

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.1331, 0.4643, 0.4165)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.1331, 0.4643, 0.4165)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	855826
RGB	133, 88, 38
RGB Percent	52%, 35%, 15%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6549, 0.8509
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.71, 0.48
HSL	32°, 56%, 34%
HSV	32°, 71%, 52%
XYZ	13.5134, 12.1059, 3.4605
YIQ	95.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

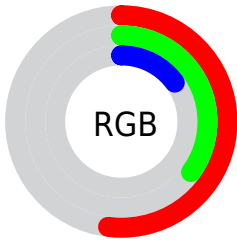
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 133, 38
Decimal	8738854
CIE _{Lab}	41.38, 13.62, 35.59
CIE _{LCh}	41, 38.103, 69.059
Yxy	12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286928934 (0xFF855826)
YUV	95.7550, -28.4732, 32.6639
Hunter-Lab	34.7935, 8.4384, 18.4586

Details

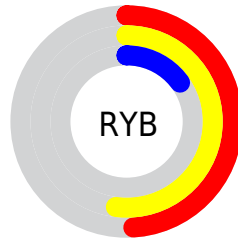
The Yxy color **12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **8.2978, 0.2043, 0.2085**, and the grayscale version is **11.6982, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.6517, 0.4285, 0.4006**, and **3.3614, 0.5217, 0.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0450, 0.4893, 0.4208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2882, 0.4392, 0.4079**.

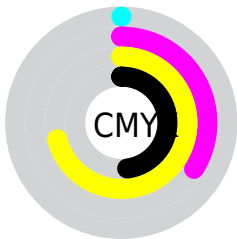
Distribution



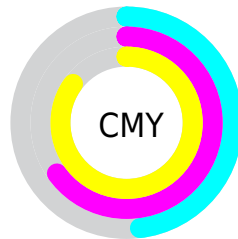
- Red (52%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163 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 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.1059, 0.4647,
0.4163

 12.1059, 0.4647,
0.4163


205.1051, 0.3744,
0.3696


 6.8158, 0.4910,
0.4257


 29.6878, 0.4285,
0.3998


 3.3472, 0.5414,
0.4466

 42.7485, 0.4159,
0.3933

 1.3156, 0.5688,
0.4312

 59.1682, 0.4056,
0.3878

 0.1532, 0.7573,
0.2427

 79.3312, 0.3971,
0.3830

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 103.6220, 0.3901,
0.3790

 132.4250, 0.3840,

0.3754

166.1246, 0.3789,
0.3723

12.1059, 0.4647,
0.4163

12.1059, 0.4647,
0.4163

11.0450, 0.4893,
0.4208

13.2882, 0.4392,
0.4079

10.0980, 0.5114,
0.4206

14.5951, 0.4141,
0.3967

9.3647, 0.5293,
0.4179

16.0321, 0.3902,
0.3839

17.6034, 0.3682,
0.3704

19.3132, 0.3483,
0.3567

■ 21.1653, 0.3305,
0.3434

■ 23.1636, 0.3148,
0.3307

■ 25.3114, 0.3009,
0.3188

■ 27.6124, 0.2888,
0.3078

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1059, 0.4752, 0.3563



12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163



12.1059, 0.4122, 0.4668

Triad

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



12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163



12.1059, 0.2013, 0.3474



12.1059, 0.2704, 0.2154

Complementary

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



12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163



8.2978, 0.2043, 0.2085

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.



12.1059, 0.2091, 0.2047



12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163



12.1059, 0.1735, 0.2675

Square

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



12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163



12.1059, 0.2599, 0.4358



12.1059, 0.1767, 0.2203



12.1059, 0.3534, 0.2484

Rectangle

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



12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163



12.1059, 0.3635, 0.4830



12.1059, 0.1767, 0.2203



12.1059, 0.2469, 0.2092

Sweetspot

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



12.1065, 0.4647, 0.4163



34.5613, 0.3484, 0.3568



7.0141, 0.4262, 0.2498



7.6220, 0.3528, 0.3599



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.1065, 0.4647, 0.4163



18.6453, 0.5041, 0.4213



21.7755, 0.4035, 0.4837



5.0640, 0.3267, 0.3404



8.9357, 0.5291, 0.4181



0.0456, 0.4723, 0.4632

Inverse Universe

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



8.2978, 0.2043, 0.2085



11.4036, 0.1861, 0.1761



3.5250, 0.1816, 0.1106



4.8815, 0.2992, 0.3173



5.0176, 0.1762, 0.1541



0.0318, 0.1979, 0.2325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

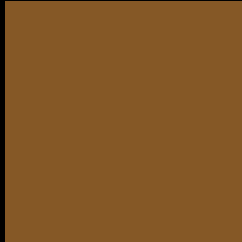
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163 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 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163.

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

12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163

Protanopia

12.1467, 0.4090, 0.4485

Deuteranopia

12.0998, 0.4413, 0.4350



Tritanopia

12.1420, 0.3940, 0.3179

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163

Protanomaly

12.0102, 0.4301, 0.4357

Deuteranomaly

12.0514, 0.4506, 0.4283

Tritanomaly

12.0901, 0.4243, 0.3576

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163

Achromatopsia

11.6971, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.5879, 0.3663, 0.3694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163 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(133, 88, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 88, 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(133, 88, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 88, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163 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(133, 88, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 88, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 88, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 88, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 88, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 88,  
38) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.1059, 0.4647, 0.4163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 88, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 88,  
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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