

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(9.2439, 0.1578, 0.4927)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(9.2439, 0.1578, 0.4927)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006B41
RGB	0, 107, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 25%
CMY	0.9995, 0.5804, 0.7451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.58
HSL	156°, 100%, 21%
HSV	156°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.2129, 10.8970, 6.7766
YIQ	70.2190, -50.2900, -35.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

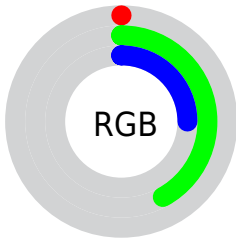
Format	Color
RYB	0, 67, 107
Decimal	27457
CIELab	39.41, -37.41, 16.27
CIELCh	39, 40.793, 156.494
Yxy	10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217537 (0xFF006B41)
YUV	70.2190, -2.5730, -61.5821
Hunter-Lab	33.0106, -24.1734, 10.9361

Details

The Yxy color **10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.2964, 0.5282, 0.2685**, and the grayscale version is **6.1800, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3662, 0.2761, 0.4186**, and **3.0840, 0.2759, 0.5132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8961, 0.2601, 0.4564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0171, 0.2596, 0.4418**.

Distribution



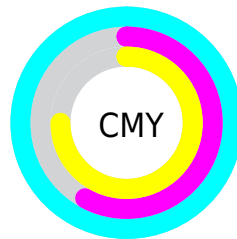
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (58%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562 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 10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8970, 0.2601,
0.4562


 10.8970, 0.2601,
0.4562


196.9595, 0.2948,
0.3731


 5.9976, 0.2461,
0.4892

 27.4695, 0.2758,
0.4188


 2.8436, 0.2224,
0.5439


 39.9115, 0.2807,
0.4072

 1.0506, 0.0679,
0.9321

 55.6364, 0.2844,
0.3983


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 75.0287, 0.2873,
0.3912

 98.4728, 0.2897,
0.3854

 126.3530, 0.2917,


0.3806


 159.0538, 0.2934,
0.3765


 10.8970, 0.2601,
0.4562


 10.8970, 0.2601,
0.4562


 10.8961, 0.2601,
0.4564

 11.0171, 0.2596,
0.4418

 11.1667, 0.2600,
0.4273

 11.3702, 0.2622,
0.4128

 11.6333, 0.2661,
0.3986

 11.9611, 0.2716,
0.3849

■ 12.3579, 0.2783,
0.3719

■ 12.8277, 0.2861,
0.3597

■ 13.3742, 0.2946,
0.3485

■ 14.0008, 0.3035,
0.3382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8970, 0.3450, 0.5006



10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562



10.8970, 0.1944, 0.3574

Triad

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



10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562



10.8970, 0.1954, 0.1941



10.8970, 0.4906, 0.3508

Complementary

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



10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562



3.2964, 0.5282, 0.2685

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.



10.8970, 0.4397, 0.2890



10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562



10.8970, 0.2588, 0.2037

Square

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



10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562



10.8970, 0.1635, 0.2126



10.8970, 0.3488, 0.2372



10.8970, 0.4819, 0.4161

Rectangle

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



10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562



10.8970, 0.1692, 0.2928



10.8970, 0.3488, 0.2372



10.8970, 0.4800, 0.3296

Sweetspot

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



10.8974, 0.2601, 0.4562



22.8838, 0.2853, 0.3609



11.0261, 0.3276, 0.5780



5.4715, 0.2827, 0.3647



57.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3724, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8974, 0.2601, 0.4562



19.4873, 0.2612, 0.4602



9.4848, 0.2164, 0.2989



3.4727, 0.3044, 0.3373



13.2502, 0.2605, 0.4578



67.3410, 0.2627, 0.4657

Inverse Universe

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



3.2964, 0.5282, 0.2685



5.8741, 0.5353, 0.2722



3.3610, 0.6264, 0.3406



3.1346, 0.3218, 0.3208



4.0007, 0.5310, 0.2699



20.2247, 0.5450, 0.2776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

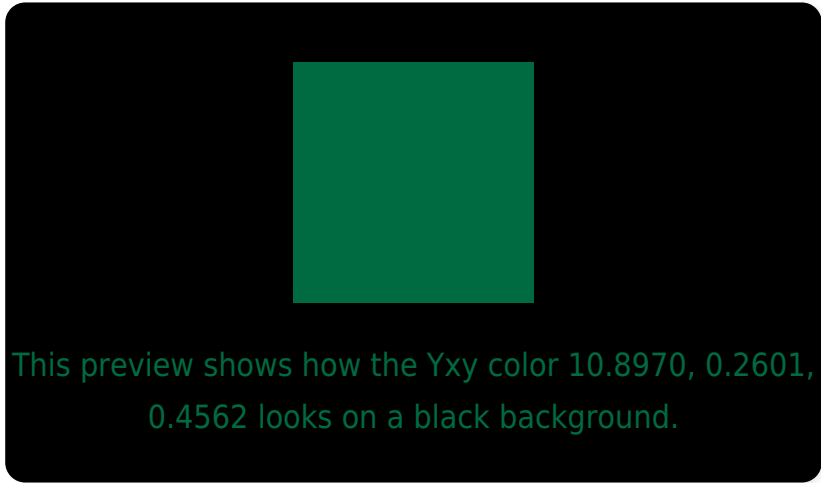
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562.

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

10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562

Protanopia

10.9112, 0.3773, 0.4087

Deuteranopia

10.8256, 0.3787, 0.3743



Tritanopia

11.0599, 0.2340, 0.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562

Protanomaly

10.1623, 0.3120, 0.4329

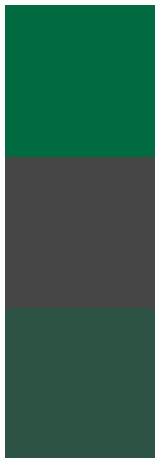
Deuteranomaly

10.0483, 0.3105, 0.4063

Tritanomaly

10.9155, 0.2409, 0.3568

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562

Achromatopsia

6.1246, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.1618, 0.2753, 0.3778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562 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, 107, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 107, 65)  
}
```

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, 107, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 107, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562 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, 107, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 107, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 107, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 107, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 65)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8970, 0.2601, 0.4562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 107, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 107,  
65) }
```

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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