

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.1968, 0.4177, 0.4337)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.1968, 0.4177, 0.4337)
contains.

Yxy(12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73602D
RGB	115, 96, 45
RGB Percent	45%, 38%, 18%
CMY	0.5491, 0.6235, 0.8236
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.61, 0.55
HSL	44°, 44%, 31%
HSV	44°, 61%, 45%
XYZ	11.7244, 12.2000, 4.2186
YIQ	95.8670, 27.6950, -11.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

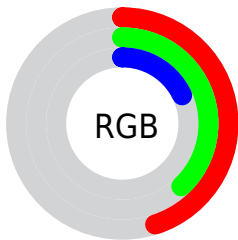
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 115, 45
Decimal	7561261
CIE _{Lab}	41.53, 0.91, 31.52
CIE _{LCh}	42, 31.531, 88.339
Yxy	12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285751341 (0xFF73602D)
YUV	95.8670, -25.0774, 16.7796
Hunter-Lab	34.9285, -1.2081, 17.2889

Details

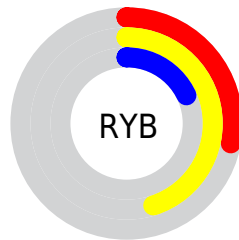
The Yxy color **12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **5.4571, 0.2114, 0.1921**, and the grayscale version is **11.7199, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.7831, 0.3920, 0.4080**, and **3.4050, 0.4607, 0.4724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5663, 0.4339, 0.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8815, 0.3984, 0.4183**.

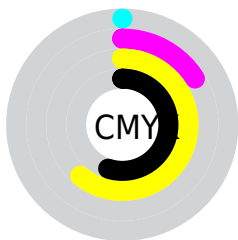
Distribution



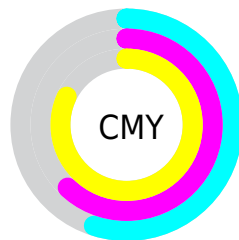
- Red (45%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335 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 12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.2000, 0.4166,
0.4335

12.2000, 0.4166,
0.4335

205.7249, 0.3553,
0.3722

6.8800, 0.4345,
0.4511

29.8588, 0.3921,
0.4091

3.3872, 0.4642,
0.4802

42.9665, 0.3835,
0.4005

1.3371, 0.4931,
0.5069

59.4389, 0.3765,
0.3936

0.1696, 0.5197,
0.4803

79.6603, 0.3708,
0.3878

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

104.0153, 0.3660,
0.3829

132.8881, 0.3619,

0.3788

166.6631, 0.3583,
0.3753

■ 12.2000, 0.4166,
0.4335

■ 12.2000, 0.4166,
0.4335

■ 11.5663, 0.4339,
0.4460

■ 12.8815, 0.3984,
0.4183

■ 10.9765, 0.4496,
0.4549

■ 13.6111, 0.3800,
0.4014

■ 10.4285, 0.4629,
0.4595

■ 14.3914, 0.3620,
0.3835

■ 9.9559, 0.4741,
0.4617

■ 15.2239, 0.3448,
0.3654

■ 16.1104, 0.3288,
0.3476

■ 17.0524, 0.3139,
0.3304

■ 18.0512, 0.3004,
0.3142

■ 19.1084, 0.2881,
0.2991

■ 20.2252, 0.2771,
0.2850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.2000, 0.4478, 0.3881



12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335



12.2000, 0.3592, 0.4555

Triad

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



12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335



12.2000, 0.2002, 0.3007



12.2000, 0.3215, 0.2485

Complementary

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



12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335



5.4571, 0.2114, 0.1921

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.



12.2000, 0.2566, 0.2265



12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335



12.2000, 0.1929, 0.2496

Square

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



12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335



12.2000, 0.2349, 0.3716



12.2000, 0.2121, 0.2257



12.2000, 0.3910, 0.2873

Rectangle

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



12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335



12.2000, 0.3147, 0.4467



12.2000, 0.2121, 0.2257



12.2000, 0.2983, 0.2391

Sweetspot

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



12.2006, 0.4166, 0.4335



27.6445, 0.3409, 0.3611



5.8991, 0.4369, 0.2878



6.5067, 0.3448, 0.3654



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.2006, 0.4166, 0.4335



20.2831, 0.4405, 0.4500



15.1443, 0.3727, 0.4768



4.1065, 0.3260, 0.3444



11.3500, 0.4746, 0.4614



53.8348, 0.4782, 0.4585

Inverse Universe

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



5.4571, 0.2114, 0.1921



7.1087, 0.1893, 0.1555



4.0790, 0.2214, 0.1529



3.7365, 0.2995, 0.3131



2.5122, 0.1608, 0.0989



10.9964, 0.1584, 0.0903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

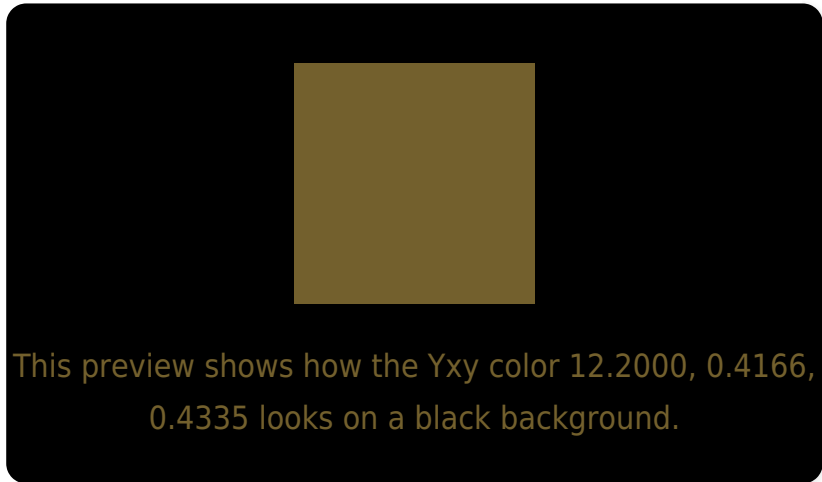
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

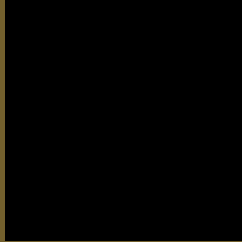
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335.

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

12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335

Protanopia

12.1838, 0.4032, 0.4399

Deuteranopia

12.0909, 0.4290, 0.4220



Tritanopia

12.0973, 0.3490, 0.3146

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335

Protanomaly

12.1262, 0.4076, 0.4365

Deuteranomaly

12.1246, 0.4245, 0.4252

Tritanomaly

12.0559, 0.3772, 0.3588

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335

Achromatopsia

11.6971, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.7851, 0.3516, 0.3728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335 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(115, 96, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 96, 45)  
}
```

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(115, 96, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 96, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335 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(115, 96, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 96, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 96, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 96, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 96, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 96,  
45) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.2000, 0.4166, 0.4335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 96, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 96,  
45) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor