

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706129
RGB	112, 97, 41
RGB Percent	44%, 38%, 16%
CMY	0.5609, 0.6196, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.63, 0.56
HSL	47°, 46%, 30%
HSV	47°, 63%, 44%
XYZ	11.3554, 12.1542, 3.8462
YIQ	95.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

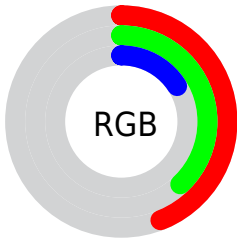
Format	Color
RYB	60, 112, 41
Decimal	7364905
CIELab	41.46, -1.41, 33.45
CIELCh	41, 33.476, 92.422
Yxy	12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285554985 (0xFF706129)
YUV	95.1010, -26.6718, 14.8204
Hunter-Lab	34.8629, -2.8697, 17.8629

Details

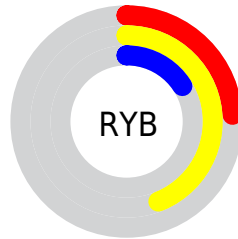
The Yxy color **12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4.4679, 0.2049, 0.1743**, and the grayscale version is **11.5296, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.6957, 0.3918, 0.4161**, and **3.3918, 0.4497, 0.4811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6572, 0.4300, 0.4568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6876, 0.3988, 0.4288**.

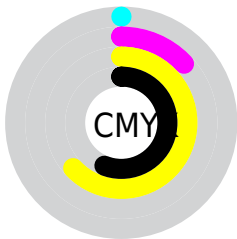
Distribution



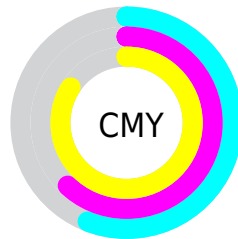
- Red (44%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (56%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443 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 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.1542, 0.4151,
0.4443


 12.1542, 0.4151,
0.4443


205.4235, 0.3553,
0.3763


 6.8488, 0.4318,
0.4638


 29.7756, 0.3915,
0.4172

 3.3677, 0.4630,
0.5001

 42.8605, 0.3831,
0.4077


 1.3266, 0.4783,
0.5217

 59.3072, 0.3763,
0.3999

 0.1616, 0.4242,
0.5758

 79.5002, 0.3706,
0.3935

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 103.8240, 0.3659,
0.3882

 132.6629, 0.3618,

0.3836

166.4012, 0.3583,
0.3797

■ 12.1542, 0.4151,
0.4443

■ 12.1542, 0.4151,
0.4443

■ 11.6572, 0.4300,
0.4568

■ 12.6876, 0.3988,
0.4288

■ 11.1929, 0.4429,
0.4657

■ 13.2575, 0.3819,
0.4112

■ 10.7589, 0.4534,
0.4704

■ 13.8662, 0.3649,
0.3923

■ 10.4817, 0.4601,
0.4729

■ 14.5151, 0.3482,
0.3730

■ 15.2058, 0.3324,
0.3537

■ 15.9395, 0.3175,
0.3351

■ 16.7175, 0.3037,
0.3173

■ 17.5410, 0.2911,
0.3006

■ 18.4111, 0.2796,
0.2851

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1542, 0.4535, 0.3977



12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443



12.1542, 0.3518, 0.4638

Triad

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



12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443



12.1542, 0.1913, 0.2894



12.1542, 0.3321, 0.2488

Complementary

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



12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443



4.4679, 0.2049, 0.1743

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.



12.1542, 0.2615, 0.2230



12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443



12.1542, 0.1877, 0.2397

Square

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



12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443



12.1542, 0.2236, 0.3635



12.1542, 0.2114, 0.2187



12.1542, 0.4049, 0.2913

Rectangle

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



12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443



12.1542, 0.3046, 0.4502



12.1542, 0.2114, 0.2187



12.1542, 0.3071, 0.2381

Sweetspot

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



12.1548, 0.4151, 0.4443



25.9706, 0.3420, 0.3655



5.3195, 0.4578, 0.2971



6.1744, 0.3456, 0.3698



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.1548, 0.4151, 0.4443



20.1025, 0.4362, 0.4614



14.0132, 0.3672, 0.4857



3.8026, 0.3257, 0.3455



12.0888, 0.4605, 0.4726



58.9433, 0.4632, 0.4704

Inverse Universe

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



4.4679, 0.2049, 0.1743



5.4556, 0.1819, 0.1350



3.7520, 0.2246, 0.1492



3.4041, 0.2996, 0.3119



2.0599, 0.1575, 0.0869



9.2093, 0.1553, 0.0791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443 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 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

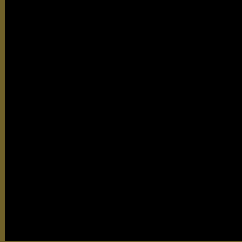
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443.

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

12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443

Protanopia

12.1467, 0.4090, 0.4485

Deuteranopia

12.0608, 0.4340, 0.4284



Tritanopia

12.1459, 0.3438, 0.3144

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443

Protanomaly

12.2105, 0.4106, 0.4477

Deuteranomaly

12.0241, 0.4278, 0.4325

Tritanomaly

12.0094, 0.3732, 0.3637

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443

Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.6404, 0.3514, 0.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443 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(112, 97, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 97, 41)  
}
```

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(112, 97, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 97, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443 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(112, 97, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 97, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 97, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 97, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 97, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 97,  
41) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.1542, 0.4151, 0.4443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 97, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 97,  
41) }
```

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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