

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.3712, 0.4166, 0.4542)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(12.3712, 0.4166, 0.4542)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F6325
RGB	111, 99, 37
RGB Percent	44%, 39%, 15%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6118, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.67, 0.56
HSL	50°, 50%, 29%
HSV	50°, 67%, 44%
XYZ	11.3514, 12.4368, 3.5514
YIQ	95.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

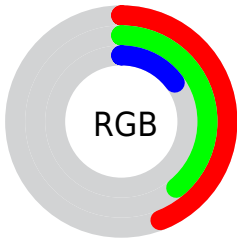
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 111, 37
Decimal	7299877
CIELab	41.90, -3.35, 35.93
CIElCh	42, 36.085, 95.324
Yxy	12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285489957 (0xFF6F6325)
YUV	95.5200, -28.8504, 13.5760
Hunter-Lab	35.2658, -4.2594, 18.7153

# Details

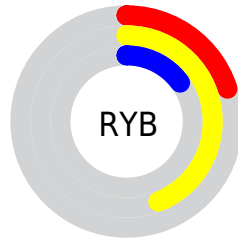
The Yxy color **12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **3.7365, 0.1973, 0.1558**, and the grayscale version is **11.6413, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.4679, 0.3923, 0.4260**, and **3.5383, 0.4410, 0.4880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0407, 0.4279, 0.4669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8629, 0.4008, 0.4396**.

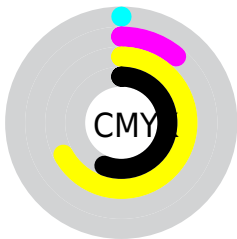
# Distribution



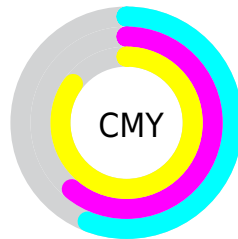
- Red (44%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (56%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549 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 12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 12.4368, 0.4152,  
0.4549


 12.4368, 0.4152,  
0.4549


 207.2760, 0.3563,  
0.3808


 7.0419, 0.4307,  
0.4759


 30.2882, 0.3924,  
0.4255

 3.4883, 0.4628,  
0.5181

 43.5135, 0.3842,  
0.4151


 1.3917, 0.4662,  
0.5338

 60.1176, 0.3774,  
0.4067

 0.2106, 0.3599,  
0.6401

 80.4851, 0.3717,  
0.3997

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 105.0003, 0.3670,  
0.3938

 134.0476, 0.3629,

0.3888

168.0113, 0.3593,  
0.3845

12.4368, 0.4152,  
0.4549

12.4368, 0.4152,  
0.4549

12.0407, 0.4279,  
0.4669

12.8629, 0.4008,  
0.4396

11.6709, 0.4383,  
0.4750

13.3189, 0.3852,  
0.4218

11.3229, 0.4467,  
0.4797

13.8072, 0.3690,  
0.4024

11.2094, 0.4495,  
0.4813

14.3292, 0.3529,  
0.3822

14.8863, 0.3372,  
0.3619

■ 15.4797, 0.3222,  
0.3419

■ 16.1107, 0.3082,  
0.3227

■ 16.7803, 0.2951,  
0.3046

■ 17.4897, 0.2832,  
0.2877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.4368, 0.4601, 0.4060



12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549



12.4368, 0.3462, 0.4732

# Triad

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



12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549



12.4368, 0.1824, 0.2796



12.4368, 0.3410, 0.2477

# Complementary

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



12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549



3.7365, 0.1973, 0.1558

# 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.



12.4368, 0.2644, 0.2186



12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549



12.4368, 0.1816, 0.2303

# Square

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



12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549



12.4368, 0.2131, 0.3574



12.4368, 0.2092, 0.2115



12.4368, 0.4178, 0.2936



# Rectangle

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



12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549



12.4368, 0.2961, 0.4554



12.4368, 0.2092, 0.2115



12.4368, 0.3140, 0.2359

# Sweetspot

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



12.4374, 0.4152, 0.4549



26.2620, 0.3432, 0.3697



4.9266, 0.4805, 0.3043



6.2571, 0.3466, 0.3742



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.



12.4374, 0.4152, 0.4549



21.1901, 0.4339, 0.4719



13.4971, 0.3633, 0.4959



3.8287, 0.3256, 0.3465



13.1773, 0.4498, 0.4810



64.5840, 0.4518, 0.4795



# Inverse Universe

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



3.7365, 0.1973, 0.1558



4.4249, 0.1738, 0.1148



3.4833, 0.2252, 0.1428



3.3799, 0.2996, 0.3109



1.8329, 0.1552, 0.0785



8.2615, 0.1533, 0.0720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

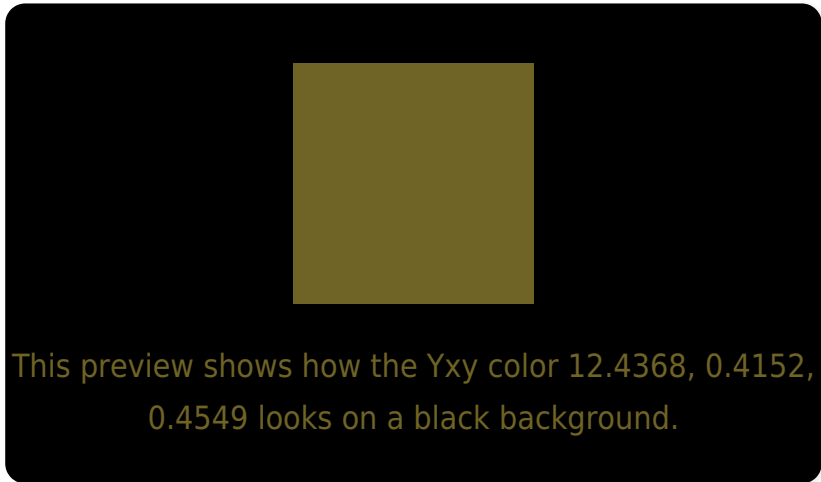
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

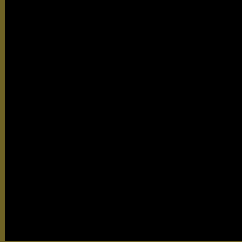
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549.

# 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

12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549

### Protanopia

12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549

### Deuteranopia

12.3628, 0.4392, 0.4331



## Tritanopia

12.4618, 0.3385, 0.3144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549

## Protanomaly

12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549

## Deuteranomaly

12.4276, 0.4311, 0.4413

## Tritanomaly

12.2976, 0.3703, 0.3681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549

## Achromatopsia

11.6971, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

11.8241, 0.3509, 0.3802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549 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(111, 99, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 99, 37)  
}
```

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(111, 99, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 99, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549 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(111, 99, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 99, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 99, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 99, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 99, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 99,  
37) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.4368, 0.4152, 0.4549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 99, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 99,  
37) }
```

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