

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	855D0D
RGB	133, 93, 13
RGB Percent	52%, 36%, 5%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6353, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.90, 0.48
HSL	40°, 82%, 29%
HSV	40°, 90%, 52%
XYZ	13.6607, 12.8443, 2.1398
YIQ	95.8400, 49.5200, -16.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

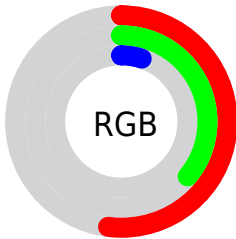
Format	Color
RYB	73, 133, 13
Decimal	8740109
CIELab	42.53, 9.63, 46.94
CIElCh	43, 47.917, 78.402
Yxy	12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286930189 (0xFF855D0D)
YUV	95.8400, -40.8401, 32.5893
Hunter-Lab	35.8389, 5.3204, 21.5474

Details

The Yxy color **12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.3258, 0.1733, 0.1322**, and the grayscale version is **11.7487, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.9854, 0.4421, 0.4275**, and **3.6953, 0.5033, 0.4386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0767, 0.4909, 0.4485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6929, 0.4609, 0.4451**.

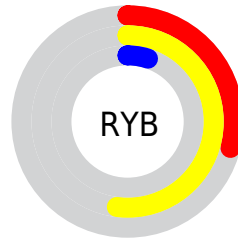
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (36%)

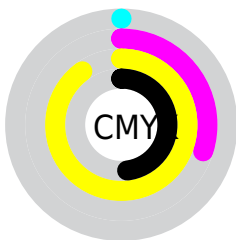
Blue (5%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (5%)

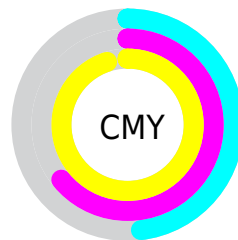


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (64%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484 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 12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.8443, 0.4769,
0.4484


 12.8443, 0.4769,
0.4484


209.9174, 0.3842,
0.3865


 7.3214, 0.5001,
0.4597


 31.0238, 0.4423,
0.4278


 3.6639, 0.5296,
0.4704

 44.4492, 0.4293,
0.4191


 1.4874, 0.5438,
0.4562

 61.2775, 0.4185,
0.4116

 0.2798, 0.6417,
0.3583


 81.8932, 0.4094,
0.4052


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 106.6806, 0.4016,
0.3995

 136.0242, 0.3950,


0.3946


 170.3083, 0.3892,
0.3903


 12.8443, 0.4769,
0.4484

 12.8443, 0.4769,
0.4484


 12.0767, 0.4909,
0.4485

 13.6929, 0.4609,
0.4451

 14.6145, 0.4426,
0.4373

 15.6137, 0.4227,
0.4258

 16.6942, 0.4023,
0.4116

 17.8592, 0.3822,
0.3956

■ 19.1118, 0.3629,
0.3788

■ 20.4546, 0.3448,
0.3618

■ 21.8904, 0.3282,
0.3452

■ 23.4216, 0.3130,
0.3294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.8443, 0.5123, 0.3775



12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484



12.8443, 0.4008, 0.5076

Triad

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



12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484



12.8443, 0.1647, 0.3145



12.8443, 0.2893, 0.2044

Complementary

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



12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484



4.3258, 0.1733, 0.1322

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.



12.8443, 0.2075, 0.1833



12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484



12.8443, 0.1460, 0.2302

Square

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



12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484



12.8443, 0.2211, 0.4313



12.8443, 0.1605, 0.1897



12.8443, 0.3948, 0.2489

Rectangle

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



12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484



12.8443, 0.3394, 0.5204



12.8443, 0.1605, 0.1897



12.8443, 0.2583, 0.1945

Sweetspot

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



12.8449, 0.4769, 0.4484



34.8344, 0.3580, 0.3743



5.5507, 0.5204, 0.2749



7.6983, 0.3633, 0.3792



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.8449, 0.4769, 0.4484



21.3276, 0.4928, 0.4469



20.4512, 0.3933, 0.5178



5.1684, 0.3264, 0.3434



11.5171, 0.4907, 0.4486



0.0534, 0.4523, 0.4791

Inverse Universe

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



4.3258, 0.1733, 0.1322



6.0391, 0.1635, 0.1087



2.2727, 0.1671, 0.0768



4.7795, 0.2992, 0.3141



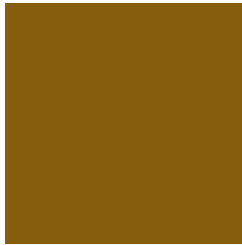
3.3666, 0.1647, 0.1130



0.0240, 0.1873, 0.1941

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

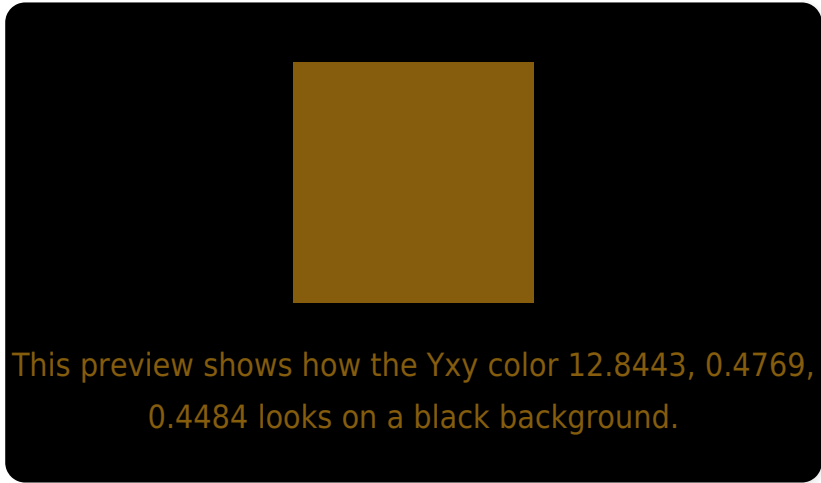
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484.

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

12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484

Protanopia

12.9222, 0.4332, 0.4790

Deuteranopia

12.8997, 0.4642, 0.4610



Tritanopia

12.9251, 0.3862, 0.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484

Protanomaly

12.8348, 0.4495, 0.4675

Deuteranomaly

12.8757, 0.4685, 0.4568

Tritanomaly

12.7492, 0.4317, 0.3756

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484

Achromatopsia

11.6971, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.8290, 0.3788, 0.3937

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484 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(133, 93, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 93, 13)  
}
```

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(133, 93, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 93, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484 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(133, 93, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 93, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 93, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 93, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 93, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 93,  
13) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.8443, 0.4769, 0.4484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 93, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 93,  
13) }
```

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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