

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	305D3D
RGB	48, 93, 61
RGB Percent	19%, 36%, 24%
CMY	0.8119, 0.6353, 0.7608
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.34, 0.64
HSL	137°, 32%, 28%
HSV	137°, 48%, 36%
XYZ	5.9744, 8.7940, 5.7975
YIQ	75.8970, -16.5480, -19.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

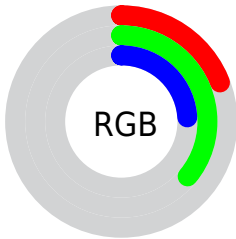
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 83, 93
Decimal	3169597
CIE _{Lab}	35.58, -23.54, 13.70
CIE _{LCh}	36, 27.239, 149.811
Y _{xy}	8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281359677 (0xFF305D3D)
YUV	75.8970, -7.3442, -24.4657
Hunter-Lab	29.6547, -15.9340, 9.1670

Details

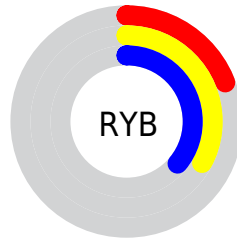
The Yxy color **8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **5.0174, 0.3471, 0.2482**, and the grayscale version is **7.2222, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.5920, 0.2976, 0.3975**, and **1.9977, 0.2726, 0.5014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.5247, 0.2874, 0.4525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.1202, 0.2944, 0.4038**.

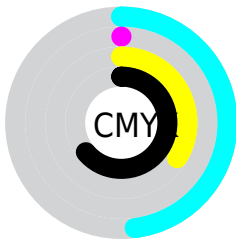
Distribution



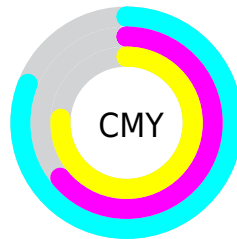
- Red (19%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276 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 8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 8.7940, 0.2905,
0.4276


 8.7940, 0.2905,
0.4276


181.8336, 0.3060,
0.3623


 4.6071, 0.2832,
0.4547

 23.5009, 0.2979,
0.3978


 2.0186, 0.2697,
0.5015


 34.7897, 0.3001,
0.3887

 0.6183, 0.0204,
0.9796

 49.2146, 0.3017,
0.3817

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 67.1599, 0.3029,
0.3762

 89.0100, 0.3039,
0.3717

 115.1494, 0.3048,

0.3680

145.9625, 0.3054,
0.3649

■ 8.7940, 0.2905,
0.4276

■ 8.7940, 0.2905,
0.4276

■ 8.5247, 0.2874,
0.4525

■ 9.1202, 0.2944,
0.4038

■ 8.3080, 0.2854,
0.4779

■ 9.5053, 0.2988,
0.3816

■ 8.1406, 0.2846,
0.5028


■ 9.9525, 0.3036,
0.3613


■ 8.0182, 0.2852,
0.5261

■ 10.4644, 0.3085,
0.3429

■ 7.9229, 0.2862,
0.5475


■ 11.0434, 0.3135,
0.3265

 7.9086, 0.2863,
0.5507

 11.6920, 0.3183,
0.3120

 12.4124, 0.3230,
0.2992

 13.2066, 0.3275,
0.2879

 14.0768, 0.3318,
0.2780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.7940, 0.3549, 0.4508



8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276



8.7940, 0.2354, 0.3666

Triad

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



8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276



8.7940, 0.2169, 0.2285



8.7940, 0.4362, 0.3390

Complementary

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



8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276



5.0174, 0.3471, 0.2482

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.



8.7940, 0.3912, 0.2910



8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276



8.7940, 0.2613, 0.2303

Square

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



8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276



8.7940, 0.1969, 0.2507



8.7940, 0.3247, 0.2526



8.7940, 0.4425, 0.3891

Rectangle

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



8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276



8.7940, 0.2108, 0.3203



8.7940, 0.3247, 0.2526



8.7940, 0.4250, 0.3224

Sweetspot

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



8.7944, 0.2905, 0.4276



17.2774, 0.3051, 0.3556



9.7591, 0.3567, 0.4476



4.3022, 0.3044, 0.3583



50.7079, 0.3127, 0.3290



4.6964, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



8.7944, 0.2905, 0.4276



14.5316, 0.2871, 0.4559



9.0858, 0.2637, 0.3574



2.5958, 0.3084, 0.3436



11.1793, 0.2873, 0.5541



61.0804, 0.2902, 0.5646

Inverse Universe

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



5.0174, 0.3471, 0.2482



7.2074, 0.3583, 0.2313



4.7414, 0.4052, 0.3036



2.3721, 0.3174, 0.3148



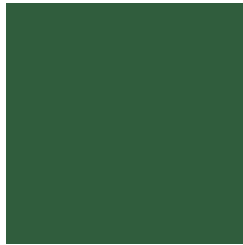
3.8414, 0.4057, 0.2009



20.8767, 0.4123, 0.2045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

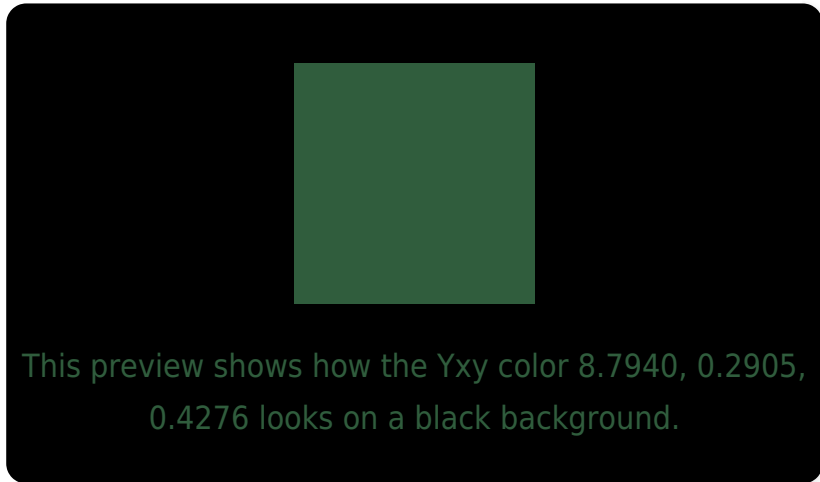
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black 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

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

Yxy 8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276.

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

8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276

Protanopia

8.6556, 0.3688, 0.3967

Deuteranopia

8.7042, 0.3742, 0.3688



Tritanopia

8.8300, 0.2564, 0.3095

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276

Protanomaly

8.6177, 0.3371, 0.4107

Deuteranomaly

8.5614, 0.3392, 0.3895

Tritanomaly

8.6937, 0.2686, 0.3493

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.6478, 0.3027, 0.3616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276 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(48, 93, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 93, 61)  
}
```

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(48, 93, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 93, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276 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(48, 93, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 93, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 93, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 93, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 93, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 93, 61)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 8.7940, 0.2905, 0.4276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 93, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 93,  
61) }
```

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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