

Converting Colors

$Yxy(1.6730, 0.5593, 0.4226)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(1.6730, 0.5593, 0.4226)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C1900
RGB	60, 25, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 10%, 0%
CMY	0.7647, 0.9020, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 1.00, 0.76
HSL	25°, 100%, 12%
HSV	25°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.2115, 1.6559, 0.2031
YIQ	32.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

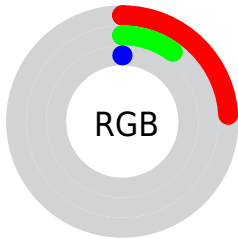
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 43, 0
Decimal	3938560
CIE _{Lab}	13.57, 15.30, 20.49
CIE _{LCh}	14, 25.569, 53.244
Yxy	1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282128640 (0xFF3C1900)
YUV	32.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166
Hunter-Lab	12.8682, 8.1578, 8.0718

Details

The Yxy color **1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **1.5294, 0.1904, 0.2055**, and the grayscale version is **1.5015, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7.7765, 0.4412, 0.3782**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1.8283, 0.5102, 0.4014**.

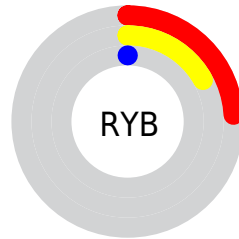
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (10%)

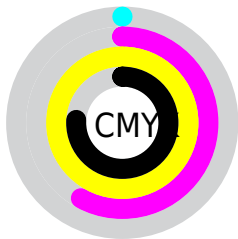
Blue (0%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (0%)

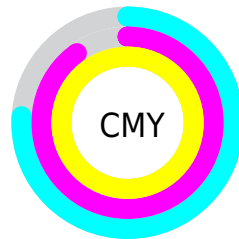


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)


Magenta (90%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068 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 1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 1.6559, 0.5433,
0.4068

 1.6559, 0.5433,
0.4068


 109.5107, 0.3663,
0.3530


 0.3949, 0.6547,
0.3453


 7.8018, 0.4417,
0.3776

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 13.5406, 0.4204,
0.3718

 21.5690, 0.4051,
0.3671


 32.2716, 0.3934,
0.3631


 46.0326, 0.3844,
0.3599


 63.2366, 0.3771,


0.3572


 84.2678, 0.3712,
0.3549


 1.6559, 0.5433,
0.4068

 1.8283, 0.5102,
0.4014

 2.0204, 0.4820,
0.3980

 2.2363, 0.4548,
0.3928

 2.4780, 0.4284,
0.3854

 2.7465, 0.4036,
0.3765

■ 3.0427, 0.3810,
0.3669

■ 3.3674, 0.3607,
0.3570

■ 3.7213, 0.3426,
0.3473

■ 4.1053, 0.3267,
0.3379

Harmonies

Analogous

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



1.6559, 0.5028, 0.3184



1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068



1.6559, 0.5048, 0.4952

Triad

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



1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068



1.6559, 0.2037, 0.4175



1.6559, 0.2137, 0.1789

Complementary

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



1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068



1.5294, 0.1904, 0.2055

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.



1.6559, 0.1595, 0.1803



1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068



1.6559, 0.1523, 0.2952

Square

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



1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068



1.6559, 0.2952, 0.5254



1.6559, 0.1393, 0.2152



1.6559, 0.3046, 0.2049

Rectangle

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



1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068



1.6559, 0.4522, 0.5478



1.6559, 0.1393, 0.2152



1.6559, 0.1916, 0.1762

Sweetspot

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



1.6560, 0.5433, 0.4068



5.7485, 0.3635, 0.3585



1.0884, 0.4334, 0.2161



1.5878, 0.3667, 0.3601



39.3123, 0.3127, 0.3290



2.1981, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



1.6560, 0.5433, 0.4068



2.7479, 0.5504, 0.4012



3.6001, 0.4355, 0.4924



1.2365, 0.3244, 0.3365



3.8688, 0.5543, 0.3981



23.2295, 0.5669, 0.3880

Inverse Universe

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



1.5294, 0.1904, 0.2055



2.5291, 0.1887, 0.1993



0.4567, 0.1558, 0.0807



1.2320, 0.3015, 0.3214



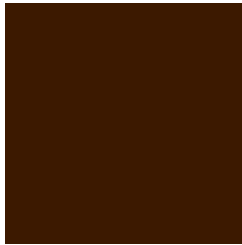
3.5519, 0.1877, 0.1959



21.0855, 0.1847, 0.1848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

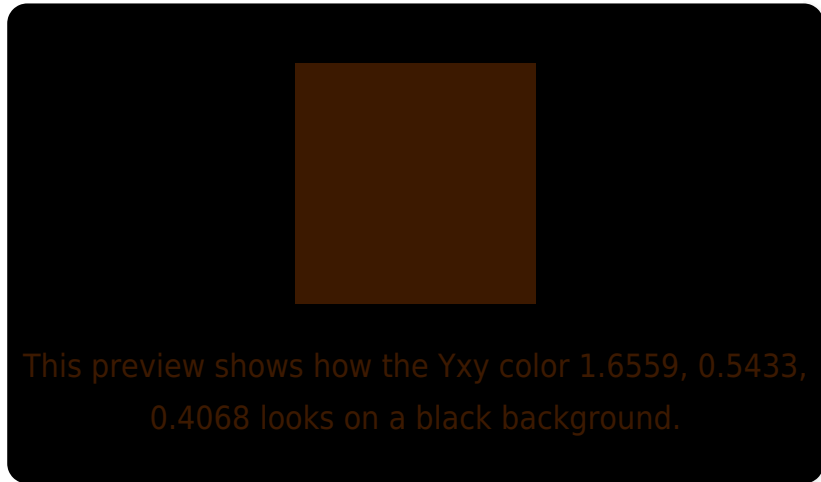
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

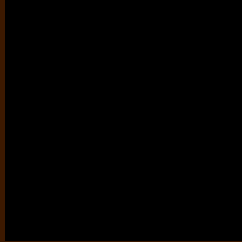
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068.

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

1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068

Protanopia

1.7463, 0.4208, 0.4656

Deuteranopia

1.7019, 0.4598, 0.4731



Tritanopia

1.6751, 0.4630, 0.3223

Trichromacy



Original Color

1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068

Protanomaly

1.6702, 0.4659, 0.4428

Deuteranomaly

1.6581, 0.4895, 0.4495

Tritanomaly

1.6828, 0.4969, 0.3566

Monochromacy



Original Color

1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068

Achromatopsia

1.5209, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

1.4963, 0.3983, 0.3735

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068 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(60, 25, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 25, 0)  
}
```

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(60, 25, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 25, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068 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(60, 25, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 25, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 25, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 25, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 25, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 25, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 1.6559, 0.5433, 0.4068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 25, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 25,  
0) }
```

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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