

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.8560, 0.5088, 0.4381)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.8560, 0.5088, 0.4381)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B5400
RGB	139, 84, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	36°, 100%, 27%
HSV	36°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	13.8180, 11.8296, 1.5532
YIQ	90.8690, 59.7440, -14.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

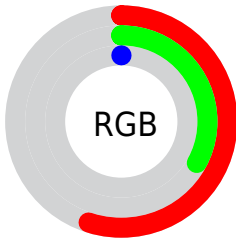
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 139, 0
Decimal	9131008
CIE _{Lab}	40.94, 17.46, 49.67
CIE _{LCh}	41, 52.654, 70.633
Yxy	11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287321088 (0xFF8B5400)
YUV	90.8690, -44.7984, 42.2109
Hunter-Lab	34.3942, 11.5231, 21.3985

Details

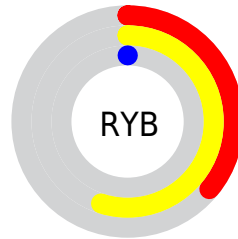
The Yxy color **11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.5966, 0.1692, 0.1290**, and the grayscale version is **10.5246, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.2159, 0.4658, 0.4215**, and **3.2900, 0.5372, 0.4117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8304, 0.5080, 0.4349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7494, 0.4910, 0.4365**.

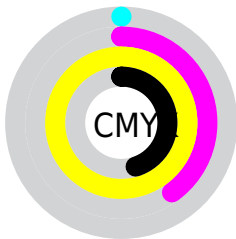
Distribution



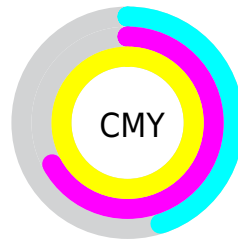
- Red (55%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349 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 11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.8296, 0.5080,
0.4349


 11.8296, 0.5080,
0.4349


 203.2739, 0.3971,
0.3851


 6.6278, 0.5398,
0.4430


 29.1844, 0.4668,
0.4210


 3.2304, 0.5650,
0.4350

 42.1061, 0.4512,
0.4141


 1.2532, 0.5913,
0.4087

 58.3699, 0.4382,
0.4077

 0.1045, 0.8341,
0.1659


 78.3602, 0.4272,
0.4021


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 102.4613, 0.4179,
0.3970


 131.0577, 0.4100,

0.3926


 164.5338, 0.4031,
0.3886


 11.8296, 0.5080,
0.4349

 11.8296, 0.5080,
0.4349


 11.8304, 0.5080,
0.4349

 12.7494, 0.4910,
0.4365

 13.7571, 0.4722,
0.4345

 14.8654, 0.4510,
0.4279

 16.0796, 0.4286,
0.4175

 17.4042, 0.4061,
0.4044

■ 18.8433, 0.3844,
0.3897

■ 20.4010, 0.3639,
0.3742

■ 22.0806, 0.3451,
0.3586

■ 23.8858, 0.3280,
0.3435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.8296, 0.5348, 0.3579



11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349



11.8296, 0.4302, 0.5109

Triad

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



11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349



11.8296, 0.1604, 0.3434



11.8296, 0.2587, 0.1838

Complementary

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



11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349



4.5966, 0.1692, 0.1290

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.



11.8296, 0.1796, 0.1682



11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349



11.8296, 0.1318, 0.2363

Square

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



11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349



11.8296, 0.2311, 0.4791



11.8296, 0.1390, 0.1825



11.8296, 0.3728, 0.2257

Rectangle

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



11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349



11.8296, 0.3647, 0.5430



11.8296, 0.1390, 0.1825



11.8296, 0.2278, 0.1756

Sweetspot

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



11.8304, 0.5080, 0.4349



36.3441, 0.3652, 0.3752



5.7709, 0.5322, 0.2706



8.1304, 0.3727, 0.3810



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.8304, 0.5080, 0.4349



20.8553, 0.5103, 0.4330



22.8340, 0.4023, 0.5188



5.5183, 0.3267, 0.3422



10.7109, 0.5075, 0.4353



0.0998, 0.4606, 0.4725

Inverse Universe

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



4.5966, 0.1692, 0.1290



7.9262, 0.1681, 0.1253



1.9567, 0.1544, 0.0624



5.1958, 0.2991, 0.3154



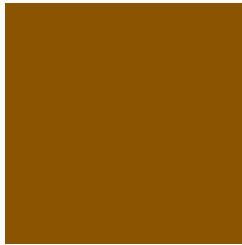
4.1803, 0.1694, 0.1298



0.0550, 0.1923, 0.2121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

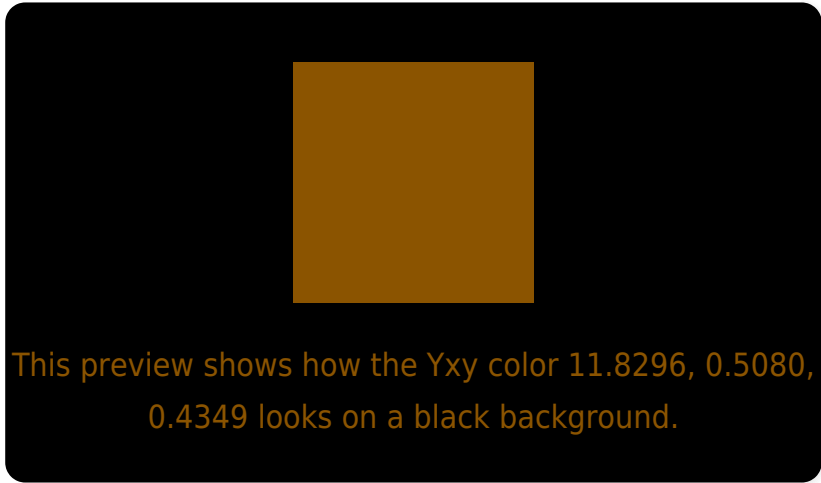
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349.

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

11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349

Protanopia

11.8863, 0.4363, 0.4820

Deuteranopia

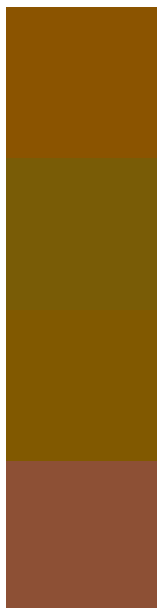
11.8652, 0.4701, 0.4650



Tritanopia

11.8397, 0.4164, 0.3185

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349

Protanomaly

11.7324, 0.4643, 0.4638

Deuteranomaly

11.8119, 0.4846, 0.4534

Tritanomaly

11.6571, 0.4675, 0.3759

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.4731, 0.3956, 0.3969

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349 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(139, 84, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 84, 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(139, 84, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 84, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349 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(139, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 84, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 84, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 84, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 84, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 84, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.8296, 0.5080, 0.4349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 84,  
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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