

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.1829, 0.2828, 0.5086)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.1829, 0.2828, 0.5086)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B883D
RGB	27, 136, 61
RGB Percent	11%, 53%, 24%
CMY	0.8944, 0.4666, 0.7608
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.55, 0.47
HSL	139°, 67%, 32%
HSV	139°, 80%, 53%
XYZ	10.0967, 18.1783, 7.3897
YIQ	94.8590, -40.8890, -46.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

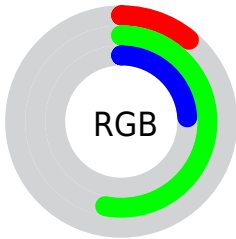
Format	Color
RYB	27, 110, 136
Decimal	1804349
CIELab	49.71, -46.44, 31.72
CIELCh	50, 56.236, 145.669
Yxy	18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279994429 (0xFF1B883D)
YUV	94.8590, -16.6925, -59.5123
Hunter-Lab	42.6360, -32.3423, 19.5690

Details

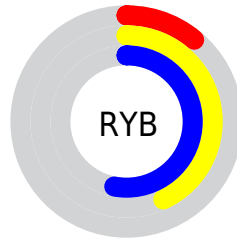
The Yxy color **18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **6.9733, 0.3906, 0.2105**, and the grayscale version is **11.4511, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.1768, 0.2940, 0.4624**, and **6.5261, 0.2936, 0.5769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9430, 0.2845, 0.5325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5185, 0.2832, 0.4849**.

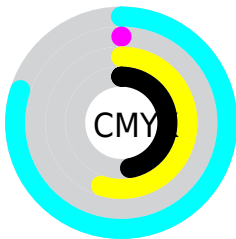
Distribution



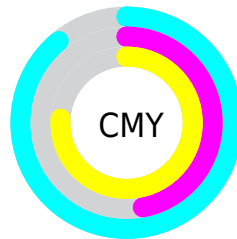
- Red (11%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097 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 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.1783, 0.2831,
0.5097


 18.1783, 0.2831,
0.5097


241.8741, 0.3050,
0.3979


 11.0781, 0.2732,
0.5476


 40.3409, 0.2937,
0.4624


 6.1194, 0.2561,
0.6036

 56.1721, 0.2968,
0.4468

 2.9178, 0.2349,
0.7257

 75.6824, 0.2991,
0.4344

 1.0890, 0.0000,
1.0000

 99.2561, 0.3008,
0.4243

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 127.2778, 0.3022,
0.4160

 160.1318, 0.3033,

0.4090

198.2024, 0.3042,
0.4030

■ 18.1783, 0.2831,
0.5097

■ 18.1783, 0.2831,
0.5097

■ 17.9430, 0.2845,
0.5325

■ 18.5185, 0.2832,
0.4849

■ 17.7809, 0.2868,
0.5523

■ 18.9727, 0.2849,
0.4592

■ 19.5515, 0.2878,
0.4337

■ 20.2635, 0.2918,
0.4092

■ 21.1168, 0.2965,
0.3863

■ 22.1185, 0.3017,
0.3652

■ 23.2755, 0.3071,
0.3463

■ 24.5942, 0.3126,
0.3293

■ 26.0804, 0.3180,
0.3144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1783, 0.3801, 0.5237



18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097



18.1783, 0.1992, 0.4063

Triad

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



18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097



18.1783, 0.1638, 0.1803



18.1783, 0.5050, 0.3242

Complementary

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



18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097



6.9733, 0.3906, 0.2105

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.



18.1783, 0.4244, 0.2597



18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097



18.1783, 0.2206, 0.1812

Square

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



18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097



18.1783, 0.1411, 0.2120



18.1783, 0.3134, 0.2091



18.1783, 0.5164, 0.3952

Rectangle

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



18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097



18.1783, 0.1627, 0.3235



18.1783, 0.3134, 0.2091



18.1783, 0.4848, 0.3018

Sweetspot

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



18.1790, 0.2831, 0.5097



38.1803, 0.2994, 0.3741



20.5893, 0.3708, 0.5219



8.7161, 0.2978, 0.3807



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.



18.1790, 0.2831, 0.5097



31.4005, 0.2867, 0.5484



19.0615, 0.2442, 0.3784



5.6323, 0.3077, 0.3444



16.8287, 0.2866, 0.5519



0.1142, 0.2641, 0.4706

Inverse Universe

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



6.9733, 0.3906, 0.2105



10.8121, 0.4136, 0.2074



6.2347, 0.5327, 0.2994



5.1028, 0.3181, 0.3141



5.7127, 0.4161, 0.2066



0.0406, 0.3646, 0.1782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097 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 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097 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 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097.

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

18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097

Protanopia

17.9785, 0.4036, 0.4431

Deuteranopia

17.8332, 0.4144, 0.4075



Tritanopia

18.1729, 0.2380, 0.3078

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097



Protanomaly

17.2898, 0.3456, 0.4747



Deuteranomaly

16.8231, 0.3506, 0.4482



Tritanomaly

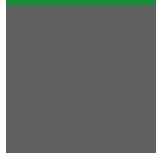
17.9627, 0.2540, 0.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097



Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

13.0785, 0.2934, 0.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097 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(27, 136, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 136, 61)  
}
```

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(27, 136, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 136, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097 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(27, 136, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 136, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 136, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 136, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 136, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 136,  
61) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.1783, 0.2831, 0.5097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 136, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 136,  
61) }
```

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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