

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.3086, 0.4835, 0.4543)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.3086, 0.4835, 0.4543)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	835B00
RGB	131, 91, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.4863, 0.6431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	42°, 100%, 26%
HSV	42°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	13.1013, 12.3075, 1.6824
YIQ	92.5860, 53.0510, -19.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

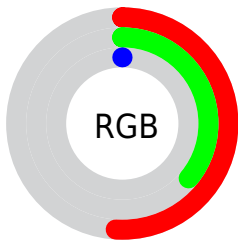
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 131, 0
Decimal	8608512
CIE _{Lab}	41.70, 9.57, 49.67
CIE _{LCh}	42, 50.584, 79.092
Yxy	12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286798592 (0xFF835B00)
YUV	92.5860, -45.6449, 33.6891
Hunter-Lab	35.0820, 5.2666, 21.7142

Details

The Yxy color **12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.1564, 0.1627, 0.1058**, and the grayscale version is **10.9445, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.0466, 0.4481, 0.4339**, and **3.4905, 0.5001, 0.4411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3083, 0.4835, 0.4543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0399, 0.4704, 0.4535**.

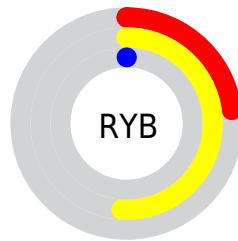
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (36%)

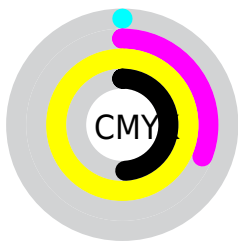
Blue (0%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (0%)

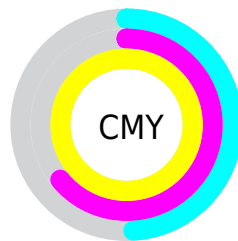


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543 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 12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.3075, 0.4836,
0.4543


 12.3075, 0.4836,
0.4543


 206.4305, 0.3880,
0.3903


 6.9535, 0.5092,
0.4674


 30.0539, 0.4486,
0.4337


 3.4330, 0.5302,
0.4698

 43.2151, 0.4352,
0.4248


 1.3618, 0.5450,
0.4550

 59.7475, 0.4239,
0.4169

 0.1883, 0.6867,
0.3133


 80.0354, 0.4144,
0.4101


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 104.4632, 0.4063,
0.4041

 133.4154, 0.3993,


0.3989

 167.2764, 0.3933,
0.3944


 12.3075, 0.4836,
0.4543


 12.3075, 0.4836,
0.4543

 12.3083, 0.4835,
0.4543

 13.0399, 0.4704,
0.4535

 13.8254, 0.4556,
0.4495

 14.6753, 0.4383,
0.4411

 15.5933, 0.4195,
0.4291

 16.5828, 0.4000,
0.4142

■ 17.6466, 0.3806,
0.3977

■ 18.7877, 0.3618,
0.3803

■ 20.0083, 0.3441,
0.3627

■ 21.3111, 0.3277,
0.3455

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3075, 0.5244, 0.3792



12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543



12.3075, 0.4015, 0.5193

Triad

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



12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543



12.3075, 0.1552, 0.3097



12.3075, 0.2897, 0.1985

Complementary

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



12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543



3.1564, 0.1627, 0.1058

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.



12.3075, 0.2028, 0.1759



12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543



12.3075, 0.1373, 0.2219

Square

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



12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543



12.3075, 0.2126, 0.4365



12.3075, 0.1532, 0.1813



12.3075, 0.4027, 0.2454

Rectangle

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



12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543



12.3075, 0.3365, 0.5344



12.3075, 0.1532, 0.1813



12.3075, 0.2567, 0.1880

Sweetspot

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



12.3083, 0.4835, 0.4543



33.4966, 0.3631, 0.3815



4.9891, 0.5631, 0.2876



7.6239, 0.3698, 0.3878



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.



12.3083, 0.4835, 0.4543



21.7593, 0.4853, 0.4528



19.3586, 0.3882, 0.5300



5.1894, 0.3264, 0.3440



12.1197, 0.4835, 0.4543



0.0549, 0.4488, 0.4818

Inverse Universe

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



3.1564, 0.1627, 0.1058



5.4055, 0.1617, 0.1019



1.8332, 0.1604, 0.0657



4.7594, 0.2992, 0.3135



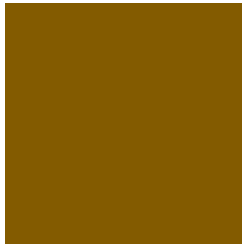
3.1111, 0.1628, 0.1059



0.0225, 0.1848, 0.1854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

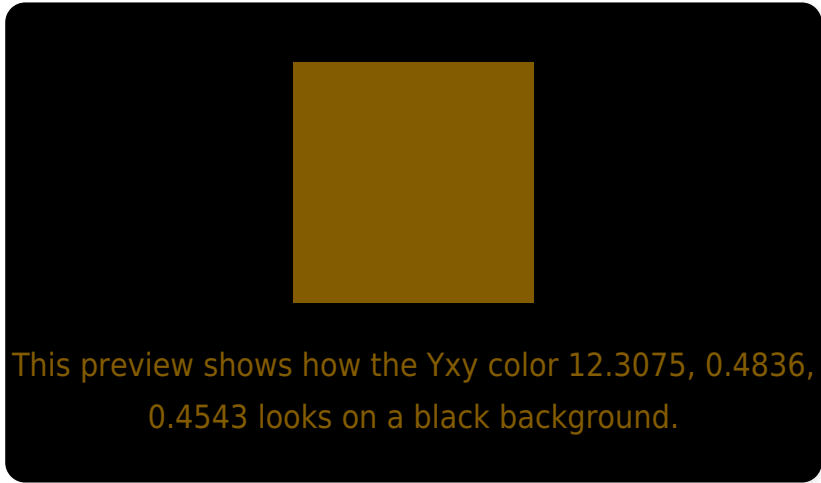
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543.

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

12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543

Protanopia

12.3860, 0.4369, 0.4837

Deuteranopia

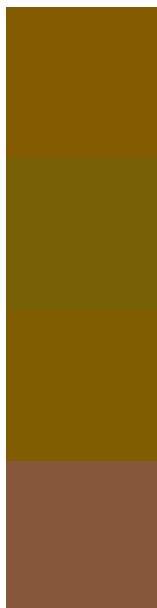
12.3654, 0.4692, 0.4656



Tritanopia

12.4032, 0.3877, 0.3178

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543

Protanomaly

12.2986, 0.4543, 0.4728

Deuteranomaly

12.3407, 0.4740, 0.4618

Tritanomaly

12.1902, 0.4402, 0.3832

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543

Achromatopsia

10.9462, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.0959, 0.3885, 0.4036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543 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(131, 91, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 91, 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(131, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 91, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543 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(131, 91, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 91, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 91, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 91, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 91, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.3075, 0.4836, 0.4543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 91, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 91,  
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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