

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.5801, 0.5311, 0.4165)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.5801, 0.5311, 0.4165)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	995000
RGB	153, 80, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6863, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	31°, 100%, 30%
HSV	31°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	16.0055, 12.5096, 1.5705
YIQ	92.7070, 69.1880, -9.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

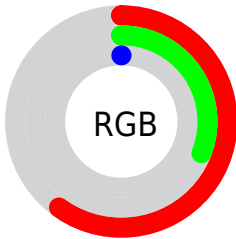
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 153, 0
Decimal	10047488
CIE _{Lab}	42.01, 26.05, 51.34
CIE _{LCh}	42, 57.570, 63.102
Yxy	12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288237568 (0xFF995000)
YUV	92.7070, -45.7046, 52.8770
Hunter-Lab	35.3689, 18.8813, 22.1256

Details

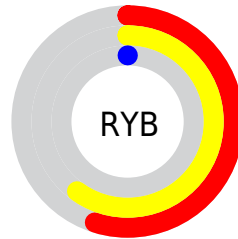
The Yxy color **12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.0644, 0.1758, 0.1527**, and the grayscale version is **10.9714, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.4068, 0.4860, 0.4087**, and **3.5206, 0.5730, 0.3833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5103, 0.5320, 0.4158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6734, 0.5117, 0.4200**.

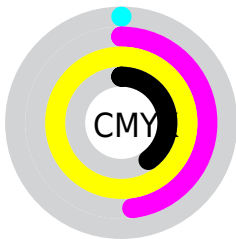
Distribution



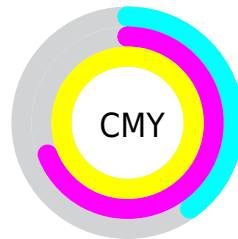
- Red (60%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158 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 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.5096, 0.5320,
0.4158


 12.5096, 0.5320,
0.4158


 207.7504, 0.4080,
0.3807

 7.0917, 0.5665,
0.4176


 30.4199, 0.4860,
0.4088

 3.5195, 0.5967,
0.4033

 43.6811, 0.4686,
0.4040


 1.4086, 0.6307,
0.3693

 60.3256, 0.4541,
0.3992

 0.2231, 0.7917,
0.2083

 80.7377, 0.4418,
0.3948

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 105.3018, 0.4314,
0.3908

 134.4024, 0.4225,

0.3871

168.4238, 0.4148,
0.3837

12.5096, 0.5320,
0.4158

12.5096, 0.5320,
0.4158

12.5103, 0.5320,
0.4158

13.6734, 0.5117,
0.4200

14.9824, 0.4889,
0.4201

16.4525, 0.4638,
0.4154

18.0920, 0.4379,
0.4068

19.9080, 0.4124,
0.3954

■ 21.9073, 0.3883,
0.3824

■ 24.0959, 0.3661,
0.3687

■ 26.4797, 0.3462,
0.3550

■ 29.0642, 0.3284,
0.3417

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5096, 0.5442, 0.3374



12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158



12.5096, 0.4579, 0.5002

Triad

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



12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158



12.5096, 0.1652, 0.3805



12.5096, 0.2298, 0.1695

Complementary

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



12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158



7.0644, 0.1758, 0.1527

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.



12.5096, 0.1581, 0.1603



12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158



12.5096, 0.1258, 0.2518

Square

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



12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158



12.5096, 0.2488, 0.5215



12.5096, 0.1252, 0.1833



12.5096, 0.3436, 0.2064

Rectangle

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



12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158



12.5096, 0.3912, 0.5468



12.5096, 0.1252, 0.1833



12.5096, 0.2011, 0.1632

Sweetspot

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



12.5103, 0.5320, 0.4158



42.9108, 0.3674, 0.3695



7.2661, 0.4998, 0.2527



9.1346, 0.3757, 0.3748



76.7769, 0.3127, 0.3290



12.5967, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.5103, 0.5320, 0.4158



22.0302, 0.5347, 0.4136



29.3094, 0.4165, 0.5075



6.7303, 0.3271, 0.3407



10.4067, 0.5309, 0.4166



0.2284, 0.4743, 0.4616

Inverse Universe

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



7.0644, 0.1758, 0.1527



12.2843, 0.1748, 0.1494



2.3164, 0.1507, 0.0604



6.4881, 0.2989, 0.3171



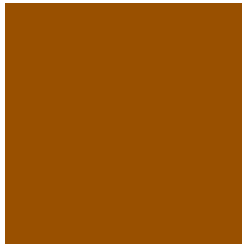
5.9048, 0.1761, 0.1540



0.1605, 0.1976, 0.2313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158 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 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

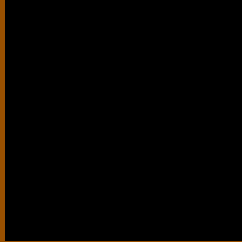
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158.

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

12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158

Protanopia

12.6541, 0.4347, 0.4809

Deuteranopia

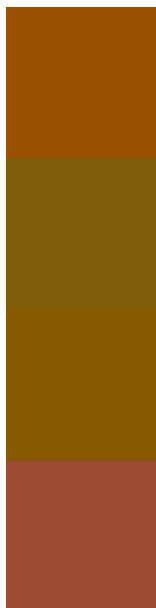
12.6200, 0.4688, 0.4660



Tritanopia

12.5447, 0.4488, 0.3197

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158

Protanomaly

12.4354, 0.4720, 0.4564

Deuteranomaly

12.5466, 0.4923, 0.4473

Tritanomaly

12.3765, 0.4953, 0.3671

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158

Achromatopsia

10.9462, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.9401, 0.4062, 0.3915

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158 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(153, 80, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 80, 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(153, 80, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 80, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158 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(153, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 80, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 80, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 80, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 80, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 80, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.5096, 0.5320, 0.4158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 80,  
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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