

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	755C1C
RGB	117, 92, 28
RGB Percent	46%, 36%, 11%
CMY	0.5411, 0.6392, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.76, 0.54
HSL	43°, 61%, 28%
HSV	43°, 76%, 46%
XYZ	11.3740, 11.5200, 2.7231
YIQ	92.1790, 35.4440, -14.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

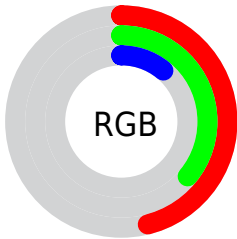
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 117, 28
Decimal	7691292
CIE Lab	40.44, 3.10, 38.83
CIE LCh	40, 38.952, 85.428
Yxy	11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285881372 (0xFF755C1C)
YUV	92.1790, -31.6402, 21.7680
Hunter-Lab	33.9411, 0.4200, 19.0020

Details

The Yxy color **11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4.0796, 0.1880, 0.1545**, and the grayscale version is **10.8149, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.6385, 0.4146, 0.4242**, and **3.1568, 0.4705, 0.4646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.9176, 0.4589, 0.4562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.1701, 0.4270, 0.4392**.

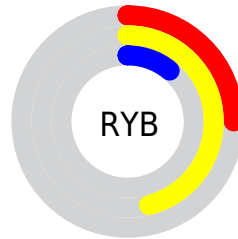
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (36%)

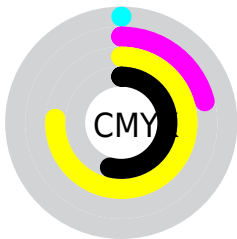
Blue (11%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (11%)

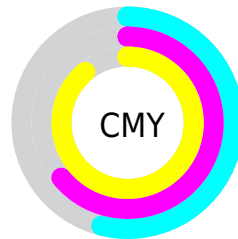


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497 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 11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.5200, 0.4440,
0.4497

■ 11.5200, 0.4440,
0.4497

■ 201.2011, 0.3675,
0.3810

■ 6.4177, 0.4642,
0.4664

■ 28.6178, 0.4143,
0.4238

■ 3.1007, 0.5020,
0.4980

■ 41.3821, 0.4035,
0.4141

■ 1.1845, 0.5075,
0.4925

■ 57.4693, 0.3947,
0.4061

■ 0.0490, 0.7140,
0.2860


■ 77.2637, 0.3874,
0.3994


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 101.1496, 0.3812,
0.3938


■ 129.5116, 0.3760,


0.3889

 162.7340, 0.3715,
0.3847

 11.5200, 0.4440,
0.4497


 11.5200, 0.4440,
0.4497


 10.9176, 0.4589,
0.4562


 12.1701, 0.4270,
0.4392


 10.3564, 0.4716,
0.4588

 12.8687, 0.4088,
0.4255

 10.1431, 0.4767,
0.4597

 13.6187, 0.3902,
0.4095

 14.4222, 0.3717,
0.3922

 15.2810, 0.3538,
0.3743

■ 16.1970, 0.3371,
0.3564

■ 17.1718, 0.3215,
0.3391

■ 18.2071, 0.3073,
0.3226

■ 19.3042, 0.2943,
0.3071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.5200, 0.4816, 0.3903



11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497



11.5200, 0.3743, 0.4876

Triad

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



11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497



11.5200, 0.1777, 0.2988



11.5200, 0.3139, 0.2278

Complementary

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



11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497



4.0796, 0.1880, 0.1545

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.



11.5200, 0.2364, 0.2037



11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497



11.5200, 0.1671, 0.2340

Square

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



11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497



11.5200, 0.2211, 0.3918



11.5200, 0.1868, 0.2043



11.5200, 0.4029, 0.2719

Rectangle

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



11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497



11.5200, 0.3199, 0.4841



11.5200, 0.1868, 0.2043



11.5200, 0.2855, 0.2173

Sweetspot

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



11.5206, 0.4440, 0.4497



27.7540, 0.3496, 0.3698



4.8726, 0.4894, 0.2838



6.2743, 0.3546, 0.3750



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.5206, 0.4440, 0.4497



18.8094, 0.4681, 0.4582



15.3904, 0.3805, 0.5058



4.1006, 0.3260, 0.3442



11.1467, 0.4770, 0.4594



52.8157, 0.4808, 0.4564

Inverse Universe

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



4.0796, 0.1880, 0.1545



4.9283, 0.1680, 0.1151



2.7268, 0.1953, 0.1106



3.7421, 0.2995, 0.3133



2.5820, 0.1614, 0.1011



11.3048, 0.1590, 0.0925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

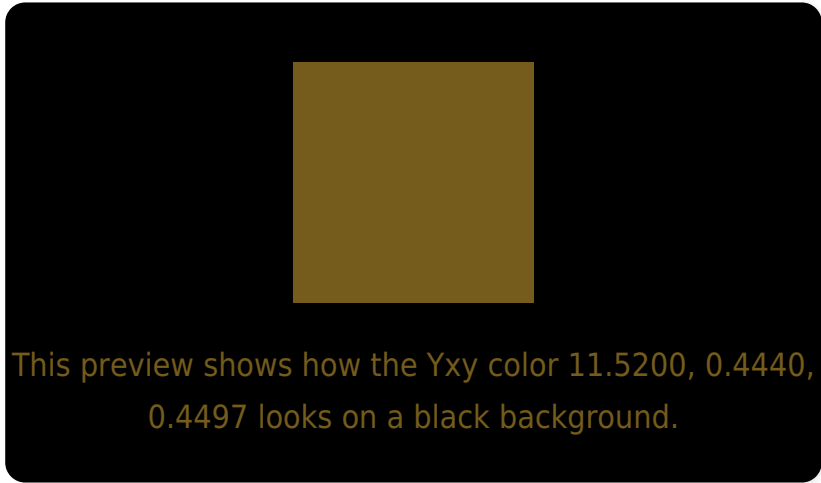
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

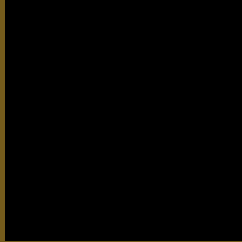
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497.

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

11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497

Protanopia

11.5803, 0.4205, 0.4652

Deuteranopia

11.5591, 0.4504, 0.4451



Tritanopia

11.4932, 0.3622, 0.3167

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497

Protanomaly

11.6526, 0.4286, 0.4595

Deuteranomaly

11.4879, 0.4488, 0.4461

Tritanomaly

11.4022, 0.3984, 0.3691

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.8507, 0.3628, 0.3834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497 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(117, 92, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 92, 28)  
}
```

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(117, 92, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 92, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497 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(117, 92, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 92, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 92, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 92, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 92, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 92,  
28) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.5200, 0.4440, 0.4497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 92, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 92,  
28) }
```

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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