

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.3724, 0.4717, 0.4333)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.3724, 0.4717, 0.4333)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F571A
RGB	127, 87, 26
RGB Percent	50%, 34%, 10%
CMY	0.5019, 0.6588, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.80, 0.50
HSL	36°, 66%, 30%
HSV	36°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	12.3491, 11.4030, 2.5282
YIQ	92.0060, 43.4210, -10.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

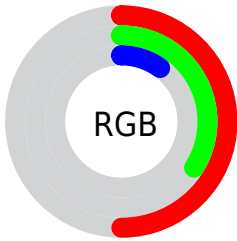
Format	Color
RYB	92, 127, 26
Decimal	8345370
CIELab	40.25, 10.78, 39.93
CIElCh	40, 41.357, 74.891
Yxy	11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286535450 (0xFF7F571A)
YUV	92.0060, -32.5410, 30.6897
Hunter-Lab	33.7683, 6.1829, 19.1989

Details

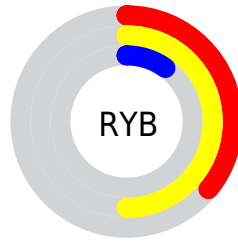
The Yxy color **11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **5.6533, 0.1898, 0.1728**, and the grayscale version is **10.7736, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.4530, 0.4333, 0.4150**, and **3.1118, 0.5092, 0.4339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5721, 0.4889, 0.4364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.3171, 0.4487, 0.4269**.

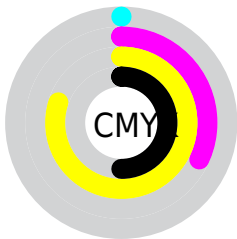
Distribution



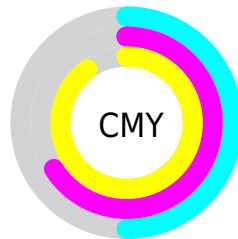
- Red (50%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339 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 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4030, 0.4699,
0.4339

■ 11.4030, 0.4699,
0.4339

■ 200.4119, 0.3775,
0.3775

■ 6.3386, 0.4952,
0.4448

■ 28.4030, 0.4336,
0.4141

■ 3.0520, 0.5373,
0.4627

■ 41.1074, 0.4207,
0.4062

■ 1.1590, 0.5553,
0.4447

■ 57.1272, 0.4101,
0.3995

■ 0.0278, 0.9124,
0.0876

■ 76.8469, 0.4013,
0.3937

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.6508, 0.3939,
0.3888

■ 128.9233, 0.3876,

0.3845

162.0489, 0.3822,
0.3807

11.4030, 0.4699,
0.4339

11.4030, 0.4699,
0.4339

10.5721, 0.4889,
0.4364

12.3171, 0.4487,
0.4269

9.8125, 0.5063,
0.4355

13.3167, 0.4264,
0.4163

9.7774, 0.5072,
0.4355

14.4061, 0.4042,
0.4031

15.5886, 0.3827,
0.3884

16.8672, 0.3625,
0.3730

■ 18.2448, 0.3440,
0.3576

■ 19.7241, 0.3271,
0.3426

■ 21.3079, 0.3120,
0.3283

■ 22.9985, 0.2986,
0.3149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4030, 0.4938, 0.3690



11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339



11.4030, 0.4049, 0.4873

Triad

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



11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339



11.4030, 0.1821, 0.3288



11.4030, 0.2820, 0.2109

Complementary

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



11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339



5.6533, 0.1898, 0.1728

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.



11.4030, 0.2100, 0.1943



11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339



11.4030, 0.1597, 0.2473

Square

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



11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339



11.4030, 0.2389, 0.4313



11.4030, 0.1695, 0.2044



11.4030, 0.3758, 0.2503

Rectangle

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



11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339



11.4030, 0.3496, 0.5005



11.4030, 0.1695, 0.2044



11.4030, 0.2547, 0.2027

Sweetspot

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



11.4036, 0.4699, 0.4339



31.3942, 0.3531, 0.3654



5.6510, 0.4697, 0.2623



7.1772, 0.3588, 0.3701



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.4036, 0.4699, 0.4339



17.8696, 0.5016, 0.4350



19.0339, 0.3975, 0.5010



4.7422, 0.3265, 0.3420



9.8552, 0.5072, 0.4355



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.6533, 0.1898, 0.1728



7.2636, 0.1724, 0.1362



2.6493, 0.1767, 0.0949



4.4696, 0.2993, 0.3156



3.8714, 0.1696, 0.1307



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

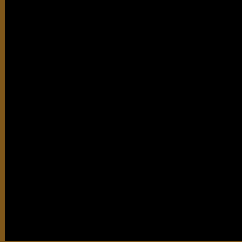
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339.

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

11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339

Protanopia

11.3941, 0.4229, 0.4649

Deuteranopia

11.3756, 0.4548, 0.4468



Tritanopia

11.3983, 0.3906, 0.3175

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339

Protanomaly

11.3108, 0.4400, 0.4539

Deuteranomaly

11.4259, 0.4612, 0.4422

Tritanomaly

11.3140, 0.4268, 0.3643

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.7329, 0.3727, 0.3800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339 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(127, 87, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 87, 26)  
}
```

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(127, 87, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 87, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339 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(127, 87, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 87, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 87, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 87, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 87, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 87,  
26) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.4030, 0.4699, 0.4339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 87, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 87,  
26) }
```

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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