

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769)
contains.

Yxy(13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	736613
RGB	115, 102, 19
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 7%
CMY	0.5491, 0.6000, 0.9254
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.83, 0.55
HSL	52°, 72%, 26%
HSV	52°, 83%, 45%
XYZ	11.9385, 13.1946, 2.5343
YIQ	96.4250, 34.3910, -23.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

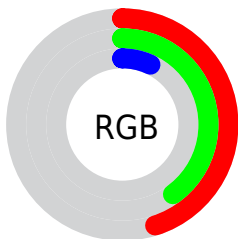
Format	Color
R_YB	34, 115, 19
Decimal	7562771
CIE Lab	43.06, -4.14, 44.72
CIE LCh	43, 44.907, 95.295
Yxy	13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285752851 (0xFF736613)
YUV	96.4250, -38.1705, 16.2903
Hunter-Lab	36.3244, -4.9012, 21.2904

Details

The Yxy color **13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **2.4095, 0.1704, 0.1058**, and the grayscale version is **11.8953, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7707, 0.4081, 0.4460**, and **3.8851, 0.4376, 0.4908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.8616, 0.4394, 0.4825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5533, 0.4212, 0.4673**.

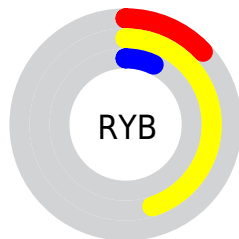
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (40%)

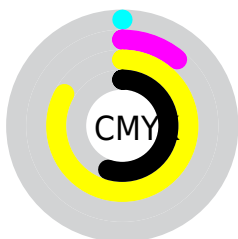
Blue (7%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (7%)

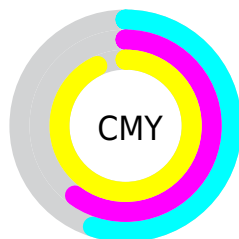


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769 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 13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

13.1946, 0.4315,
0.4769

13.1946, 0.4315,
0.4769

212.1611, 0.3662,
0.3928

7.5627, 0.4458,
0.4977

31.6530, 0.4078,
0.4451

3.8164, 0.4686,
0.5314

45.2482, 0.3987,
0.4333

1.5714, 0.4621,
0.5379

62.2666, 0.3910,
0.4235

0.3382, 0.3944,
0.6056


83.0927, 0.3844,
0.4153


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


108.1108, 0.3788,
0.4084

137.7053, 0.3740,


0.4024


 172.2606, 0.3698,
0.3973

 13.1946, 0.4315,
0.4769


 13.1946, 0.4315,
0.4769

 12.8616, 0.4394,
0.4825


 13.5533, 0.4212,
0.4673

 12.6501, 0.4442,
0.4855

 13.9387, 0.4087,
0.4539

 14.3536, 0.3945,
0.4373

 14.7997, 0.3792,
0.4185

 15.2789, 0.3634,
0.3982

■ 15.7926, 0.3476,
0.3773

■ 16.3424, 0.3323,
0.3563

■ 16.9294, 0.3176,
0.3359

■ 17.5551, 0.3038,
0.3163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.1946, 0.4880, 0.4148



13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769



13.1946, 0.3488, 0.5066

Triad

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



13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769



13.1946, 0.1591, 0.2668



13.1946, 0.3458, 0.2329

Complementary

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



13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769



2.4095, 0.1704, 0.1058

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.



13.1946, 0.2538, 0.1996



13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769



13.1946, 0.1591, 0.2106

Square

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



13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769



13.1946, 0.1929, 0.3624



13.1946, 0.1903, 0.1907



13.1946, 0.4406, 0.2852

Rectangle

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



13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769



13.1946, 0.2896, 0.4875



13.1946, 0.1903, 0.1907



13.1946, 0.3130, 0.2193

Sweetspot

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



13.1952, 0.4315, 0.4769



28.0766, 0.3511, 0.3819



4.2228, 0.5539, 0.3084



6.6363, 0.3555, 0.3877



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.1952, 0.4315, 0.4769



22.5167, 0.4449, 0.4850



14.0738, 0.3641, 0.5296



4.1859, 0.3257, 0.3472



14.4415, 0.4443, 0.4854



69.4613, 0.4459, 0.4842

Inverse Universe

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



2.4095, 0.1704, 0.1058



2.7296, 0.1534, 0.0722



2.4503, 0.2018, 0.1035



3.6625, 0.2995, 0.3101



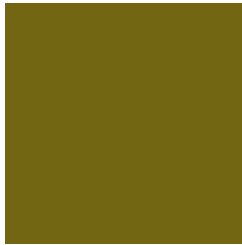
1.8025, 0.1540, 0.0744



8.0293, 0.1524, 0.0687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

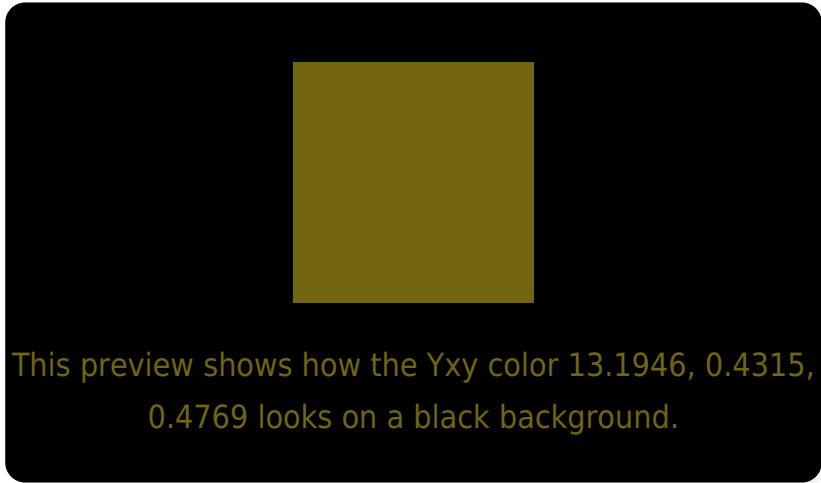
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

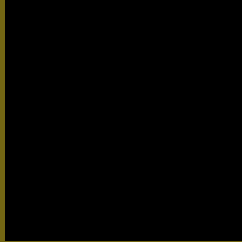
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769.

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

13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769

Protanopia

13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769

Deuteranopia

13.1965, 0.4574, 0.4531



Tritanopia

13.2087, 0.3427, 0.3149

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769

Protanomaly

13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769

Deuteranomaly

13.1888, 0.4473, 0.4622

Tritanomaly

13.1252, 0.3839, 0.3833

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769

Achromatopsia

11.6971, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.0363, 0.3638, 0.3979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769 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(115, 102, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 102, 19)  
}
```

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(115, 102, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 102, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769 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(115, 102, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 102, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 102, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 102, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 102, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 102,  
19) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.1946, 0.4315, 0.4769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 102, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
102, 19) }
```

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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