

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.2070, 0.4621, 0.4553)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.2070, 0.4621, 0.4553)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78590F
RGB	120, 89, 15
RGB Percent	47%, 35%, 6%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6510, 0.9413
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.88, 0.53
HSL	42°, 78%, 26%
HSV	42°, 88%, 47%
XYZ	11.4034, 11.1723, 2.0059
YIQ	89.8330, 42.2300, -16.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

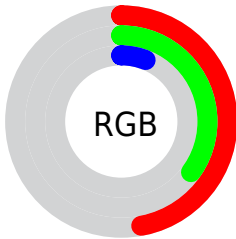
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 120, 15
Decimal	7887119
CIE Lab	39.87, 5.79, 43.50
CIE LCh	40, 43.888, 82.420
Yxy	11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286077199 (0xFF78590F)
YUV	89.8330, -36.8927, 26.4565
Hunter-Lab	33.4250, 2.4038, 19.8395

Details

The Yxy color **11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **3.4070, 0.1744, 0.1303**, and the grayscale version is **10.2614, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.0887, 0.4306, 0.4301**, and **2.9947, 0.4858, 0.4525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5698, 0.4770, 0.4564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8209, 0.4488, 0.4489**.

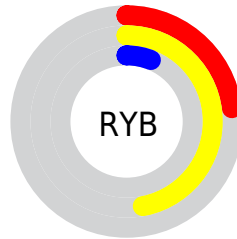
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (35%)

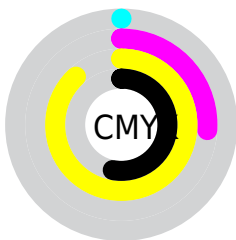
Blue (6%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (6%)

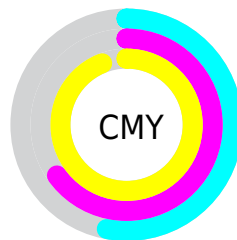


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (65%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545 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 11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.1723, 0.4639,
0.4545


 11.1723, 0.4639,
0.4545


198.8458, 0.3768,
0.3857


 6.1828, 0.4873,
0.4702

 27.9783, 0.4308,
0.4300


 2.9566, 0.5149,
0.4851

 40.5637, 0.4185,
0.4203


 1.1091, 0.5252,
0.4748

 56.4499, 0.4084,
0.4121

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 76.0212, 0.3999,
0.4052

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 99.6620, 0.3928,
0.3992


 127.7568, 0.3867,


0.3941

 160.6900, 0.3814,
0.3896

 11.1723, 0.4639,
0.4545


 11.1723, 0.4639,
0.4545


 10.5698, 0.4770,
0.4564


 11.8209, 0.4488,
0.4489

 10.4256, 0.4803,
0.4568

 12.5204, 0.4315,
0.4392

 13.2741, 0.4130,
0.4262

 14.0847, 0.3939,
0.4107

 14.9543, 0.3749,
0.3937

■ 15.8852, 0.3567,
0.3762

■ 16.8791, 0.3396,
0.3585

■ 17.9381, 0.3238,
0.3414

■ 19.0638, 0.3093,
0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1723, 0.5039, 0.3864



11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545



11.1723, 0.3873, 0.5058

Triad

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



11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545



11.1723, 0.1652, 0.3024



11.1723, 0.3033, 0.2129

Complementary

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



11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545



3.4070, 0.1744, 0.1303

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.



11.1723, 0.2199, 0.1891



11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545



11.1723, 0.1513, 0.2266

Square

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



11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545



11.1723, 0.2154, 0.4121



11.1723, 0.1694, 0.1918



11.1723, 0.4051, 0.2590

Rectangle

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



11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545



11.1723, 0.3273, 0.5103



11.1723, 0.1694, 0.1918



11.1723, 0.2722, 0.2023

Sweetspot

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



11.1729, 0.4639, 0.4545



28.0946, 0.3552, 0.3746



4.5341, 0.5255, 0.2831



6.5475, 0.3601, 0.3795



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.1729, 0.4639, 0.4545



18.1018, 0.4821, 0.4554



16.1174, 0.3854, 0.5200



4.4437, 0.3261, 0.3440



11.3501, 0.4806, 0.4566



52.6099, 0.4846, 0.4534

Inverse Universe

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



3.4070, 0.1744, 0.1303



4.3304, 0.1613, 0.1007



2.0710, 0.1764, 0.0852



4.0685, 0.2994, 0.3135



2.7940, 0.1623, 0.1041



12.0183, 0.1599, 0.0955

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

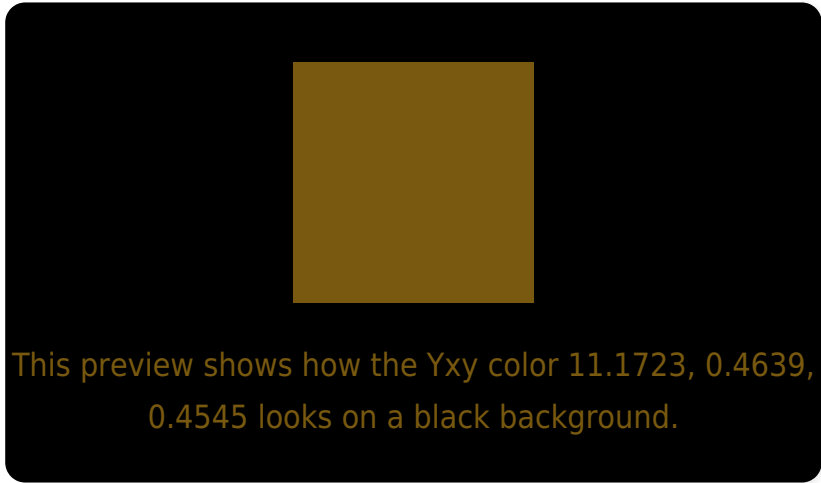
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

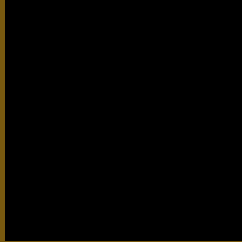
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545.

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

11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545

Protanopia

11.2891, 0.4295, 0.4783

Deuteranopia

11.1012, 0.4623, 0.4556



Tritanopia

11.1929, 0.3740, 0.3169

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545

Protanomaly

11.2456, 0.4417, 0.4703

Deuteranomaly

11.1012, 0.4623, 0.4556

Tritanomaly

11.0558, 0.4181, 0.3762

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.4379, 0.3736, 0.3931

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545 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(120, 89, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 89, 15)  
}
```

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(120, 89, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 89, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545 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(120, 89, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 89, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 89, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 89, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 89, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 89,  
15) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.1723, 0.4639, 0.4545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 89, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 89,  
15) }
```

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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