

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(9.6559, 0.2328, 0.5682)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(9.6559, 0.2328, 0.5682)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006A25
RGB	0, 106, 37
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5843, 0.8549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.58
HSL	141°, 100%, 21%
HSV	141°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.4876, 10.4416, 3.4754
YIQ	66.4400, -41.0270, -43.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

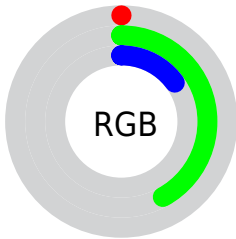
Format	Color
RYB	0, 79, 106
Decimal	27173
CIELab	38.62, -42.20, 30.74
CIELCh	39, 52.205, 143.930
Yxy	10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217253 (0xFF006A25)
YUV	66.4400, -14.5139, -58.2679
Hunter-Lab	32.3135, -26.2349, 16.2427

Details

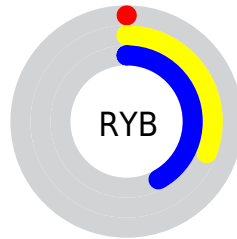
The Yxy color **10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.4942, 0.4267, 0.2124**, and the grayscale version is **5.5483, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.4873, 0.2961, 0.4742**, and **2.9263, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4421, 0.2828, 0.5381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.5581, 0.2813, 0.5174**.

Distribution



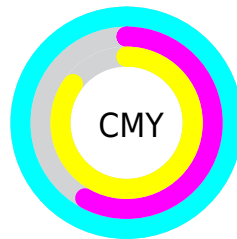
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (58%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381 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 10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4416, 0.2828,
0.5381


 10.4416, 0.2828,
0.5381


193.7954, 0.3076,
0.3994


 5.6927, 0.2679,
0.5925

 26.6229, 0.2963,
0.4754


 2.6591, 0.2529,
0.7211


 38.8240, 0.2998,
0.4560

 0.9565, 0.0000,
1.0000

 54.2781, 0.3021,
0.4411


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 73.3694, 0.3039,
0.4293

 96.4824, 0.3052,
0.4197

 124.0015, 0.3062,


0.4117


 156.3110, 0.3070,
0.4050


 10.4416, 0.2828,
0.5381


 10.4416, 0.2828,
0.5381


 10.4421, 0.2828,
0.5381

 10.5581, 0.2813,
0.5174

 10.7074, 0.2803,
0.4952

 10.9149, 0.2809,
0.4717

 11.1863, 0.2829,
0.4478

 11.5269, 0.2863,
0.4244

■ 11.9411, 0.2906,
0.4020

■ 12.4331, 0.2956,
0.3811

■ 13.0069, 0.3011,
0.3619

■ 13.6659, 0.3069,
0.3445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4416, 0.3878, 0.5414



10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381



10.4416, 0.1909, 0.4240

Triad

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



10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381



10.4416, 0.1488, 0.1681



10.4416, 0.5231, 0.3164

Complementary

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



10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381



3.4942, 0.4267, 0.2124

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.



10.4416, 0.4299, 0.2488



10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381



10.4416, 0.2067, 0.1679

Square

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



10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381



10.4416, 0.1267, 0.2028



10.4416, 0.3056, 0.1961



10.4416, 0.5372, 0.3912

Rectangle

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



10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381



10.4416, 0.1509, 0.3284



10.4416, 0.3056, 0.1961



10.4416, 0.4996, 0.2929

Sweetspot

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



10.4421, 0.2828, 0.5381



21.7424, 0.2952, 0.3827



11.6357, 0.3645, 0.5488



5.0291, 0.2936, 0.3890



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.



10.4421, 0.2828, 0.5381



18.3048, 0.2841, 0.5429



11.0188, 0.2388, 0.3798



3.4606, 0.3075, 0.3429



12.9522, 0.2834, 0.5401



65.8464, 0.2862, 0.5502

Inverse Universe

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



3.4942, 0.4267, 0.2124



6.1100, 0.4302, 0.2144



3.1069, 0.6053, 0.3108



3.1468, 0.3183, 0.3155



4.3297, 0.4281, 0.2132



21.8929, 0.4359, 0.2175

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

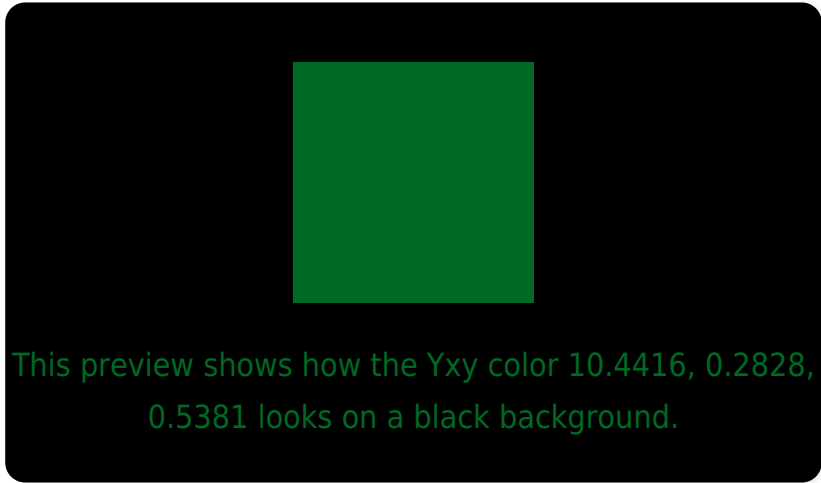
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381.

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

10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381

Protanopia

10.4168, 0.4153, 0.4557

Deuteranopia

10.4356, 0.4260, 0.4224



Tritanopia

10.4988, 0.2378, 0.3077

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381



Protanomaly

9.6051, 0.3451, 0.4984



Deuteranomaly

9.5051, 0.3489, 0.4736



Tritanomaly

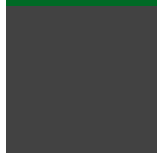
10.3450, 0.2520, 0.3875

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381



Achromatopsia

5.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

6.6529, 0.2885, 0.4185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381 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, 106, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 106, 37)  
}
```

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, 106, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 106, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381 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, 106, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 106, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 106, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 106, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 37)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4416, 0.2828, 0.5381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 106, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 106,  
37) }
```

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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