

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.7063, 0.4801, 0.4043)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.7063, 0.4801, 0.4043)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A5326
RGB	138, 83, 38
RGB Percent	54%, 33%, 15%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6745, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.72, 0.46
HSL	27°, 57%, 35%
HSV	27°, 72%, 54%
XYZ	13.9265, 11.7297, 3.3634
YIQ	94.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

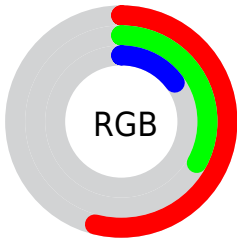
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 120, 38
Decimal	9065254
CIE _{Lab}	40.78, 18.84, 35.15
CIE _{LCh}	41, 39.880, 61.809
Yxy	11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287255334 (0xFF8A5326)
YUV	94.3150, -27.7633, 38.3117
Hunter-Lab	34.2486, 12.6481, 18.1515

Details

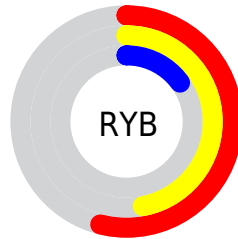
The Yxy color **11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **10.0797, 0.2073, 0.2245**, and the grayscale version is **11.3309, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.0330, 0.4393, 0.3921**, and **3.2080, 0.5454, 0.4052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5583, 0.5081, 0.4066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0626, 0.4509, 0.3978**.

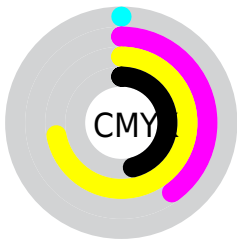
Distribution



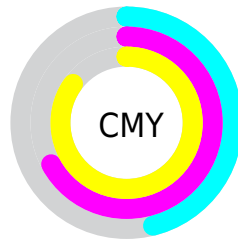
- Red (54%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (46%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042 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 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.7297, 0.4799,
0.4042


 11.7297, 0.4799,
0.4042


202.6075, 0.3798,
0.3659


 6.5599, 0.5096,
0.4102


 29.0018, 0.4395,
0.3916


 3.1884, 0.5674,
0.4262

 41.8730, 0.4254,
0.3862

 1.2309, 0.5993,
0.4007

 58.0800, 0.4141,
0.3816

 0.0867, 0.8622,
0.1378

 78.0073, 0.4047,
0.3775

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 102.0394, 0.3969,
0.3740

 130.5605, 0.3903,

0.3710

163.9551, 0.3847,
0.3683

11.7297, 0.4799,
0.4042

11.7297, 0.4799,
0.4042

10.5583, 0.5081,
0.4066

13.0626, 0.4509,
0.3978

9.5387, 0.5335,
0.4040

14.5624, 0.4227,
0.3886

8.8600, 0.5516,
0.4002

16.2363, 0.3964,
0.3777

18.0905, 0.3725,
0.3660

20.1308, 0.3513,
0.3541

■ 22.3627, 0.3327,
0.3426

■ 24.7915, 0.3164,
0.3316

■ 27.4223, 0.3023,
0.3213

■ 30.2598, 0.2900,
0.3118

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.7297, 0.4787, 0.3413



11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042



11.7297, 0.4327, 0.4624

Triad

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



11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042



11.7297, 0.2074, 0.3719



11.7297, 0.2497, 0.2052

Complementary

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



11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042



10.0797, 0.2073, 0.2245

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.



11.7297, 0.1931, 0.2000



11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042



11.7297, 0.1708, 0.2810

Square

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



11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042



11.7297, 0.2750, 0.4607



11.7297, 0.1668, 0.2232



11.7297, 0.3331, 0.2343

Rectangle

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



11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042



11.7297, 0.3845, 0.4878



11.7297, 0.1668, 0.2232



11.7297, 0.2275, 0.2006

Sweetspot

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



11.7303, 0.4799, 0.4042



35.4741, 0.3513, 0.3541



7.6111, 0.4088, 0.2352



7.7660, 0.3559, 0.3568



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.7303, 0.4799, 0.4042



17.4278, 0.5248, 0.4055



21.8714, 0.4137, 0.4763



5.3949, 0.3270, 0.3389



8.1497, 0.5510, 0.4007



0.0827, 0.4856, 0.4526

Inverse Universe

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



10.0797, 0.2073, 0.2245



14.2788, 0.1912, 0.1968



4.0988, 0.1808, 0.1174



5.3184, 0.2991, 0.3189



6.4404, 0.1831, 0.1791



0.0721, 0.2029, 0.2505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042 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 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

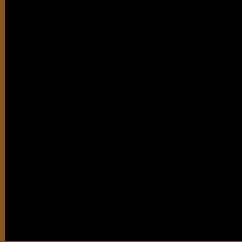
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042.

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

11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042

Protanopia

11.8424, 0.4058, 0.4468

Deuteranopia

11.8406, 0.4434, 0.4369



Tritanopia

11.7516, 0.4148, 0.3184

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042

Protanomaly

11.6659, 0.4317, 0.4305

Deuteranomaly

11.7842, 0.4564, 0.4253

Tritanomaly

11.7180, 0.4425, 0.3528

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042

Achromatopsia

11.1932, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.1217, 0.3716, 0.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042 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(138, 83, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 83, 38)  
}
```

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(138, 83, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 83, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042 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(138, 83, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 83, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 83, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 83, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 83, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 83,  
38) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.7297, 0.4799, 0.4042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 83, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 83,  
38) }
```

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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