

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.8490, 0.4807, 0.4565)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.8490, 0.4807, 0.4565)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	805A00
RGB	128, 90, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.4981, 0.6470, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	42°, 100%, 25%
HSV	42°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	12.5565, 11.9015, 1.6361
YIQ	91.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

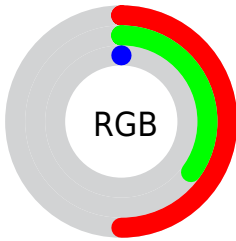
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 128, 0
Decimal	8411648
CIE Lab	41.06, 8.71, 49.02
CIE LCh	41, 49.792, 79.929
Yxy	11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286601728 (0xFF805A00)
YUV	91.1020, -44.9133, 32.3595
Hunter-Lab	34.4986, 4.5963, 21.3372

Details

The Yxy color **11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **2.9444, 0.1623, 0.1041**, and the grayscale version is **10.5826, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.3759, 0.4459, 0.4345**, and **3.3326, 0.4990, 0.4420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9006, 0.4812, 0.4561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5879, 0.4683, 0.4550**.

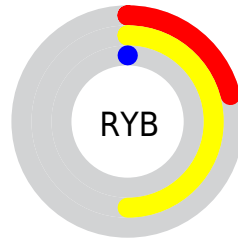
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (35%)

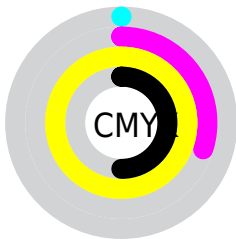
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (0%)

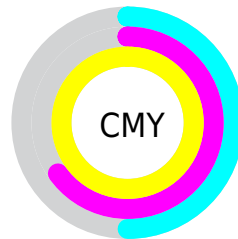


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561 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 11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.9015, 0.4812,
0.4561


 11.9015, 0.4812,
0.4561


 203.7521, 0.3865,
0.3904


 6.6766, 0.5072,
0.4705


 29.3156, 0.4465,
0.4346


 3.2607, 0.5271,
0.4729

 42.2736, 0.4331,
0.4254


 1.2693, 0.5412,
0.4588

 58.5781, 0.4220,
0.4174

 0.1173, 0.7343,
0.2657


 78.6135, 0.4126,
0.4104


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 102.7642, 0.4046,
0.4044


 131.4146, 0.3977,


0.3991

 164.9491, 0.3917,
0.3945


 11.9015, 0.4812,
0.4561

 11.9015, 0.4812,
0.4561

 11.9006, 0.4812,
0.4561

 12.5879, 0.4683,
0.4550

 13.3228, 0.4538,
0.4508

 14.1167, 0.4369,
0.4422

 14.9734, 0.4185,
0.4299

 15.8957, 0.3993,
0.4150

■ 16.8865, 0.3801,
0.3983

■ 17.9484, 0.3615,
0.3807

■ 19.0835, 0.3439,
0.3630

■ 20.2943, 0.3276,
0.3456

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.9015, 0.5233, 0.3812



11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561



11.9015, 0.3987, 0.5198

Triad

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



11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561



11.9015, 0.1548, 0.3068



11.9015, 0.2927, 0.1999

Complementary

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



11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561



2.9444, 0.1623, 0.1041

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.



11.9015, 0.2051, 0.1766



11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561



11.9015, 0.1379, 0.2206

Square

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



11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561



11.9015, 0.2110, 0.4324



11.9015, 0.1547, 0.1813



11.9015, 0.4055, 0.2473

Rectangle

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



11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561



11.9015, 0.3338, 0.5332



11.9015, 0.1547, 0.1813



11.9015, 0.2595, 0.1893

Sweetspot

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



11.9021, 0.4812, 0.4561



31.4727, 0.3628, 0.3820



4.7311, 0.5685, 0.2906



7.2106, 0.3693, 0.3882



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.



11.9021, 0.4812, 0.4561



20.7008, 0.4829, 0.4547



18.2816, 0.3854, 0.5321



4.8106, 0.3263, 0.3441



11.8062, 0.4812, 0.4561



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



2.9444, 0.1623, 0.1041



4.9564, 0.1612, 0.1003



1.7733, 0.1620, 0.0666



4.4037, 0.2993, 0.3134



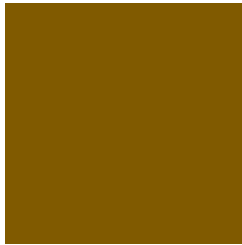
2.9212, 0.1623, 0.1042



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

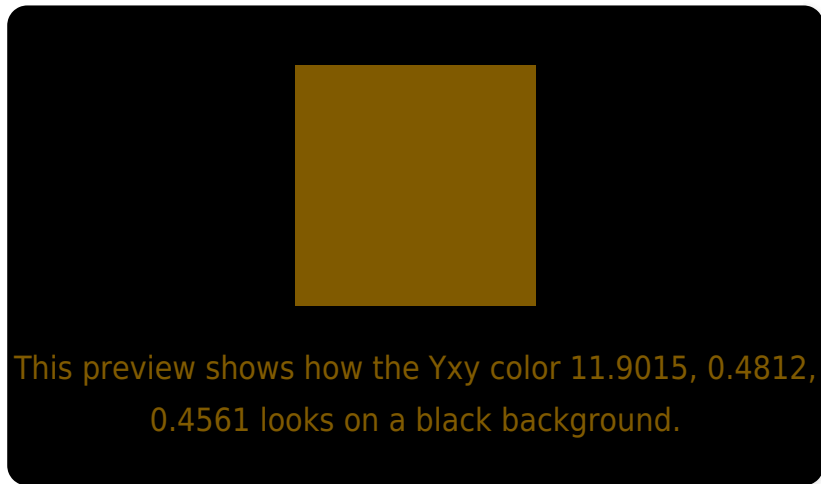
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561.

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

11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561

Protanopia

12.0679, 0.4355, 0.4847

Deuteranopia

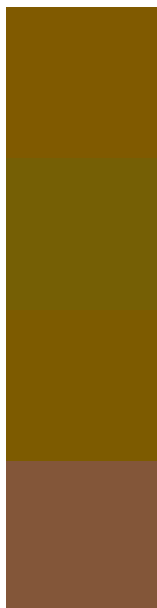
11.8652, 0.4701, 0.4650



Tritanopia

11.9844, 0.3851, 0.3176

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561

Protanomaly

11.9773, 0.4531, 0.4737

Deuteranomaly

11.8421, 0.4750, 0.4611

Tritanomaly

11.7763, 0.4382, 0.3844

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.7307, 0.3857, 0.4052

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561 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(128, 90, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 90, 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(128, 90, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 90, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561 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(128, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 90, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 90, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 90, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 90, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 90, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.9015, 0.4812, 0.4561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 90,  
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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