

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.6553, 0.3650, 0.5359)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.6553, 0.3650, 0.5359)
contains.

Yxy(12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6E0C
RGB	76, 110, 12
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 5%
CMY	0.7019, 0.5686, 0.9529
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.89, 0.57
HSL	81°, 80%, 24%
HSV	81°, 89%, 43%
XYZ	8.6242, 12.7149, 2.3473
YIQ	88.6620, 11.1940, -37.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

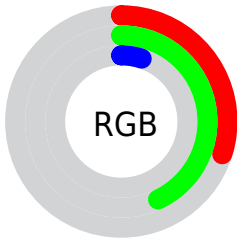
Format	Color
RYB	12, 110, 46
Decimal	5008908
CIELab	42.33, -26.74, 44.91
CIELCh	42, 52.267, 120.776
Yxy	12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283198988 (0xFF4C6E0C)
YUV	88.6620, -37.7944, -11.1046
Hunter-Lab	35.6580, -19.2294, 21.0576

Details

The Yxy color **12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **1.9689, 0.1943, 0.0940**, and the grayscale version is **9.9960, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8351, 0.3583, 0.4838**, and **3.6519, 0.3334, 0.5734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5395, 0.3623, 0.5494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9117, 0.3644, 0.5214**.

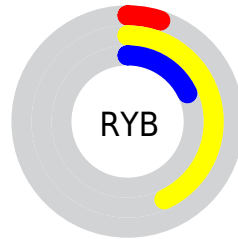
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (43%)

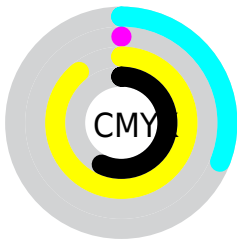
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (18%)

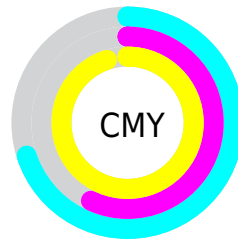


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368 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 12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.7149, 0.3641,
0.5368


 12.7149, 0.3641,
0.5368


209.0823, 0.3418,
0.4088


 7.2325, 0.3629,
0.5767


 30.7906, 0.3592,
0.4841


 3.6079, 0.3588,
0.6412

 44.1528, 0.3560,
0.4661


 1.4568, 0.3067,
0.6933

 60.9103, 0.3530,
0.4516

 0.2580, 0.0000,
1.0000


 81.4476, 0.3503,
0.4399

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 106.1490, 0.3478,
0.4301


 135.3990, 0.3456,

0.4219


 169.5820, 0.3436,
0.4148


 12.7149, 0.3641,
0.5368


 12.7149, 0.3641,
0.5368


 12.5395, 0.3623,
0.5494

 12.9117, 0.3644,
0.5214

 12.5239, 0.3622,
0.5506

 13.1357, 0.3626,
0.5019

 13.3895, 0.3586,
0.4790

 13.6752, 0.3529,
0.4539

 13.9944, 0.3458,
0.4276

■ 14.3487, 0.3378,
0.4011

■ 14.7396, 0.3293,
0.3751

■ 15.1683, 0.3206,
0.3503

■ 15.6362, 0.3119,
0.3269

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7149, 0.4568, 0.4847



12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368



12.7149, 0.2641, 0.5066

Triad

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



12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368



12.7149, 0.1370, 0.1987



12.7149, 0.4477, 0.2673

Complementary

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



12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368



1.9689, 0.1943, 0.0940

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.



12.7149, 0.3325, 0.2122



12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368



12.7149, 0.1658, 0.1730

Square

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



12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368



12.7149, 0.1410, 0.2677



12.7149, 0.2306, 0.1791



12.7149, 0.5210, 0.3348

Rectangle

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



12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368



12.7149, 0.2061, 0.4318



12.7149, 0.2306, 0.1791



12.7149, 0.4110, 0.2470

Sweetspot

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



12.7155, 0.3641, 0.5368



25.2905, 0.3367, 0.3975



5.1928, 0.5468, 0.3826



5.8481, 0.3387, 0.4039



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.



12.7155, 0.3641, 0.5368



21.9275, 0.3608, 0.5518



11.4295, 0.3097, 0.5775



3.8612, 0.3205, 0.3501



15.0294, 0.3617, 0.5510



74.3755, 0.3586, 0.5535

Inverse Universe

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



1.9689, 0.1943, 0.0940



2.6427, 0.1783, 0.0756



3.7507, 0.2856, 0.1423



3.3515, 0.3044, 0.3076



1.8352, 0.1799, 0.0765



8.7036, 0.1747, 0.0736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

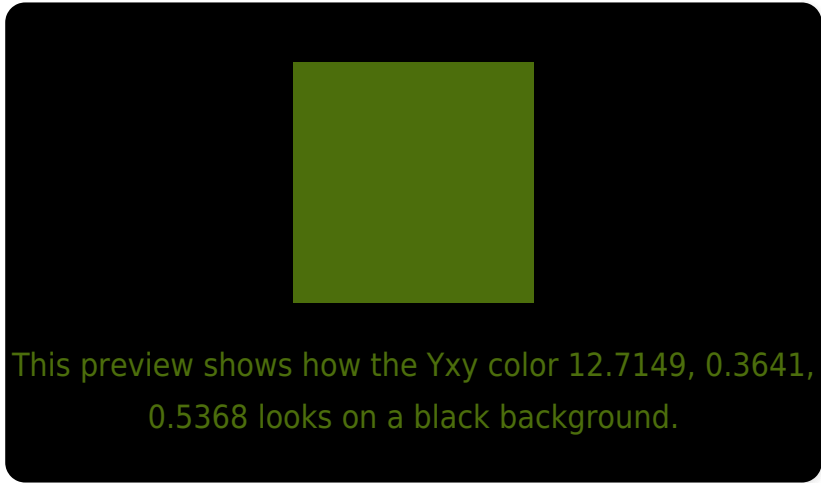
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368.

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

12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368

Protanopia

12.5766, 0.4353, 0.4852

Deuteranopia

12.6103, 0.4549, 0.4511



Tritanopia

12.6548, 0.2822, 0.3106

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368

Protanomaly

12.5730, 0.4079, 0.5056

Deuteranomaly

12.2906, 0.4214, 0.4819

Tritanomaly

12.4366, 0.3215, 0.4057

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.7711, 0.3430, 0.4211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368 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(76, 110, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 110, 12)  
}
```

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(76, 110, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 110, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368 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(76, 110, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 110, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 110, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 110, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 110, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 110,  
12) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.7149, 0.3641, 0.5368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 110, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 110,  
12) }
```

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