

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(31.1298, 0.3062, 0.4037)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(31.1298, 0.3062, 0.4037)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74A377
RGB	116, 163, 119
RGB Percent	45%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.5449, 0.3608, 0.5333
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.27, 0.36
HSL	124°, 20%, 55%
HSV	124°, 29%, 64%
XYZ	23.6358, 31.2393, 22.2400
YIQ	143.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

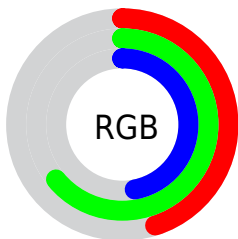
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 160, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7644023</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.71, -24.84, 17.92</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 30.631, 144.192</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285834103 (0xFF74A377)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.9310, -12.2910, -24.4955</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.8921, -22.3268, 15.5325</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **22.8297, 0.3193, 0.2631**, and the grayscale version is **27.9209, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5181, 0.3085, 0.3890**, and **12.9693, 0.3030, 0.4348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8812, 0.3043, 0.4369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8551, 0.3087, 0.3758**.

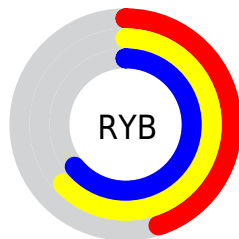
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (64%)

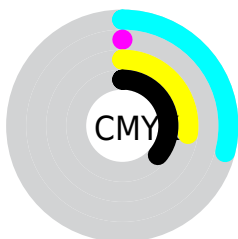
Blue (47%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

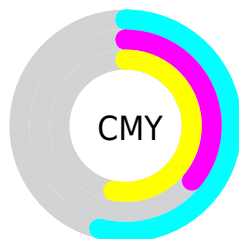


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051 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 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.2393, 0.3065,  
0.4051

 31.2393, 0.3065,  
0.4051


307.6393, 0.3107,  
0.3628


 20.7811, 0.3049,  
0.4173


 61.6166, 0.3084,  
0.3886

 12.9641, 0.3026,  
0.4340


 82.3046, 0.3090,  
0.3828

 7.4038, 0.2986,  
0.4584


 107.1713, 0.3094,  
0.3780

 3.7159, 0.2912,  
0.4970

136.6011, 0.3098,  
0.3739

 1.5160, 0.2894,  
0.6002

170.9784, 0.3101,  
0.3705

 0.2999, 0.0000,  
1.0000

210.6876, 0.3103,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3676

0.0000

256.1131, 0.3105,  
0.3651

■ 31.2393, 0.3065,  
0.4051

■ 31.2393, 0.3065,  
0.4051

■ 29.8812, 0.3043,  
0.4369

■ 32.8551, 0.3087,  
0.3758

■ 28.7637, 0.3022,  
0.4703

■ 34.7366, 0.3109,  
0.3495

■ 27.8739, 0.3005,  
0.5036

■ 36.8967, 0.3130,  
0.3264

■ 27.1962, 0.2992,  
0.5348

■ 39.3458, 0.3149,  
0.3062

■ 26.7129, 0.2986,  
0.5615

■ 42.0942, 0.3166,  
0.2887

■ 26.4033, 0.2985,  
0.5816

■ 45.1515, 0.3182,  
0.2736

■ 26.2308, 0.2988,  
0.5943

■ 48.5270, 0.3196,  
0.2607

■ 26.2138, 0.2987,  
0.5954

■ 52.2293, 0.3209,  
0.2495

■ 54.6713, 0.3169,  
0.2394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.2393, 0.3546, 0.4177



31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051



31.2393, 0.2623, 0.3660

# Triad

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



31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051



31.2393, 0.2356, 0.2548



31.2393, 0.3992, 0.3312

# Complementary

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



31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051



22.8297, 0.3193, 0.2631

# 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.



31.2393, 0.3623, 0.2945



31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051



31.2393, 0.2670, 0.2519

# Square

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



31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051



31.2393, 0.2237, 0.2770



31.2393, 0.3129, 0.2663



31.2393, 0.4104, 0.3700



# Rectangle

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



31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051



31.2393, 0.2405, 0.3331



31.2393, 0.3129, 0.2663



31.2393, 0.3893, 0.3184

# Sweetspot

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



31.2406, 0.3065, 0.4051



62.0833, 0.3108, 0.3505



34.9939, 0.3527, 0.3997



13.8319, 0.3105, 0.3540



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



31.2406, 0.3065, 0.4051



54.2390, 0.3050, 0.4267



31.8576, 0.2881, 0.3645



7.9019, 0.3108, 0.3507



20.3780, 0.2985, 0.5947



0.4302, 0.2918, 0.5706



# Inverse Universe

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



22.8297, 0.3193, 0.2631



36.5042, 0.3211, 0.2476



22.1016, 0.3469, 0.2962



7.1945, 0.3147, 0.3082



7.8351, 0.3370, 0.1630



0.1668, 0.3306, 0.1595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

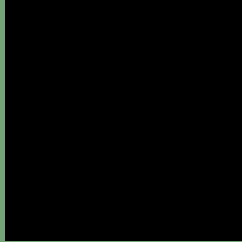
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051.

# 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

31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051

### Protanopia

31.0295, 0.3607, 0.3859

### Deuteranopia

30.7948, 0.3683, 0.3614



## Tritanopia

31.0015, 0.2735, 0.3082

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051

**Protanomaly**

30.7234, 0.3390, 0.3922

**Deuteranomaly**

30.7316, 0.3437, 0.3763

**Tritanomaly**

31.1682, 0.2855, 0.3421

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051

**Achromatopsia**

27.8894, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

28.9508, 0.3105, 0.3557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051 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(116, 163, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 163, 119)  
}
```

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(116, 163, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 163, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051 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(116, 163, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 163, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 163, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 163, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 163, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 163, 119) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 31.2393, 0.3065, 0.4051$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 163, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
163, 119) }
```

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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