

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.4320, 0.4517, 0.5115)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.4320, 0.4517, 0.5115)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6400
RGB	111, 100, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6078, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	54°, 100%, 22%
HSV	54°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	11.1130, 12.4939, 1.8234
YIQ	91.8890, 38.6560, -28.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

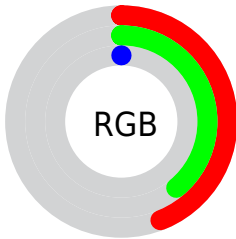
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 111, 0
Decimal	7300096
CIE Lab	41.99, -5.47, 48.82
CIE LCh	42, 49.121, 96.388
Yxy	12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285490176 (0xFF6F6400)
YUV	91.8890, -45.3013, 16.7603
Hunter-Lab	35.3467, -5.7362, 21.6842

Details

The Yxy color **12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.3873, 0.1531, 0.0710**, and the grayscale version is **10.7759, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.2355, 0.4143, 0.4568**, and **3.5681, 0.4328, 0.4945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4947, 0.4370, 0.4913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7316, 0.4307, 0.4860**.

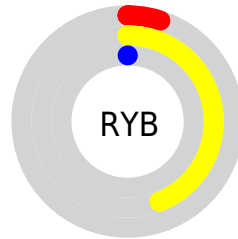
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (39%)

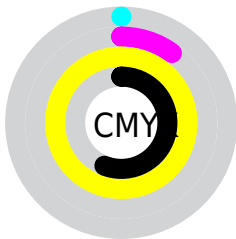
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (0%)

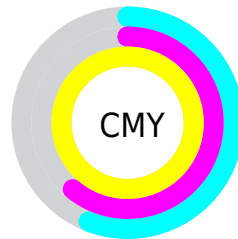


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913 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 12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.4939, 0.4370,
0.4913


 12.4939, 0.4370,
0.4913


 207.6482, 0.3702,
0.3997


 7.0810, 0.4522,
0.5155


 30.3915, 0.4139,
0.4574


 3.5128, 0.4619,
0.5381

 43.6450, 0.4045,
0.4445


 1.4050, 0.4527,
0.5473

 60.2808, 0.3965,
0.4337

 0.2204, 0.2565,
0.7435

 80.6833, 0.3896,
0.4247


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 105.2369, 0.3837,
0.4170


 134.3259, 0.3786,


0.4104


 168.3349, 0.3741,
0.4047


 12.4939, 0.4370,
0.4913

 12.4939, 0.4370,
0.4913


 12.4947, 0.4370,
0.4913

 12.7316, 0.4307,
0.4860

 12.9813, 0.4230,
0.4786

 13.2524, 0.4130,
0.4671

 13.5470, 0.4008,
0.4521

 13.8668, 0.3871,
0.4343

■ 14.2136, 0.3724,
0.4143

■ 14.5889, 0.3571,
0.3931

■ 14.9938, 0.3418,
0.3714

■ 15.4299, 0.3269,
0.3499

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4939, 0.5025, 0.4212



12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913



12.4939, 0.3457, 0.5275

Triad

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



12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913



12.4939, 0.1449, 0.2556



12.4939, 0.3527, 0.2258

Complementary

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



12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913



1.3873, 0.1531, 0.0710

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.



12.4939, 0.2505, 0.1893



12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913



12.4939, 0.1468, 0.1975

Square

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



12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913



12.4939, 0.1786, 0.3607



12.4939, 0.1810, 0.1785



12.4939, 0.4581, 0.2822

Rectangle

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



12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913



12.4939, 0.2814, 0.5060



12.4939, 0.1810, 0.1785



12.4939, 0.3161, 0.2110

Sweetspot

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



12.4947, 0.4370, 0.4913



26.0636, 0.3584, 0.3949



3.4043, 0.6214, 0.3197



6.2079, 0.3634, 0.4019



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.



12.4947, 0.4370, 0.4913



22.2682, 0.4375, 0.4908



12.5497, 0.3540, 0.5572



3.8625, 0.3255, 0.3478



14.7008, 0.4371, 0.4911



72.5217, 0.4382, 0.4903

Inverse Universe

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



1.3873, 0.1531, 0.0710



2.3804, 0.1524, 0.0684



1.6923, 0.1889, 0.0814



3.3488, 0.2996, 0.3095



1.6125, 0.1528, 0.0702



7.4120, 0.1515, 0.0654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

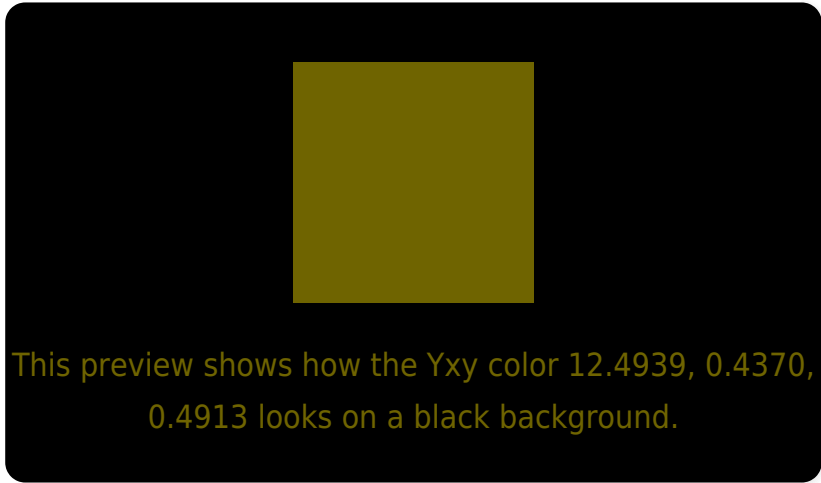
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

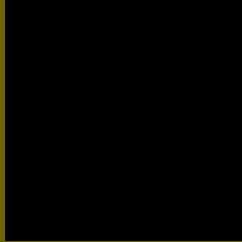
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913.

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

12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913

Protanopia

12.5591, 0.4385, 0.4900

Deuteranopia

12.3944, 0.4635, 0.4584



Tritanopia

12.5307, 0.3401, 0.3145

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913

Protanomaly

12.5591, 0.4385, 0.4900

Deuteranomaly

12.3763, 0.4546, 0.4699

Tritanomaly

12.3807, 0.3909, 0.3974

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.1528, 0.3722, 0.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913 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, 100, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 100, 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(111, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 100, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913 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, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 100, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 100, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 100, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 100, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 100,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.4939, 0.4370, 0.4913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
100, 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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