

Converting Colors

$Yxy(28.3617, 0.2880, 0.5566)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(28.3617, 0.2880, 0.5566)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A834
RGB	0, 168, 52
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3412, 0.7961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.69, 0.34
HSL	139°, 100%, 33%
HSV	139°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	14.6220, 28.2532, 7.9308
YIQ	104.5440, -62.8920, -71.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

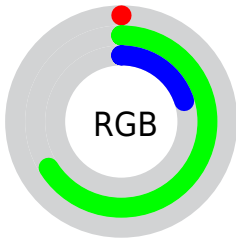
Format	Color
RYB	0, 128, 168
Decimal	43060
CIELab	60.12, -60.18, 47.71
CIELCh	60, 76.796, 141.591
Yxy	28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233140 (0xFF00A834)
YUV	104.5440, -25.9042, -91.6851
Hunter-Lab	53.1537, -43.9158, 28.3612

Details

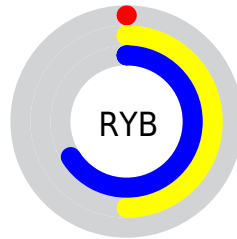
The Yxy color **28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **9.5864, 0.4174, 0.2073**, and the grayscale version is **14.0814, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1252, 0.2986, 0.5042**, and **12.0346, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2546, 0.2878, 0.5561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4897, 0.2851, 0.5363**.

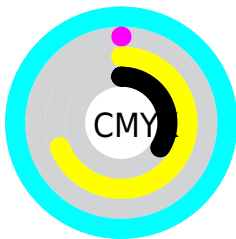
Distribution



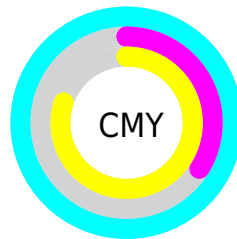
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561 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 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 28.2532, 0.2878,
0.5561


 28.2532, 0.2878,
0.5561


293.6748, 0.3094,
0.4236

 18.5166, 0.2776,
0.5950


 56.8884, 0.2988,
0.5033

 11.3215, 0.2608,
0.6474


 76.5559, 0.3018,
0.4849

 6.2835, 0.2353,
0.7304


 100.3024, 0.3041,
0.4698

 3.0182, 0.1767,
0.8233

 128.5124, 0.3057,
0.4574

 1.1413, 0.0000,
1.0000

 161.5702, 0.3070,
0.4469

 0.0129, 0.0000,
1.0000

 199.8603, 0.3080,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.4380

0.0000

243.7670, 0.3088,
0.4303

■ 28.2532, 0.2878,
0.5561

■ 28.2532, 0.2878,
0.5561

■ 28.2546, 0.2878,
0.5561

■ 28.4897, 0.2851,
0.5363

■ 28.8508, 0.2834,
0.5134

■ 29.3799, 0.2833,
0.4882

■ 30.0966, 0.2849,
0.4620

■ 31.0174, 0.2878,
0.4359

■ 32.1573, 0.2917,
0.4108

■ 33.5295, 0.2965,
0.3873

■ 35.1465, 0.3017,
0.3657

■ 37.0195, 0.3072,
0.3463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.2532, 0.3967, 0.5469



28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561



28.2532, 0.1905, 0.4417

Triad

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



28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561



28.2532, 0.1394, 0.1628



28.2532, 0.5293, 0.3085

Complementary

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



28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561



9.5864, 0.4174, 0.2073

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.



28.2532, 0.4259, 0.2399



28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561



28.2532, 0.1956, 0.1606

Square

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



28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561



28.2532, 0.1193, 0.2011



28.2532, 0.2952, 0.1874



28.2532, 0.5491, 0.3844

Rectangle

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



28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561



28.2532, 0.1472, 0.3384



28.2532, 0.2952, 0.1874



28.2532, 0.5025, 0.2846

Sweetspot

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



28.2546, 0.2878, 0.5561



60.6928, 0.2962, 0.3885



31.8305, 0.3676, 0.5463



13.0003, 0.2942, 0.3978



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



28.2546, 0.2878, 0.5561



51.2355, 0.2887, 0.5592



29.7392, 0.2427, 0.3936



8.4446, 0.3076, 0.3450



21.3439, 0.2873, 0.5543



0.5284, 0.2682, 0.4856

Inverse Universe

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



9.5864, 0.4174, 0.2073



17.3549, 0.4195, 0.2085



8.4385, 0.6060, 0.3112



7.6265, 0.3183, 0.3135



7.2484, 0.4162, 0.2066



0.1849, 0.3781, 0.1857

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561 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 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561 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 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561.

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

28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561

Protanopia

27.7208, 0.4230, 0.4659

Deuteranopia

27.7152, 0.4374, 0.4298



Tritanopia

28.2452, 0.2351, 0.3061

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561



Protanomaly

25.8206, 0.3475, 0.5155



Deuteranomaly

25.0063, 0.3553, 0.4884



Tritanomaly

27.5356, 0.2526, 0.3958

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561



Achromatopsia

14.1263, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

17.3035, 0.2889, 0.4268

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561 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, 168, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 168, 52)  
}
```

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, 168, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 168, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561 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, 168, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 168, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 168, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 168, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 52)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 28.2532, 0.2878, 0.5561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 168, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 168,  
52) }
```

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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