

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.4927, 0.4472, 0.4385)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.4927, 0.4472, 0.4385)
contains.

Yxy(12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5E22
RGB	125, 94, 34
RGB Percent	49%, 37%, 13%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6314, 0.8665
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.73, 0.51
HSL	40°, 57%, 31%
HSV	40°, 73%, 49%
XYZ	12.7486, 12.4809, 3.2527
YIQ	96.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

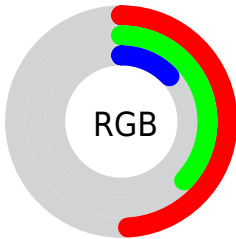
Format	Color
RYB	81, 125, 34
Decimal	8216098
CIELab	41.97, 6.07, 37.89
CIElCh	42, 38.376, 80.897
Yxy	12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286406178 (0xFF7D5E22)
YUV	96.4290, -30.7775, 25.0568
Hunter-Lab	35.3283, 2.5892, 19.2710

Details

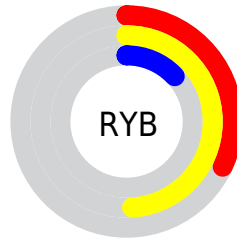
The Yxy color **12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **5.6040, 0.1954, 0.1751**, and the grayscale version is **11.8777, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.2590, 0.4164, 0.4156**, and **3.5304, 0.4868, 0.4517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6854, 0.4657, 0.4449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3457, 0.4278, 0.4276**.

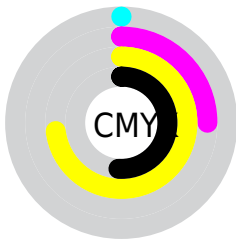
Distribution



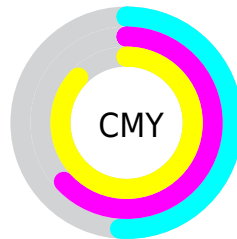
- Red (49%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (51%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382 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 12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 12.4809, 0.4476,
0.4382


 12.4809, 0.4476,
0.4382


207.5635, 0.3690,
0.3774


 7.0721, 0.4691,
0.4525


 30.3680, 0.4168,
0.4156


 3.5072, 0.5146,
0.4854

 43.6151, 0.4058,
0.4071


 1.4019, 0.5241,
0.4759

 60.2436, 0.3968,
0.4000

 0.2181, 0.6198,
0.3802


 80.6382, 0.3893,
0.3940


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 105.1830, 0.3830,
0.3889


 134.2626, 0.3776,

0.3845


 168.2613, 0.3730,
0.3807

 12.4809, 0.4476,
0.4382

 12.4809, 0.4476,
0.4382


 11.6854, 0.4657,
0.4449

 13.3457, 0.4278,
0.4276

 10.9535, 0.4814,
0.4471

 14.2812, 0.4074,
0.4141

 10.4564, 0.4922,
0.4474

 15.2908, 0.3871,
0.3987

 16.3772, 0.3675,
0.3822

 17.5430, 0.3491,
0.3655

■ 18.7903, 0.3322,
0.3491

■ 20.1214, 0.3167,
0.3332

■ 21.5384, 0.3028,
0.3183

■ 23.0432, 0.2903,
0.3043

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4809, 0.4767, 0.3801



12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382



12.4809, 0.3841, 0.4785

Triad

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



12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382



12.4809, 0.1868, 0.3127



12.4809, 0.3015, 0.2263

Complementary

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



12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382



5.6040, 0.1954, 0.1751

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.



12.4809, 0.2301, 0.2063



12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382



12.4809, 0.1716, 0.2450

Square

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



12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382



12.4809, 0.2338, 0.4028



12.4809, 0.1863, 0.2110



12.4809, 0.3870, 0.2666

Rectangle

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



12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382



12.4809, 0.3324, 0.4805



12.4809, 0.1863, 0.2110



12.4809, 0.2751, 0.2171

Sweetspot

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



12.4815, 0.4476, 0.4382



31.4707, 0.3487, 0.3651



5.8971, 0.4623, 0.2724



7.0537, 0.3525, 0.3687



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.4815, 0.4476, 0.4382



20.0852, 0.4760, 0.4469



18.1836, 0.3877, 0.4957



4.7803, 0.3263, 0.3432



10.9011, 0.4924, 0.4472



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.6040, 0.1954, 0.1751



7.1421, 0.1755, 0.1376



3.2468, 0.1925, 0.1141



4.4327, 0.2993, 0.3144



3.3050, 0.1654, 0.1152



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

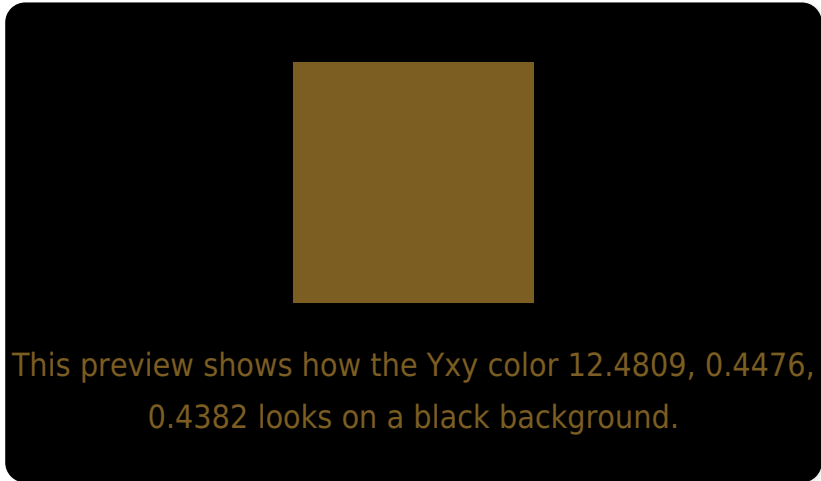
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382.

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

12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382

Protanopia

12.6212, 0.4148, 0.4580

Deuteranopia

12.4060, 0.4461, 0.4391



Tritanopia

12.4728, 0.3694, 0.3154

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382

Protanomaly

12.5697, 0.4266, 0.4516

Deuteranomaly

12.4060, 0.4461, 0.4391

Tritanomaly

12.3826, 0.4034, 0.3630

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382

Achromatopsia

11.6971, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.7913, 0.3649, 0.3788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382 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(125, 94, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(125, 94, 34)  
}
```

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(125, 94, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 94, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382 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(125, 94, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 94, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 94, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 94, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 94, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 94,  
34) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.4809, 0.4476, 0.4382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 94, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 94,  
34) }
```

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