

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.4979, 0.4656, 0.5263)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.4979, 0.4656, 0.5263)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6000
RGB	109, 96, 0
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.5726, 0.6235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 1.00, 0.57
HSL	53°, 100%, 21%
HSV	53°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	10.4891, 11.6170, 1.6895
YIQ	88.9430, 38.5640, -27.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

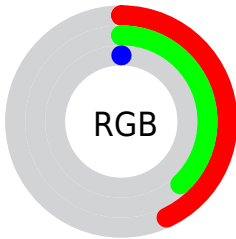
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 109, 0
Decimal	7168000
CIE Lab	40.60, -4.14, 47.70
CIE LCh	41, 47.883, 94.959
Yxy	11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285358080 (0xFF6D6000)
YUV	88.9430, -43.8489, 17.5900
Hunter-Lab	34.0837, -4.7141, 20.9197

Details

The Yxy color **11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.3917, 0.1538, 0.0737**, and the grayscale version is **10.0696, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.7558, 0.4165, 0.4545**, and **3.1511, 0.4392, 0.4894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6174, 0.4408, 0.4882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8805, 0.4338, 0.4831**.

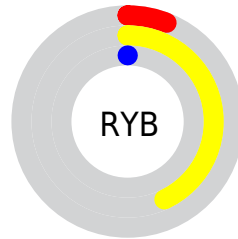
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (38%)

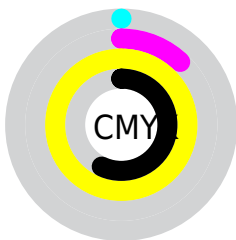
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (0%)

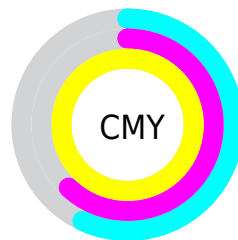


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882 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 11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.6170, 0.4408,
0.4882

 11.6170, 0.4408,
0.4882


 201.8530, 0.3708,
0.3979

 6.4835, 0.4585,
0.5135


 28.7956, 0.4162,
0.4548


 3.1412, 0.4674,
0.5326


 41.6094, 0.4063,
0.4420

 1.2059, 0.4598,
0.5402

 57.7522, 0.3979,
0.4314

 0.0665, 0.0000,
1.0000

 77.6082, 0.3908,
0.4225


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 101.5619, 0.3847,
0.4149

 129.9976, 0.3794,


0.4084


 163.2999, 0.3748,
0.4028


 11.6170, 0.4408,
0.4882

 11.6170, 0.4408,
0.4882


 11.6174, 0.4408,
0.4882

 11.8805, 0.4338,
0.4831

 12.1567, 0.4255,
0.4758

 12.4546, 0.4149,
0.4645

 12.7762, 0.4022,
0.4497

 13.1233, 0.3880,
0.4321

■ 13.4974, 0.3729,
0.4125

■ 13.9000, 0.3574,
0.3917

■ 14.3323, 0.3419,
0.3704

■ 14.7957, 0.3270,
0.3494

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.6170, 0.5044, 0.4177



11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882



11.6170, 0.3503, 0.5271

Triad

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



11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882



11.6170, 0.1458, 0.2597



11.6170, 0.3474, 0.2237

Complementary

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



11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882



1.3917, 0.1538, 0.0737

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.



11.6170, 0.2464, 0.1883



11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882



11.6170, 0.1461, 0.1994

Square

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



11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882



11.6170, 0.1814, 0.3665



11.6170, 0.1787, 0.1788



11.6170, 0.4536, 0.2793

Rectangle

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



11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882



11.6170, 0.2859, 0.5088



11.6170, 0.1787, 0.1788



11.6170, 0.3110, 0.2093

Sweetspot

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



11.6176, 0.4408, 0.4882



24.8305, 0.3587, 0.3934



3.2841, 0.6140, 0.3156



5.7247, 0.3635, 0.4000



57.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3724, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.6176, 0.4408, 0.4882



20.6877, 0.4414, 0.4877



12.2024, 0.3591, 0.5530



3.5251, 0.3254, 0.3472



13.5671, 0.4410, 0.4881



68.2965, 0.4424, 0.4869

Inverse Universe

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



1.3917, 0.1538, 0.0737



2.3786, 0.1530, 0.0708



1.5546, 0.1839, 0.0787



3.0780, 0.2997, 0.3101



1.6049, 0.1536, 0.0728



7.4677, 0.1520, 0.0672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882 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

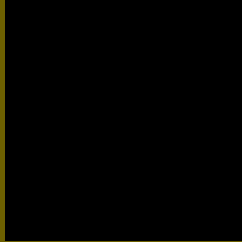
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882.

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

11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882

Protanopia

11.5583, 0.4383, 0.4881

Deuteranopia

11.5737, 0.4634, 0.4587



Tritanopia

11.5667, 0.3428, 0.3141

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882

Protanomaly

11.5561, 0.4388, 0.4888

Deuteranomaly

11.6281, 0.4554, 0.4689

Tritanomaly

11.4360, 0.3940, 0.3969

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.4365, 0.3724, 0.4139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882 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(109, 96, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 96, 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(109, 96, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 96, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882 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(109, 96, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 96, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 96, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 96, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 96, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 96, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.6170, 0.4408, 0.4882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 96, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 96,  
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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