18.0537, 0.3871, 0.4208

Deuteranopia

17.9949, 0.3904, 0.3851



Tritanopia

18.2684, 0.2337, 0.3077

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766



Protanomaly

16.9289, 0.3180, 0.4493



Deuteranomaly

16.3778, 0.3191, 0.4212



Tritanomaly

18.0706, 0.2427, 0.3654

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766



Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

11.5840, 0.2756, 0.3854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766 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, 136, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 136, 76)  
}
```

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, 136, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 136, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766 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, 136, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 136, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 136, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 136, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 76)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.1301, 0.2657, 0.4766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 136, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 136,  
76) }
```

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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