

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(49.3442, 0.2044, 0.4175)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.3442, 0.2044, 0.4175)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DBA7
RGB	0, 219, 167
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 65%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1412, 0.3450
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.14
HSL	166°, 100%, 43%
HSV	166°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	32.3049, 53.4531, 45.1903
YIQ	147.5910, -113.8320, -62.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

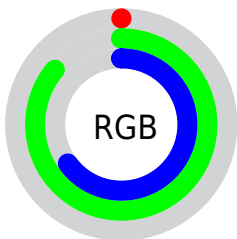
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 124, 219
Decimal	56231
CIELab	78.14, -56.85, 13.13
CIELCh	78, 58.343, 166.996
Yxy	53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246311 (0xFF00DBA7)
YUV	147.5910, 9.5686, -129.4373
Hunter-Lab	73.1116, -49.0737, 14.5310

# Details

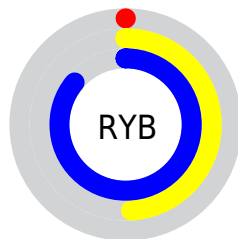
The Yxy color **53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **15.3088, 0.5994, 0.3076**, and the grayscale version is **29.4334, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8581, 0.2537, 0.3691**, and **27.4322, 0.2519, 0.4267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4579, 0.2467, 0.4082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8235, 0.2459, 0.3995**.

# Distribution



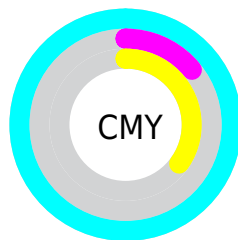
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082 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 53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4531, 0.2467,  
0.4082

 53.4531, 0.2467,  
0.4082


400.0211, 0.2796,  
0.3677


 38.1646, 0.2386,  
0.4186


 95.2708, 0.2586,  
0.3933


 26.1105, 0.2282,  
0.4320


 122.5687, 0.2631,  
0.3877


 16.9063, 0.2145,  
0.4501


 154.6386, 0.2669,  
0.3831

 10.1677, 0.1957,  
0.4757

 191.8649, 0.2702,  
0.3791

 5.5103, 0.1685,  
0.5142

 234.6318, 0.2730,  
0.3756

 2.5497, 0.1192,  
0.5830


283.3239, 0.2755,


 0.9014, 0.0000,


0.3726


0.9341

338.3255, 0.2777,  
0.3700


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 53.4531, 0.2467,  
0.4082


 53.4531, 0.2467,  
0.4082


 53.4579, 0.2467,  
0.4082

 53.8235, 0.2459,  
0.3995

 54.3891, 0.2466,  
0.3906

 55.2178, 0.2494,  
0.3818

 56.3451, 0.2541,  
0.3730

 57.8009, 0.2606,  
0.3645

■ 59.6114, 0.2689,  
0.3564

■ 61.8001, 0.2785,  
0.3487

■ 64.3885, 0.2892,  
0.3415

■ 67.3965, 0.3007,  
0.3350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4531, 0.3169, 0.4653



53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082



53.4531, 0.1981, 0.3248

# Triad

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



53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082



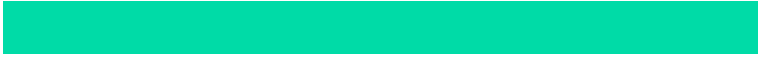
53.4531, 0.2280, 0.2120



53.4531, 0.4670, 0.3711

# Complementary

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



53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082



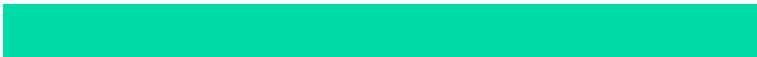
15.3088, 0.5994, 0.3076

# 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.



53.4531, 0.4400, 0.3145



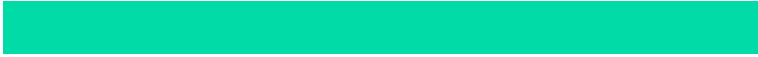
53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082



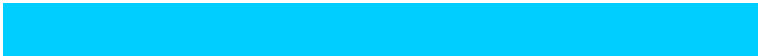
53.4531, 0.2926, 0.2281

# Square

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



53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082



53.4531, 0.1896, 0.2202



53.4531, 0.3723, 0.2643



53.4531, 0.4460, 0.4265

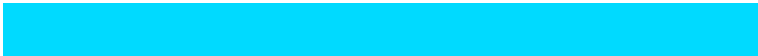


# Rectangle

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



53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082



53.4531, 0.1822, 0.2764



53.4531, 0.3723, 0.2643



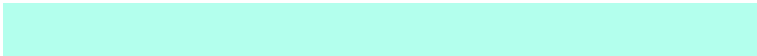
53.4531, 0.4635, 0.3520

# Sweetspot

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



53.4579, 0.2467, 0.4082



87.1497, 0.2782, 0.3489



51.4718, 0.3096, 0.5924



18.3593, 0.2740, 0.3521



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



53.4579, 0.2467, 0.4082



75.4370, 0.2469, 0.4089



31.7571, 0.2014, 0.2450



14.7740, 0.3014, 0.3346



31.7136, 0.2464, 0.4069



2.0676, 0.2424, 0.3926



# Inverse Universe

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



15.3088, 0.5994, 0.3076



21.5917, 0.6014, 0.3086



17.7699, 0.6095, 0.3543



13.1019, 0.3255, 0.3235



9.0910, 0.5958, 0.3056

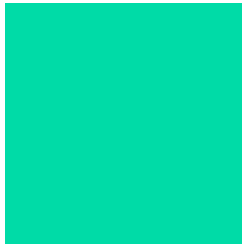


0.6024, 0.5493, 0.2800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

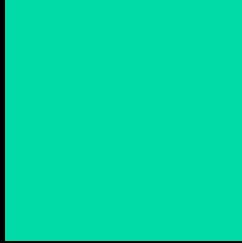
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

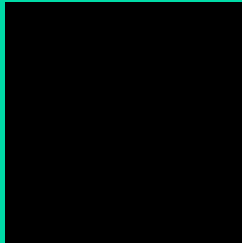
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082.

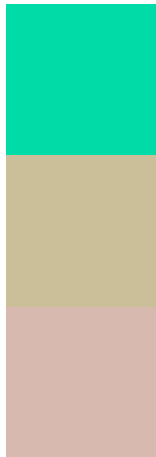


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082.

# 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

53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082

### Protanopia

52.2912, 0.3520, 0.3750

### Deuteranopia

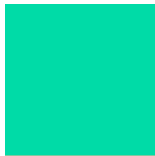
52.3920, 0.3476, 0.3410



## Tritanopia

53.4552, 0.2274, 0.3058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082



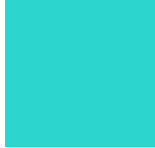
## Protanomaly

48.9436, 0.2885, 0.3900



## Deuteranomaly

48.2294, 0.2852, 0.3645



## Tritanomaly

53.0848, 0.2322, 0.3402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082



## Achromatopsia

29.6138, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

35.0183, 0.2643, 0.3606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082 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, 219, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 219, 167)  
}
```

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, 219, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 219, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082 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, 219, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 219, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 219, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 219, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219,  
167) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.4531, 0.2467, 0.4082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 219, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 219,  
167) }
```

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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