

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(8.6421, 0.1739, 0.6027)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(8.6421, 0.1739, 0.6027)
contains.

Yxy(10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006824
RGB	0, 104, 36
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 14%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5921, 0.8589
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.59
HSL	141°, 100%, 20%
HSV	141°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	5.2682, 10.0280, 3.3259
YIQ	65.1520, -40.1560, -43.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

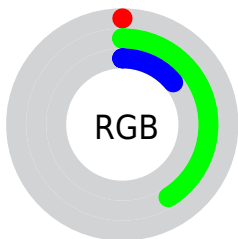
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 104
Decimal	26660
CIELab	37.89, -41.66, 30.40
CIELCh	38, 51.570, 143.880
Yxy	10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216740 (0xFF006824)
YUV	65.1520, -14.3719, -57.1383
Hunter-Lab	31.6670, -25.7216, 15.9398

Details

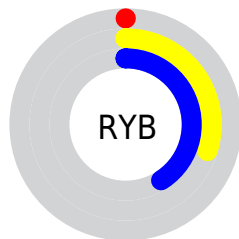
The Yxy color **10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.3608, 0.4253, 0.2117**, and the grayscale version is **5.3377, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.7566, 0.2960, 0.4739**, and **2.7324, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0287, 0.2829, 0.5385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.1414, 0.2815, 0.5178**.

Distribution



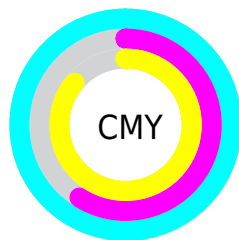
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (59%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385 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 10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0280, 0.2829,
0.5385


 10.0280, 0.2829,
0.5385


190.8718, 0.3077,
0.3989


 5.4175, 0.2677,
0.5939

 25.8482, 0.2966,
0.4751


 2.4943, 0.2553,
0.7354


 37.8266, 0.3000,
0.4556

 0.8738, 0.0000,
1.0000

 53.0299, 0.3023,
0.4406

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 71.8423, 0.3040,
0.4287


 94.6483, 0.3053,
0.4191


 121.8323, 0.3063,


0.4112

 153.7787, 0.3071,
0.4045


 10.0280, 0.2829,
0.5385

 10.0280, 0.2829,
0.5385

 10.0287, 0.2829,
0.5385

 10.1414, 0.2815,
0.5178

 10.2854, 0.2805,
0.4955

 10.4852, 0.2811,
0.4719

 10.7463, 0.2832,
0.4480

 11.0736, 0.2865,
0.4245

■ 11.4715, 0.2908,
0.4021

■ 11.9440, 0.2958,
0.3812

■ 12.4946, 0.3012,
0.3620

■ 13.1270, 0.3069,
0.3446

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0280, 0.3880, 0.5415



10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385



10.0280, 0.1909, 0.4244

Triad

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



10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385



10.0280, 0.1486, 0.1680



10.0280, 0.5233, 0.3162

Complementary

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



10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385



3.3608, 0.4253, 0.2117

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.



10.0280, 0.4298, 0.2486



10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385



10.0280, 0.2064, 0.1678

Square

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



10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385



10.0280, 0.1265, 0.2028



10.0280, 0.3054, 0.1959



10.0280, 0.5375, 0.3910

Rectangle

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



10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385



10.0280, 0.1508, 0.3286



10.0280, 0.3054, 0.1959



10.0280, 0.4997, 0.2927

Sweetspot

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



10.0287, 0.2829, 0.5385



20.8779, 0.2953, 0.3829



11.1789, 0.3646, 0.5487



5.0284, 0.2937, 0.3892



55.4222, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.9254, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0287, 0.2829, 0.5385



17.5732, 0.2843, 0.5434



10.5841, 0.2388, 0.3796



3.1568, 0.3076, 0.3428



12.3557, 0.2835, 0.5405



64.2906, 0.2864, 0.5509

Inverse Universe

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



3.3608, 0.4253, 0.2117



5.8743, 0.4289, 0.2136



2.9848, 0.6048, 0.3105



2.8737, 0.3182, 0.3156



4.1365, 0.4267, 0.2125



21.4048, 0.4347, 0.2168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

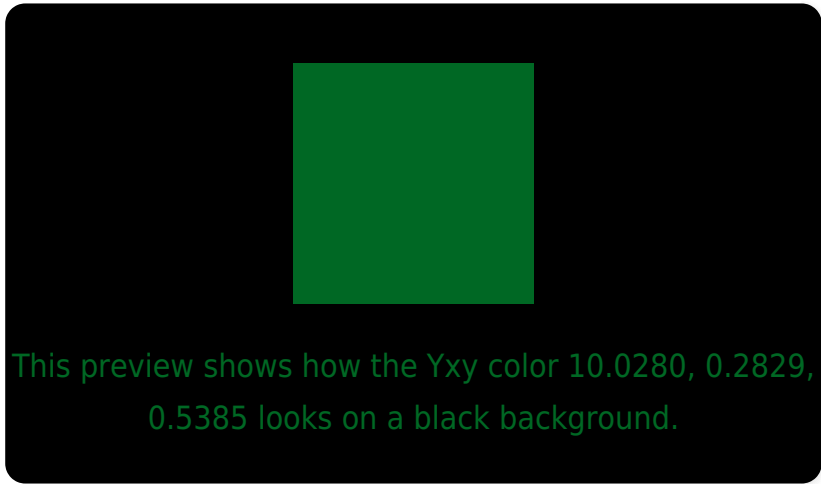
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

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

Yxy 10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385.

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

10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385

Protanopia

9.9584, 0.4158, 0.4556

Deuteranopia

9.9792, 0.4267, 0.4218



Tritanopia

10.0615, 0.2376, 0.3073

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385

Protanomaly

9.2052, 0.3459, 0.4982

Deuteranomaly

9.1096, 0.3498, 0.4731

Tritanomaly

9.9265, 0.2527, 0.3885

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385

Achromatopsia

5.2861, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.3297, 0.2882, 0.4168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385 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, 104, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 104, 36)  
}
```

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, 104, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 104, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385 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, 104, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 104, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 104, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 104, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 36)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0280, 0.2829, 0.5385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 104, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 104,  
36) }
```

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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