

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.2840, 0.4945, 0.4282)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(11.2840, 0.4945, 0.4282)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	865311
RGB	134, 83, 17
RGB Percent	53%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6745, 0.9331
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.87, 0.47
HSL	34°, 77%, 30%
HSV	34°, 87%, 53%
XYZ	13.0264, 11.2953, 2.0261
YIQ	90.7250, 51.5820, -9.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

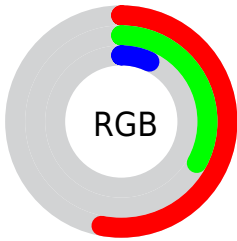
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 134, 17
Decimal	8803089
CIELab	40.07, 16.09, 43.68
CIElCh	40, 46.550, 69.774
Yxy	11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286993169 (0xFF865311)
YUV	90.7250, -36.3464, 37.9522
Hunter-Lab	33.6085, 10.3702, 19.9515

# Details

The Yxy color **11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **5.9816, 0.1838, 0.1664**, and the grayscale version is **10.4730, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.2567, 0.4524, 0.4138**, and **3.0485, 0.5331, 0.4149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4064, 0.5135, 0.4269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2836, 0.4729, 0.4261**.

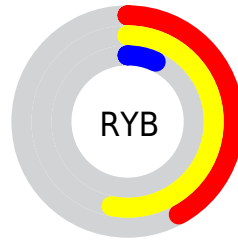
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (33%)

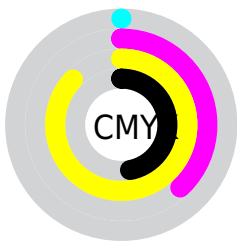
Blue (7%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (7%)

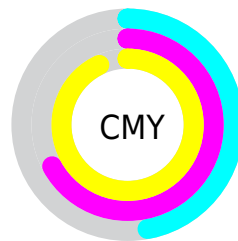


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287 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 11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 11.2953, 0.4944,  
0.4287


 11.2953, 0.4944,  
0.4287


199.6824, 0.3883,  
0.3788


 6.2658, 0.5239,  
0.4363


 28.2049, 0.4534,  
0.4131


 3.0074, 0.5609,  
0.4391

 40.8539, 0.4385,  
0.4061


 1.1356, 0.5868,  
0.4132

 56.8115, 0.4262,  
0.4000

 0.0081, 0.9801,  
0.0199


 76.4621, 0.4160,  
0.3945

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 100.1901, 0.4074,  
0.3898

 128.3799, 0.4001,


0.3857


 161.4159, 0.3938,  
0.3820

 11.2953, 0.4944,  
0.4287


 11.2953, 0.4944,  
0.4287

 10.4064, 0.5135,  
0.4269


 12.2836, 0.4729,  
0.4261

 10.1774, 0.5188,  
0.4263

 13.3777, 0.4495,  
0.4191

 14.5833, 0.4255,  
0.4086

 15.9047, 0.4020,  
0.3959

 17.3463, 0.3797,  
0.3818

■ 18.9118, 0.3591,  
0.3672

■ 20.6050, 0.3404,  
0.3527

■ 22.4291, 0.3237,  
0.3387

■ 24.3877, 0.3088,  
0.3255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



11.2953, 0.5138, 0.3573



11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287



11.2953, 0.4262, 0.4955

# Triad

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



11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287



11.2953, 0.1753, 0.3468



11.2953, 0.2617, 0.1943

# Complementary

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



11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287



5.9816, 0.1838, 0.1664

# 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.



11.2953, 0.1890, 0.1806



11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287



11.2953, 0.1460, 0.2485

# Square

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



11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287



11.2953, 0.2427, 0.4644



11.2953, 0.1514, 0.1959



11.2953, 0.3645, 0.2330



# Rectangle

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



11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287



11.2953, 0.3666, 0.5214



11.2953, 0.1514, 0.1959



11.2953, 0.2335, 0.1868

# Sweetspot

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



11.2959, 0.4944, 0.4287



33.5221, 0.3578, 0.3662



5.9092, 0.4769, 0.2533



7.3656, 0.3635, 0.3704



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



11.2959, 0.4944, 0.4287



17.6247, 0.5215, 0.4241



21.6919, 0.4078, 0.5040



5.0919, 0.3267, 0.3412



9.5593, 0.5184, 0.4266



0.0477, 0.4664, 0.4678



# Inverse Universe

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



5.9816, 0.1838, 0.1664



8.1489, 0.1717, 0.1380



2.3049, 0.1624, 0.0771



4.8539, 0.2992, 0.3164



4.5110, 0.1729, 0.1423

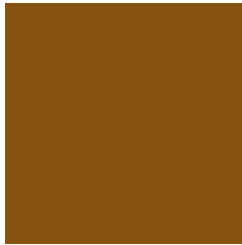


0.0297, 0.1953, 0.2229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

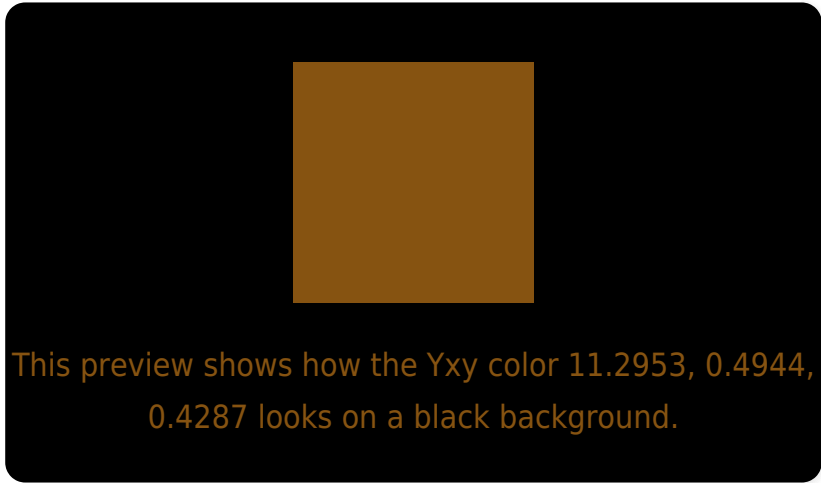
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287.

# 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

11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287

### Protanopia

11.3607, 0.4292, 0.4742

### Deuteranopia

11.3319, 0.4637, 0.4582



## Tritanopia

11.2507, 0.4108, 0.3181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287

## Protanomaly

11.3111, 0.4530, 0.4577

## Deuteranomaly

11.2081, 0.4759, 0.4465

## Tritanomaly

11.1420, 0.4513, 0.3660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287

## Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

10.4754, 0.3842, 0.3841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287 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(134, 83, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 83, 17)  
}
```

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(134, 83, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 83, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287 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(134, 83, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 83, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 83, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 83, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 83, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 83,  
17) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.2953, 0.4944, 0.4287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 83, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 83,  
17) }
```

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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