

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(20.2298, 0.2556, 0.4637)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(20.2298, 0.2556, 0.4637)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008F57
RGB	0, 143, 87
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 34%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4392, 0.6588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.44
HSL	156°, 100%, 28%
HSV	156°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	11.5437, 20.3330, 12.3351
YIQ	93.8590, -67.2520, -47.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

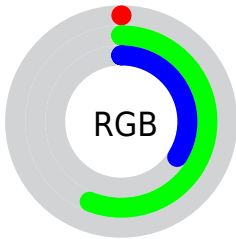
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 143
Decimal	36695
CIELab	52.21, -46.40, 20.83
CIELCh	52, 50.865, 155.823
Yxy	20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226775 (0xFF008F57)
YUV	93.8590, -3.3815, -82.3143
Hunter-Lab	45.0921, -33.2148, 15.3455

Details

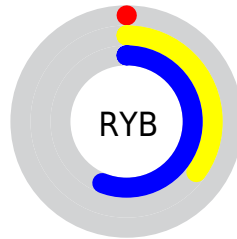
The Yxy color **20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **6.1275, 0.5360, 0.2727**, and the grayscale version is **11.1844, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.0333, 0.2746, 0.4276**, and **7.6423, 0.2736, 0.5048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.3328, 0.2611, 0.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5249, 0.2597, 0.4453**.

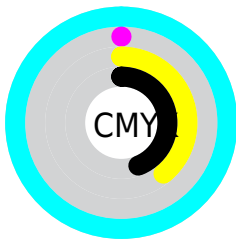
Distribution



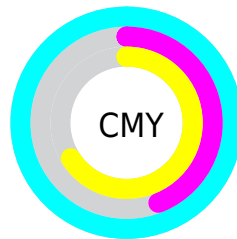
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599 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 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 20.3330, 0.2611,
0.4599


 20.3330, 0.2611,
0.4599


253.7122, 0.2928,
0.3806


 12.6373, 0.2503,
0.4863


 43.9748, 0.2745,
0.4268

 7.1793, 0.2340,
0.5253


 60.6897, 0.2789,
0.4158

 3.5745, 0.2071,
0.5881

 81.1798, 0.2824,
0.4069

 1.4385, 0.0947,
0.8956

 105.8295, 0.2853,
0.3997

 0.2448, 0.0000,
1.0000

 135.0232, 0.2877,
0.3938

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 169.1453, 0.2897,

0.3887

208.5801, 0.2914,
0.3844

■ 20.3330, 0.2611,
0.4599

■ 20.3330, 0.2611,
0.4599

■ 20.3328, 0.2611,
0.4600

■ 20.5249, 0.2597,
0.4453

■ 20.7875, 0.2596,
0.4305

■ 21.1539, 0.2615,
0.4157

■ 21.6362, 0.2652,
0.4010

■ 22.2448, 0.2706,
0.3868

■ 22.9889, 0.2774,
0.3734

■ 23.8766, 0.2852,
0.3608

■ 24.9157, 0.2939,
0.3491

■ 26.1132, 0.3032,
0.3385

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3330, 0.3471, 0.5030



20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599



20.3330, 0.1942, 0.3600

Triad

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



20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599



20.3330, 0.1931, 0.1928



20.3330, 0.4922, 0.3493

Complementary

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



20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599



6.1275, 0.5360, 0.2727

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.



20.3330, 0.4395, 0.2872



20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599



20.3330, 0.2563, 0.2019

Square

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



20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599



20.3330, 0.1617, 0.2121



20.3330, 0.3470, 0.2352



20.3330, 0.4845, 0.4151

Rectangle

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



20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599



20.3330, 0.1683, 0.2942



20.3330, 0.3470, 0.2352



20.3330, 0.4812, 0.3279

Sweetspot

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



20.3338, 0.2611, 0.4599



42.6412, 0.2847, 0.3616



20.5223, 0.3255, 0.5797



9.6352, 0.2816, 0.3663



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



20.3338, 0.2611, 0.4599



36.3784, 0.2619, 0.4629



17.6074, 0.2161, 0.2980



6.0810, 0.3039, 0.3378



17.9822, 0.2609, 0.4593



0.1763, 0.2429, 0.3946

Inverse Universe

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



6.1275, 0.5360, 0.2727



10.9379, 0.5413, 0.2756



6.1639, 0.6299, 0.3379



5.4569, 0.3224, 0.3204



5.4199, 0.5349, 0.2720



0.0559, 0.4330, 0.2159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599 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 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599.

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

20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599

Protanopia

20.1307, 0.3795, 0.4105

Deuteranopia

20.0950, 0.3805, 0.3743



Tritanopia

20.4450, 0.2323, 0.3067

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599



Protanomaly

18.8202, 0.3120, 0.4356



Deuteranomaly

18.5208, 0.3113, 0.4082



Tritanomaly

20.2692, 0.2403, 0.3592

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599



Achromatopsia

11.1932, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

13.3043, 0.2742, 0.3822

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599 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, 143, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 87)  
}
```

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, 143, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599 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, 143, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 143, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 87)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.3330, 0.2611, 0.4599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 143, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
87) }
```

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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