

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.1531, 0.4446, 0.4481)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.1531, 0.4446, 0.4481)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D621F
RGB	125, 98, 31
RGB Percent	49%, 38%, 12%
CMY	0.5099, 0.6156, 0.8785
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.75, 0.51
HSL	43°, 60%, 31%
HSV	43°, 75%, 49%
XYZ	13.0707, 13.1943, 3.1537
YIQ	98.4350, 37.5990, -15.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

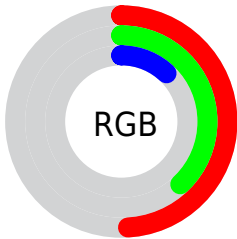
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 125, 31
Decimal	8217119
CIE Lab	43.05, 3.54, 40.40
CIE LCh	43, 40.552, 84.997
Yxy	13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286407199 (0xFF7D621F)
YUV	98.4350, -33.2455, 23.2975
Hunter-Lab	36.3240, 0.6642, 20.2791

Details

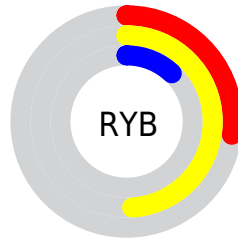
The Yxy color **13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4.7945, 0.1889, 0.1567**, and the grayscale version is **12.4059, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.5828, 0.4161, 0.4227**, and **3.8725, 0.4741, 0.4618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4850, 0.4596, 0.4551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.9606, 0.4269, 0.4379**.

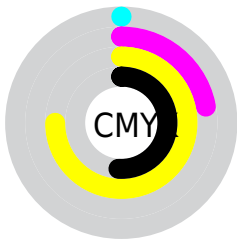
Distribution



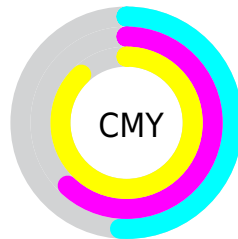
- Red (49%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (51%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485 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 13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.1943, 0.4443,
0.4485


 13.1943, 0.4443,
0.4485

212.1592, 0.3691,
0.3820


 7.5625, 0.4637,
0.4642


 31.6524, 0.4155,
0.4238


 3.8163, 0.5029,
0.4971

 45.2475, 0.4049,
0.4145


 1.5713, 0.5082,
0.4918

 62.2658, 0.3962,
0.4067

 0.3382, 0.5466,
0.4534

 83.0917, 0.3890,
0.4001

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 108.1096, 0.3828,
0.3946

 137.7039, 0.3776,

0.3898

172.2589, 0.3730,
0.3856

13.1943, 0.4443,
0.4485

13.1943, 0.4443,
0.4485

12.4850, 0.4596,
0.4551

13.9606, 0.4269,
0.4379

11.8261, 0.4725,
0.4574

14.7849, 0.4084,
0.4240

11.5226, 0.4786,
0.4582

15.6706, 0.3894,
0.4080

16.6202, 0.3707,
0.3906

17.6359, 0.3527,
0.3727

■ 18.7197, 0.3359,
0.3549

■ 19.8738, 0.3203,
0.3377

■ 21.0999, 0.3061,
0.3212

■ 22.3998, 0.2932,
0.3058

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.1943, 0.4810, 0.3893



13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485



13.1943, 0.3752, 0.4866

Triad

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



13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485



13.1943, 0.1787, 0.3002



13.1943, 0.3127, 0.2277

Complementary

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



13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485



4.7945, 0.1889, 0.1567

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.



13.1943, 0.2358, 0.2041



13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485



13.1943, 0.1676, 0.2351

Square

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



13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485



13.1943, 0.2224, 0.3929



13.1943, 0.1868, 0.2050



13.1943, 0.4013, 0.2714

Rectangle

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



13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485



13.1943, 0.3212, 0.4836



13.1943, 0.1868, 0.2050



13.1943, 0.2845, 0.2173

Sweetspot

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



13.1949, 0.4443, 0.4485



31.9008, 0.3499, 0.3697



5.6563, 0.4836, 0.2809



7.1271, 0.3551, 0.3751



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.1949, 0.4443, 0.4485



21.5321, 0.4688, 0.4570



17.8378, 0.3825, 0.5038



4.8174, 0.3262, 0.3443



12.0170, 0.4788, 0.4581



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.7945, 0.1889, 0.1567



5.8386, 0.1689, 0.1176



3.1328, 0.1939, 0.1105



4.3972, 0.2993, 0.3132



2.8432, 0.1616, 0.1018



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

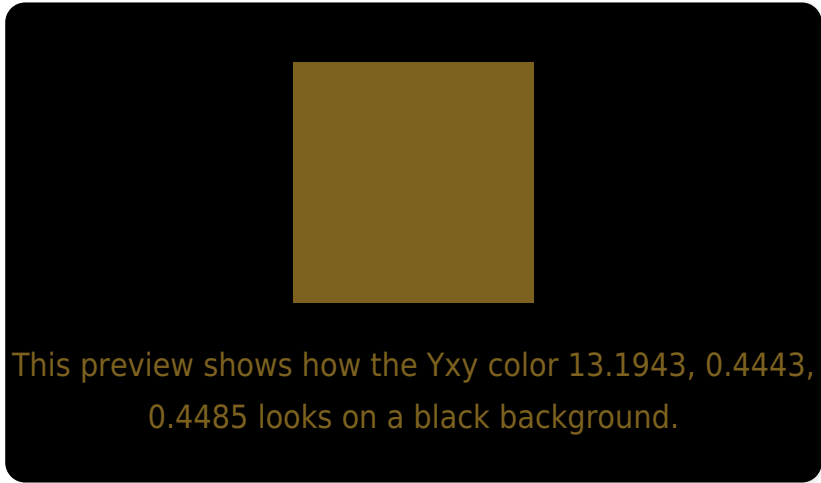
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485.

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

13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485

Protanopia

13.1844, 0.4206, 0.4640

Deuteranopia

13.2375, 0.4504, 0.4441



Tritanopia

13.3010, 0.3626, 0.3155

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485

Protanomaly

13.2632, 0.4282, 0.4586

Deuteranomaly

13.1603, 0.4489, 0.4450

Tritanomaly

13.0890, 0.3985, 0.3688

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485

Achromatopsia

12.2139, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.4179, 0.3632, 0.3826

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485 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(125, 98, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 98, 31)  
}
```

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(125, 98, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 98, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485 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(125, 98, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 98, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 98, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 98, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 98, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 98,  
31) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to $\text{Yxy } 13.1943, 0.4443, 0.4485$ is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 98, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 98,  
31) }
```

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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