

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.7327, 0.4973, 0.4336)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.7327, 0.4973, 0.4336)
contains.

Yxy(12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D580C
RGB	141, 88, 12
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 5%
CMY	0.4470, 0.6549, 0.9530
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.91, 0.45
HSL	35°, 84%, 30%
HSV	35°, 91%, 55%
XYZ	14.5428, 12.6687, 2.0262
YIQ	95.1830, 55.9840, -12.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

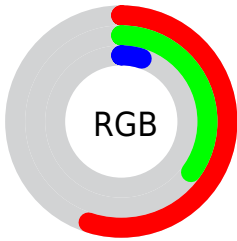
Format	Color
RYB	102, 141, 12
Decimal	9263116
CIELab	42.26, 16.31, 47.45
CIElCh	42, 50.173, 71.032
Yxy	12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287453196 (0xFF8D580C)
YUV	95.1830, -41.0092, 40.1815
Hunter-Lab	35.5931, 10.6446, 21.5400

Details

The Yxy color **12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.7837, 0.1775, 0.1499**, and the grayscale version is **11.5803, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7007, 0.4574, 0.4180**, and **3.5872, 0.5311, 0.4165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8612, 0.5123, 0.4314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.7073, 0.4783, 0.4325**.

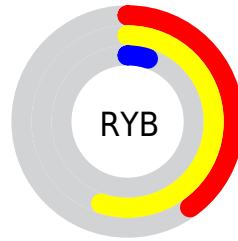
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (35%)

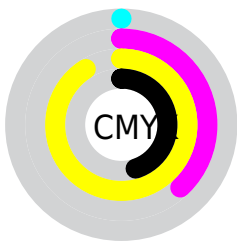
Blue (5%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (5%)

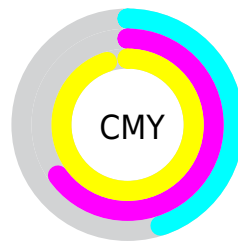


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333 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 12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.6687, 0.4974,
0.4333


 12.6687, 0.4974,
0.4333


208.7834, 0.3923,
0.3827


 7.2008, 0.5248,
0.4403


 30.7073, 0.4578,
0.4181


 3.5880, 0.5578,
0.4422

 44.0468, 0.4431,
0.4110


 1.4459, 0.5808,
0.4192

 60.7789, 0.4308,
0.4047

 0.2502, 0.7177,
0.2823


 81.2881, 0.4206,
0.3992

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 105.9588, 0.4118,
0.3942

 135.1753, 0.4044,

0.3899


 169.3220, 0.3979,
0.3861


 12.6687, 0.4974,
0.4333

 12.6687, 0.4974,
0.4333


 11.8612, 0.5123,
0.4314

 13.7073, 0.4783,
0.4325

 14.8537, 0.4567,
0.4268

 16.1141, 0.4337,
0.4173

 17.4935, 0.4107,
0.4048

 18.9966, 0.3883,
0.3906

■ 20.6275, 0.3673,
0.3755

■ 22.3902, 0.3480,
0.3602

■ 24.2884, 0.3306,
0.3453

■ 26.3256, 0.3149,
0.3311

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6687, 0.5212, 0.3599



12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333



12.6687, 0.4250, 0.5026

Triad

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



12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333



12.6687, 0.1688, 0.3418



12.6687, 0.2637, 0.1917

Complementary

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



12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333



5.7837, 0.1775, 0.1499

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.



12.6687, 0.1877, 0.1764



12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333



12.6687, 0.1409, 0.2420

Square

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



12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333



12.6687, 0.2362, 0.4658



12.6687, 0.1479, 0.1904



12.6687, 0.3709, 0.2322

Rectangle

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



12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333



12.6687, 0.3630, 0.5292



12.6687, 0.1479, 0.1904



12.6687, 0.2342, 0.1836

Sweetspot

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



12.6694, 0.4974, 0.4333



38.1387, 0.3596, 0.3695



6.3174, 0.5017, 0.2620



8.3151, 0.3654, 0.3740



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.6694, 0.4974, 0.4333



20.8980, 0.5148, 0.4295



23.8484, 0.4039, 0.5113



5.9187, 0.3268, 0.3420



10.8439, 0.5119, 0.4318



0.1472, 0.4627, 0.4708

Inverse Universe

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



5.7837, 0.1775, 0.1499



8.5372, 0.1693, 0.1296



2.3654, 0.1601, 0.0716



5.5962, 0.2990, 0.3157



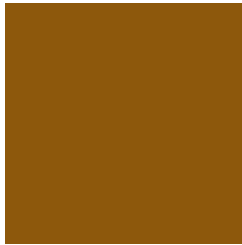
4.5374, 0.1706, 0.1340



0.0850, 0.1934, 0.2162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

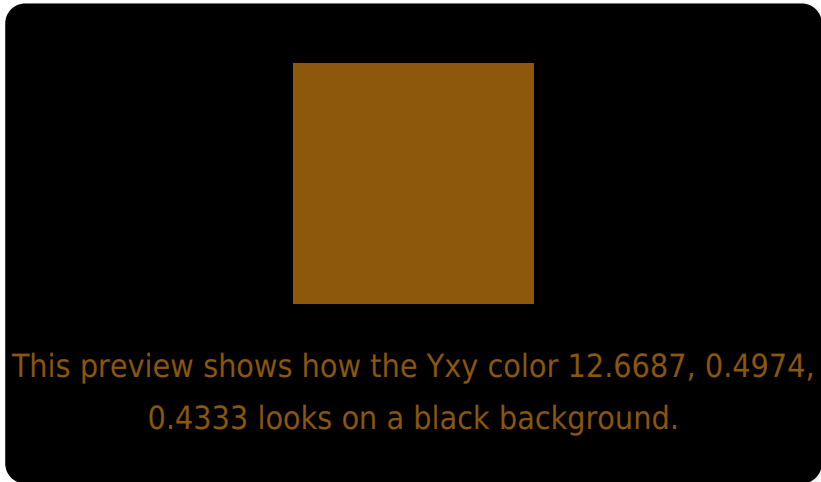
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

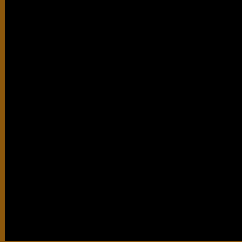
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333.

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

12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333

Protanopia

12.8555, 0.4316, 0.4801

Deuteranopia

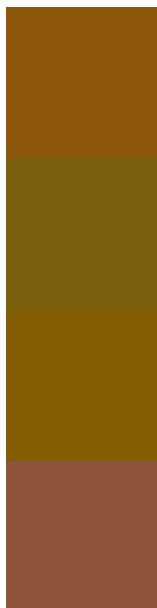
12.6964, 0.4702, 0.4648



Tritanopia

12.6685, 0.4094, 0.3186

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333

Protanomaly

12.6112, 0.4559, 0.4623

Deuteranomaly

12.5686, 0.4813, 0.4526

Tritanomaly

12.5065, 0.4544, 0.3711

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333

Achromatopsia

11.4435, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.4807, 0.3878, 0.3884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333 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(141, 88, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 88, 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(141, 88, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 88, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333 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(141, 88, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 88, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 88, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 88, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 88, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 88,  
12) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.6687, 0.4974, 0.4333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 88, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 88,  
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](#).

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