

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.9046, 0.3416, 0.4797)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.9046, 0.3416, 0.4797)
contains.

Yxy(12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6E30
RGB	78, 110, 48
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 19%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5686, 0.8117
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.56, 0.57
HSL	91°, 39%, 31%
HSV	91°, 56%, 43%
XYZ	9.2518, 12.9850, 4.8153
YIQ	93.3640, 0.8300, -26.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

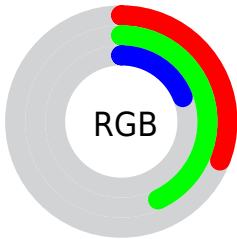
Format	Color
R _Y B	48, 110, 80
Decimal	5140016
CIE Lab	42.74, -23.19, 30.55
CIE LCh	43, 38.355, 127.201
Yxy	12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283330096 (0xFF4E6E30)
YUV	93.3640, -22.3645, -13.4742
Hunter-Lab	36.0347, -17.2313, 17.3014

Details

The Yxy color **12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4.9454, 0.2615, 0.1801**, and the grayscale version is **11.0899, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.3523, 0.3379, 0.4398**, and **3.7213, 0.3432, 0.5657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6762, 0.3439, 0.5065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3382, 0.3386, 0.4519**.

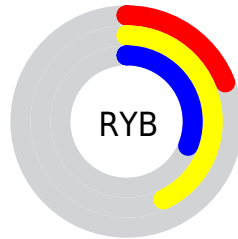
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (43%)

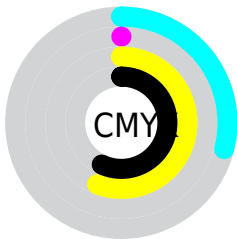
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (31%)

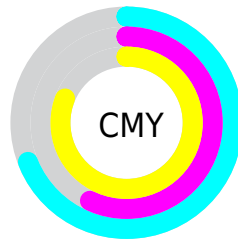


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800 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 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.9850, 0.3420,
0.4800

 12.9850, 0.3420,
0.4800


210.8215, 0.3279,
0.3853

 7.4182, 0.3432,
0.5128


 31.2768, 0.3378,
0.4395


 3.7250, 0.3430,
0.5652

 44.7707, 0.3358,
0.4263

 1.5210, 0.3374,
0.6626

 61.6757, 0.3341,
0.4158

 0.3034, 0.0000,
1.0000

 82.3762, 0.3325,
0.4074

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 107.2566, 0.3311,
0.4004

 136.7014, 0.3299,

0.3946

171.0949, 0.3289,
0.3896

■ 12.9850, 0.3420,
0.4800

■ 12.9850, 0.3420,
0.4800

■ 12.6762, 0.3439,
0.5065

■ 13.3382, 0.3386,
0.4519

■ 12.4078, 0.3440,
0.5300

■ 13.7361, 0.3340,
0.4233

■ 12.1780, 0.3422,
0.5494

■ 14.1812, 0.3286,
0.3954

■ 11.9816, 0.3388,
0.5646

■ 14.6751, 0.3227,
0.3687

■ 11.9154, 0.3376,
0.5701

■ 15.2196, 0.3166,
0.3438

■ 15.8163, 0.3105,
0.3209

■ 16.4666, 0.3046,
0.3000

■ 17.1719, 0.2988,
0.2812

■ 17.9336, 0.2934,
0.2643

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.9850, 0.4150, 0.4625



12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800



12.9850, 0.2653, 0.4383

Triad

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



12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800



12.9850, 0.1775, 0.2239



12.9850, 0.4270, 0.2952

Complementary

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



12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800



4.9454, 0.2615, 0.1801

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.



12.9850, 0.3475, 0.2470



12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800



12.9850, 0.2078, 0.2066

Square

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



12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800



12.9850, 0.1762, 0.2727



12.9850, 0.2666, 0.2156



12.9850, 0.4716, 0.3525

Rectangle

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



12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800



12.9850, 0.2226, 0.3831



12.9850, 0.2666, 0.2156



12.9850, 0.4028, 0.2777

Sweetspot

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



12.9856, 0.3420, 0.4800



25.6728, 0.3233, 0.3716



9.1208, 0.4258, 0.3979



5.9452, 0.3242, 0.3752



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.



12.9856, 0.3420, 0.4800



22.0908, 0.3442, 0.5150



11.9940, 0.3048, 0.4987



3.8350, 0.3182, 0.3503



14.2965, 0.3370, 0.5706



70.7078, 0.3332, 0.5736

Inverse Universe

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



4.9454, 0.2615, 0.1801



6.3838, 0.2453, 0.1462



6.5551, 0.3186, 0.2027



3.3772, 0.3068, 0.3078



2.3717, 0.2091, 0.0925



11.2988, 0.2037, 0.0896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800 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 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

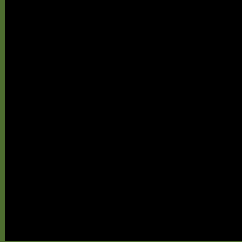
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800.

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

12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800

Protanopia

12.9416, 0.4057, 0.4446

Deuteranopia

12.8988, 0.4222, 0.4153



Tritanopia

12.8966, 0.2800, 0.3085

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800

Protanomaly

12.8072, 0.3821, 0.4574

Deuteranomaly

12.6722, 0.3906, 0.4374

Tritanomaly

12.9142, 0.3040, 0.3699

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800

Achromatopsia

10.9462, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.5342, 0.3266, 0.3833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800 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(78, 110, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(78, 110, 48)  
}
```

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(78, 110, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 110, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800 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(78, 110, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 110, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 110, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 110, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 110, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 110,  
48) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.9850, 0.3420, 0.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 110, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 110,  
48) }
```

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