

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436E0F
RGB	67, 110, 15
RGB Percent	26%, 43%, 6%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5686, 0.9411
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.86, 0.57
HSL	87°, 76%, 25%
HSV	87°, 86%, 43%
XYZ	7.9767, 12.3796, 2.4213
YIQ	86.3130, 4.8670, -38.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

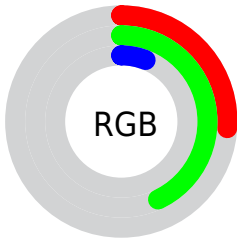
Format	Color
RYB	15, 110, 58
Decimal	4419087
CIELab	41.81, -30.29, 43.44
CIELCh	42, 52.952, 124.885
Yxy	12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282609167 (0xFF436E0F)
YUV	86.3130, -35.1573, -16.9375
Hunter-Lab	35.1847, -21.1055, 20.5492

Details

The Yxy color **12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **2.3679, 0.2145, 0.1073**, and the grayscale version is **9.4521, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1800, 0.3484, 0.4875**, and **3.5386, 0.3160, 0.5873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.1859, 0.3473, 0.5580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6039, 0.3513, 0.5251**.

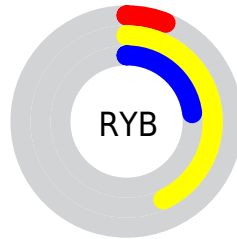
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (43%)

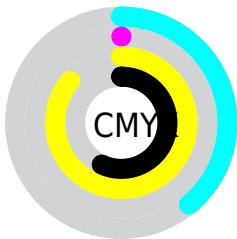
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (23%)

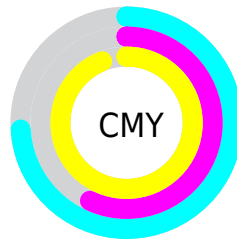


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435 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 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.3796, 0.3502,
0.5435


 12.3796, 0.3502,
0.5435


206.9024, 0.3362,
0.4094


 7.0028, 0.3463,
0.5869

 30.1846, 0.3487,
0.4873


 3.4638, 0.3391,
0.6609

 43.3816, 0.3467,
0.4684


 1.3784, 0.2676,
0.7324

 59.9540, 0.3446,
0.4534

 0.2007, 0.0000,
1.0000

 80.2863, 0.3426,
0.4412

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 104.7629, 0.3408,
0.4311


 133.7682, 0.3391,


0.4227


 167.6866, 0.3376,
0.4155

 12.3796, 0.3502,
0.5435


 12.3796, 0.3502,
0.5435


 12.1859, 0.3473,
0.5580

 12.6039, 0.3513,
0.5251

 12.1194, 0.3463,
0.5632

 12.8621, 0.3504,
0.5026

 13.1570, 0.3476,
0.4772

 13.4906, 0.3432,
0.4500

 13.8649, 0.3376,
0.4222

■ 14.2814, 0.3312,
0.3948

■ 14.7419, 0.3243,
0.3685

■ 15.2478, 0.3172,
0.3438

■ 15.8006, 0.3102,
0.3209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3796, 0.4469, 0.4967



12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435



12.3796, 0.2495, 0.4984

Triad

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



12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435



12.3796, 0.1363, 0.1904



12.3796, 0.4647, 0.2748

Complementary

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



12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435



2.3679, 0.2145, 0.1073

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.



12.3796, 0.3491, 0.2167



12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435



12.3796, 0.1701, 0.1696

Square

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



12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435



12.3796, 0.1355, 0.2533



12.3796, 0.2410, 0.1797



12.3796, 0.5296, 0.3441

Rectangle

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



12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435



12.3796, 0.1935, 0.4154



12.3796, 0.2410, 0.1797



12.3796, 0.4289, 0.2537

Sweetspot

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



12.3801, 0.3502, 0.5435



25.0536, 0.3314, 0.3957



6.3514, 0.5131, 0.4065



5.7857, 0.3331, 0.4026



57.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3724, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.3801, 0.3502, 0.5435



21.2109, 0.3446, 0.5646



11.3332, 0.3033, 0.5781



3.8447, 0.3191, 0.3502



14.5409, 0.3457, 0.5637



71.9169, 0.3421, 0.5666

Inverse Universe

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



2.3679, 0.2145, 0.1073



3.0891, 0.1955, 0.0851



4.4864, 0.3104, 0.1575



3.3675, 0.3059, 0.3077



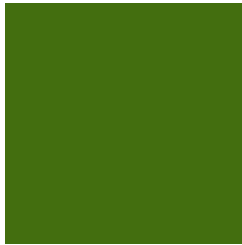
2.1440, 0.1972, 0.0860



10.1809, 0.1917, 0.0830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435 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 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435 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 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435.

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

12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435

Protanopia

12.3273, 0.4341, 0.4831

Deuteranopia

12.1884, 0.4551, 0.4468



Tritanopia

12.3127, 0.2711, 0.3078

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435

Protanomaly

12.1599, 0.4018, 0.5070

Deuteranomaly

11.8652, 0.4150, 0.4828

Tritanomaly

12.1208, 0.3079, 0.4031

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435

Achromatopsia

9.3059, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.1729, 0.3372, 0.4218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435 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(67, 110, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 110, 15)  
}
```

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(67, 110, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 110, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435 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(67, 110, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 110, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 110, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 110, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 110, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 110,  
15) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.3796, 0.3502, 0.5435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 110, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 110,  
15) }
```

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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