

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.0175, 0.5172, 0.4100)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.0175, 0.5172, 0.4100)
contains.

Yxy(13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	995314
RGB	153, 83, 20
RGB Percent	60%, 33%, 8%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6745, 0.9217
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.87, 0.40
HSL	28°, 77%, 34%
HSV	28°, 87%, 60%
XYZ	16.3574, 13.0093, 2.3092
YIQ	96.7480, 61.9430, -4.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

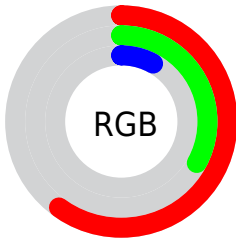
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 140, 20
Decimal	10048276
CIE Lab	42.78, 24.77, 45.98
CIE LCh	43, 52.227, 61.690
Yxy	13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288238356 (0xFF995314)
YUV	96.7480, -37.8368, 49.3330
Hunter-Lab	36.0684, 17.8321, 21.4520

Details

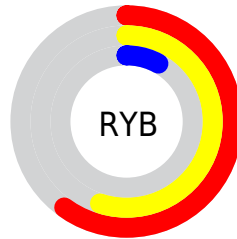
The Yxy color **13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **9.7572, 0.1902, 0.1915**, and the grayscale version is **11.9717, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2143, 0.4713, 0.4015**, and **3.7485, 0.5659, 0.3889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8085, 0.5392, 0.4062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.3871, 0.4903, 0.4103**.

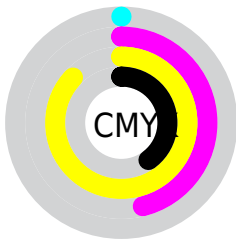
Distribution



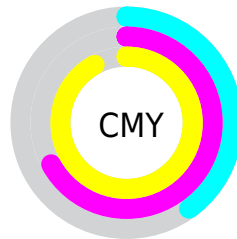
- Red (60%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (8%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107 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 13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.0093, 0.5164,
0.4107


 13.0093, 0.5164,
0.4107


210.9773, 0.3993,
0.3750

 7.4350, 0.5471,
0.4121


 31.3205, 0.4716,
0.4017


 3.7356, 0.5899,
0.4101

 44.8261, 0.4552,
0.3968


 1.5268, 0.6214,
0.3786

 61.7443, 0.4417,
0.3922

 0.3075, 0.7450,
0.2550


 82.4594, 0.4303,
0.3880

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 107.3559, 0.4207,
0.3842


 136.8181, 0.4126,

0.3808

 171.2304, 0.4055,
0.3777


 13.0093, 0.5164,
0.4107


 13.0093, 0.5164,
0.4107


 11.8085, 0.5392,
0.4062

 14.3871, 0.4903,
0.4103

 11.4717, 0.5462,
0.4045

 15.9516, 0.4624,
0.4054

 17.7127, 0.4344,
0.3968

 19.6784, 0.4077,
0.3860

 21.8565, 0.3829,
0.3739

■ 24.2540, 0.3606,
0.3613

■ 26.8776, 0.3408,
0.3489

■ 29.7337, 0.3235,
0.3369

■ 32.8285, 0.3083,
0.3256

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.0093, 0.5204, 0.3372



13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107



13.0093, 0.4536, 0.4861

Triad

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



13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107



13.0093, 0.1819, 0.3824



13.0093, 0.2338, 0.1807

Complementary

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



13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107



9.7572, 0.1902, 0.1915

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.



13.0093, 0.1682, 0.1738



13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107



13.0093, 0.1415, 0.2655

Square

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



13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107



13.0093, 0.2618, 0.5023



13.0093, 0.1384, 0.1983



13.0093, 0.3360, 0.2143

Rectangle

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



13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107



13.0093, 0.3937, 0.5254



13.0093, 0.1384, 0.1983



13.0093, 0.2076, 0.1752

Sweetspot

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



13.0100, 0.5164, 0.4107



43.6268, 0.3597, 0.3607



8.0264, 0.4502, 0.2366



9.3243, 0.3664, 0.3647



76.7769, 0.3127, 0.3290



12.5967, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.0100, 0.5164, 0.4107



20.1754, 0.5492, 0.4022



28.1839, 0.4203, 0.4947



6.6812, 0.3272, 0.3396



9.5460, 0.5450, 0.4055



0.2148, 0.4827, 0.4550

Inverse Universe

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



9.7572, 0.1902, 0.1915



14.1543, 0.1794, 0.1658



3.1186, 0.1597, 0.0782



6.5373, 0.2989, 0.3182



6.7722, 0.1806, 0.1702



0.1741, 0.2008, 0.2430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

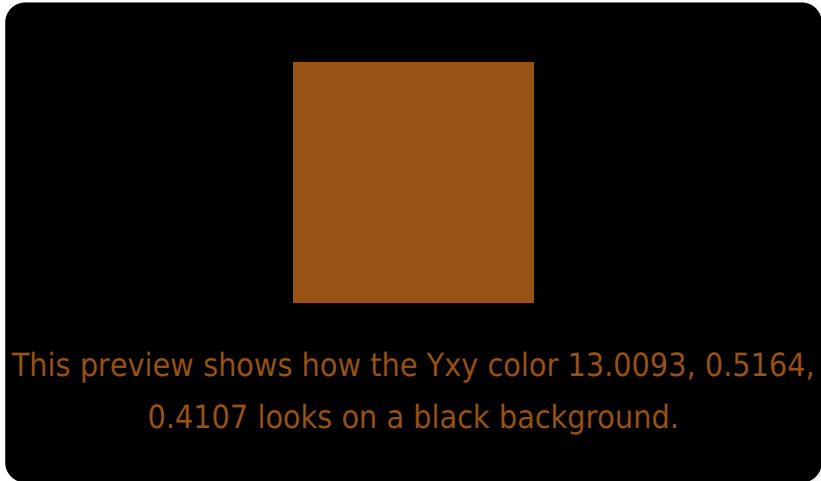
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107.

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

13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107

Protanopia

13.1503, 0.4261, 0.4722

Deuteranopia

12.9769, 0.4657, 0.4599



Tritanopia

13.0002, 0.4407, 0.3196

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107

Protanomaly

12.8355, 0.4601, 0.4491

Deuteranomaly

12.8322, 0.4855, 0.4407

Tritanomaly

12.8868, 0.4775, 0.3592

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107

Achromatopsia

11.9538, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.8659, 0.3900, 0.3781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107 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(153, 83, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 83, 20)  
}
```

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(153, 83, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 83, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107 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(153, 83, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 83, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 83, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 83, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 83, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 83,  
20) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.0093, 0.5164, 0.4107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 83, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 83,  
20) }
```

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