

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(21.9745, 0.3595, 0.5970)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(21.9745, 0.3595, 0.5970)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	519100
RGB	81, 145, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.6822, 0.4314, 0.9999
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	86°, 100%, 28%
HSV	86°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	13.5211, 22.0001, 3.5345
YIQ	109.3340, 8.4010, -58.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

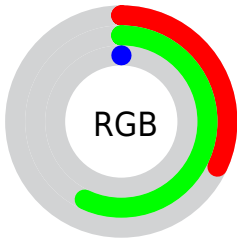
Format	Color
RYB	0, 145, 64
Decimal	5345536
CIELab	54.03, -40.83, 56.94
CIELCh	54, 70.062, 125.644
Yxy	22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283535616 (0xFF519100)
YUV	109.3340, -53.9017, -24.8489
Hunter-Lab	46.9043, -30.6262, 28.3651

Details

The Yxy color **22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **3.1350, 0.1933, 0.0839**, and the grayscale version is **15.5514, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.5949, 0.3482, 0.5100**, and **8.1648, 0.3119, 0.5906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.0003, 0.3462, 0.5633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3304, 0.3500, 0.5513**.

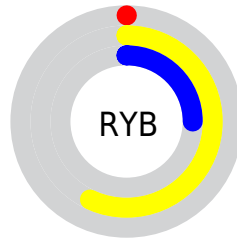
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (57%)

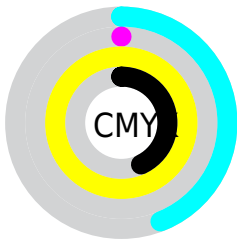
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (25%)

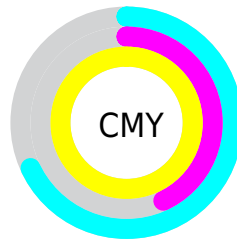


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633 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 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 22.0001, 0.3462,
0.5633


 22.0001, 0.3462,
0.5633

262.5468, 0.3389,
0.4281

 13.8570, 0.3406,
0.5999


 46.7462, 0.3479,
0.5109


 8.0213, 0.3328,
0.6573


 64.1179, 0.3470,
0.4920


 4.1086, 0.2972,
0.7028

 85.3346, 0.3457,
0.4765

 1.7345, 0.2165,
0.7835

 110.7807, 0.3443,
0.4635

 0.4458, 0.0000,
1.0000


 140.8406, 0.3428,
0.4526


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 175.8986, 0.3414,

0.4432

 216.3392, 0.3401,
0.4352


 22.0001, 0.3462,
0.5633


 22.0001, 0.3462,
0.5633


 22.0003, 0.3462,
0.5633

 22.3304, 0.3500,
0.5513

 22.7097, 0.3524,
0.5354

 23.1509, 0.3525,
0.5148

 23.6587, 0.3504,
0.4903

 24.2373, 0.3465,
0.4634

■ 24.8907, 0.3411,
0.4351

■ 25.6222, 0.3347,
0.4068

■ 26.4350, 0.3276,
0.3793

■ 27.3322, 0.3201,
0.3532

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.0001, 0.4504, 0.5079



22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633



22.0001, 0.2396, 0.5141

Triad

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



22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633



22.0001, 0.1257, 0.1788



22.0001, 0.4810, 0.2713

Complementary

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



22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633



3.1350, 0.1933, 0.0839

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.



22.0001, 0.3548, 0.2100



22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633



22.0001, 0.1617, 0.1590

Square

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



22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633



22.0001, 0.1233, 0.2429



22.0001, 0.2373, 0.1706



22.0001, 0.5482, 0.3434

Rectangle

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



22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633



22.0001, 0.1811, 0.4197



22.0001, 0.2373, 0.1706



22.0001, 0.4422, 0.2491

Sweetspot

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



22.0011, 0.3462, 0.5633



45.7976, 0.3351, 0.4086



9.5584, 0.5570, 0.3959



10.0760, 0.3376, 0.4192



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.



22.0011, 0.3462, 0.5633



39.2961, 0.3448, 0.5644



20.3128, 0.3019, 0.5985



6.1686, 0.3195, 0.3512



18.8866, 0.3466, 0.5630



0.1937, 0.3789, 0.5374

Inverse Universe

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



3.1350, 0.1933, 0.0839



5.5120, 0.1913, 0.0827



7.2237, 0.3046, 0.1452



5.3641, 0.3054, 0.3067



2.7028, 0.1939, 0.0842



0.0385, 0.2437, 0.1116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633 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 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

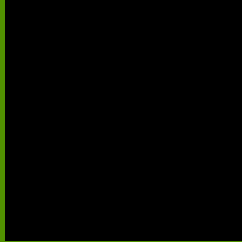
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633.

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

22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633

Protanopia

21.7203, 0.4397, 0.4891

Deuteranopia

21.6892, 0.4605, 0.4523



Tritanopia

21.9999, 0.2648, 0.3084

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633

Protanomaly

21.4655, 0.4030, 0.5183

Deuteranomaly

20.9955, 0.4185, 0.4946

Tritanomaly

21.5309, 0.3073, 0.4235

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633

Achromatopsia

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

17.0014, 0.3432, 0.4428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633 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(81, 145, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 145, 0)  
}
```

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(81, 145, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 145, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633 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(81, 145, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 145, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 145, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 145, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 145, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 145, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 22.0001, 0.3462, 0.5633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 145, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 145,  
0) }
```

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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