

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.6563, 0.4593, 0.4395)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.6563, 0.4593, 0.4395)
contains.

Yxy(12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	815D1D
RGB	129, 93, 29
RGB Percent	51%, 36%, 11%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6353, 0.8861
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.77, 0.49
HSL	38°, 63%, 31%
HSV	38°, 77%, 51%
XYZ	13.1895, 12.5845, 2.8988
YIQ	96.4680, 42.0000, -12.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

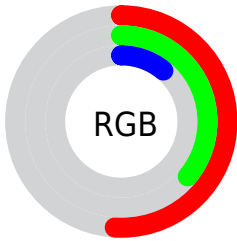
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 129, 29
Decimal	8477981
CIE Lab	42.13, 8.30, 40.51
CIE LCh	42, 41.347, 78.421
Yxy	12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286668061 (0xFF815D1D)
YUV	96.4680, -33.2617, 28.5306
Hunter-Lab	35.4746, 4.2858, 19.9873

Details

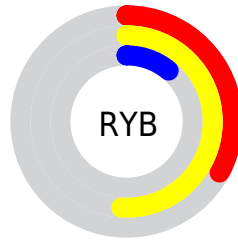
The Yxy color **12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **5.6313, 0.1898, 0.1680**, and the grayscale version is **11.8934, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.5093, 0.4265, 0.4170**, and **3.5695, 0.4968, 0.4437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7432, 0.4779, 0.4431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5034, 0.4400, 0.4304**.

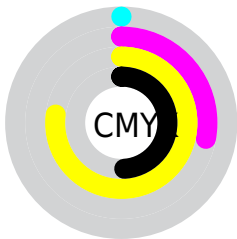
Distribution



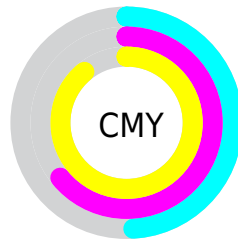
- Red (51%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389 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 12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.5845, 0.4600,
0.4389


 12.5845, 0.4600,
0.4389


208.2373, 0.3747,
0.3793


 7.1431, 0.4826,
0.4514

 30.5553, 0.4270,
0.4176


 3.5517, 0.5242,
0.4758

 43.8534, 0.4150,
0.4092


 1.4261, 0.5369,
0.4631

 60.5392, 0.4052,
0.4022

 0.2358, 0.6441,
0.3559

 80.9971, 0.3970,
0.3961

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 105.6115, 0.3901,
0.3910

 134.7667, 0.3842,

0.3866

168.8472, 0.3791,
0.3827

12.5845, 0.4600,
0.4389

12.5845, 0.4600,
0.4389

11.7432, 0.4779,
0.4431

13.5034, 0.4400,
0.4304

10.9702, 0.4936,
0.4431

14.5018, 0.4190,
0.4185

10.7841, 0.4976,
0.4431

15.5838, 0.3979,
0.4042

16.7524, 0.3774,
0.3885

18.0105, 0.3581,
0.3723

■ 19.3609, 0.3402,
0.3560

■ 20.8061, 0.3239,
0.3403

■ 22.3485, 0.3092,
0.3253

■ 23.9905, 0.2960,
0.3113

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5845, 0.4884, 0.3762



12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389



12.5845, 0.3939, 0.4867

Triad

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



12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389



12.5845, 0.1815, 0.3182



12.5845, 0.2931, 0.2175

Complementary

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



12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389



5.6313, 0.1898, 0.1680

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.



12.5845, 0.2196, 0.1984



12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389



12.5845, 0.1633, 0.2432

Square

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



12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389



12.5845, 0.2333, 0.4166



12.5845, 0.1763, 0.2052



12.5845, 0.3848, 0.2582

Rectangle

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



12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389



12.5845, 0.3393, 0.4939



12.5845, 0.1763, 0.2052



12.5845, 0.2656, 0.2085

Sweetspot

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



12.5851, 0.4600, 0.4389



33.1891, 0.3508, 0.3658



5.9374, 0.4735, 0.2686



7.3471, 0.3565, 0.3708



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.5851, 0.4600, 0.4389



19.9585, 0.4897, 0.4430



19.4791, 0.3922, 0.5016



4.7670, 0.3264, 0.3428



10.5231, 0.4975, 0.4432



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.6313, 0.1898, 0.1680



7.0665, 0.1712, 0.1298



2.9657, 0.1828, 0.1009



4.4456, 0.2993, 0.3148



3.4925, 0.1668, 0.1204



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

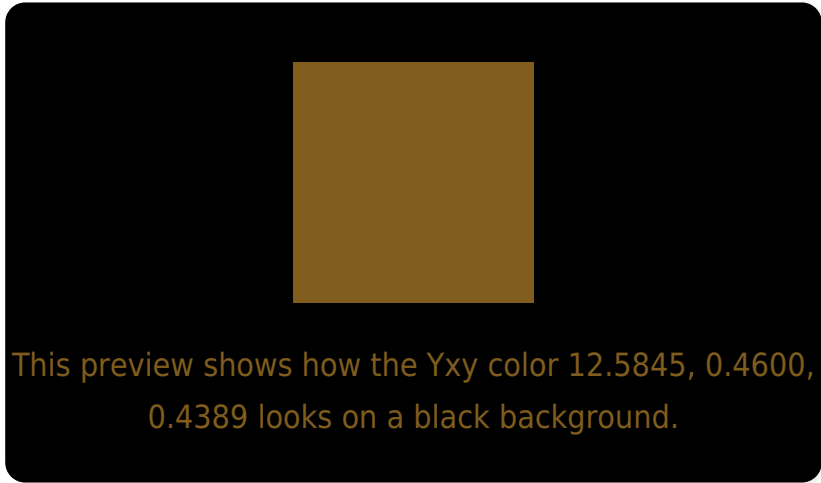
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389.

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

12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389

Protanopia

12.6580, 0.4211, 0.4640

Deuteranopia

12.6282, 0.4516, 0.4470



Tritanopia

12.5932, 0.3798, 0.3177

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389

Protanomaly

12.4947, 0.4359, 0.4546

Deuteranomaly

12.5249, 0.4548, 0.4444

Tritanomaly

12.4925, 0.4157, 0.3659

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389

Achromatopsia

11.6971, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.8404, 0.3680, 0.3807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389 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(129, 93, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 93, 29)  
}
```

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(129, 93, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 93, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389 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(129, 93, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 93, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 93, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 93, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 93, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 93,  
29) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.5845, 0.4600, 0.4389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 93, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 93,  
29) }
```

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