

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.2609, 0.5545, 0.4308)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.2609, 0.5545, 0.4308)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F5200
RGB	159, 82, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	31°, 100%, 31%
HSV	31°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.3157, 13.4055, 1.6749
YIQ	95.6750, 72.2140, -9.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

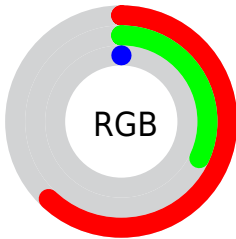
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 159, 0
Decimal	10441216
CIE Lab	43.37, 27.55, 52.62
CIE LCh	43, 59.395, 62.365
Yxy	13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288631296 (0xFF9F5200)
YUV	95.6750, -47.1678, 55.5360
Hunter-Lab	36.6135, 20.3447, 22.9173

Details

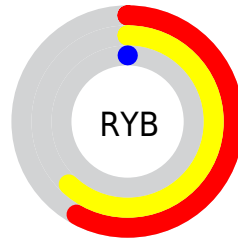
The Yxy color **13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.8113, 0.1763, 0.1545**, and the grayscale version is **11.7182, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.8681, 0.4886, 0.4073**, and **3.9688, 0.5745, 0.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4060, 0.5345, 0.4138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.6706, 0.5140, 0.4184**.

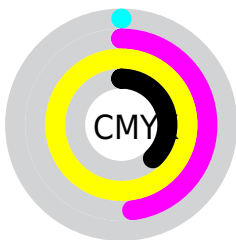
Distribution



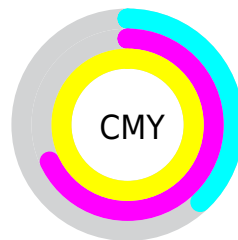
- Red (62%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138 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 13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.4055, 0.5345,
0.4138


 13.4055, 0.5345,
0.4138


 213.5004, 0.4104,
0.3808


 7.7084, 0.5673,
0.4142


 32.0304, 0.4888,
0.4077


 3.9089, 0.5988,
0.4012

 45.7269, 0.4715,
0.4032

 1.6227, 0.6318,
0.3682

 62.8587, 0.4569,
0.3987

 0.3729, 0.7363,
0.2637

 83.8102, 0.4446,
0.3945


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 108.9657, 0.4341,
0.3906


 138.7096, 0.4251,


0.3870

 173.4264, 0.4172,
0.3837


 13.4055, 0.5345,
0.4138

 13.4055, 0.5345,
0.4138


 13.4060, 0.5345,
0.4138

 14.6706, 0.5140,
0.4184

 16.0985, 0.4910,
0.4189

 17.7063, 0.4655,
0.4144

 19.5032, 0.4391,
0.4060

 21.4974, 0.4132,
0.3947

■ 23.6962, 0.3889,
0.3819

■ 26.1067, 0.3665,
0.3683

■ 28.7354, 0.3463,
0.3547

■ 31.5885, 0.3285,
0.3415

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.4055, 0.5452, 0.3352



13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138



13.4055, 0.4607, 0.4989

Triad

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



13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138



13.4055, 0.1657, 0.3847



13.4055, 0.2269, 0.1680

Complementary

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



13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138



7.8113, 0.1763, 0.1545

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.



13.4055, 0.1560, 0.1595



13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138



13.4055, 0.1252, 0.2535

Square

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



13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138



13.4055, 0.2506, 0.5259



13.4055, 0.1238, 0.1833



13.4055, 0.3405, 0.2044

Rectangle

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



13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138



13.4055, 0.3939, 0.5469



13.4055, 0.1238, 0.1833



13.4055, 0.1984, 0.1619

Sweetspot

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



13.4062, 0.5345, 0.4138



46.4959, 0.3677, 0.3691



7.9430, 0.4935, 0.2492



10.0875, 0.3764, 0.3745



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.4062, 0.5345, 0.4138



23.6170, 0.5372, 0.4117



32.1680, 0.4193, 0.5053



7.1835, 0.3272, 0.3406



10.6722, 0.5332, 0.4148



0.2754, 0.4785, 0.4582

Inverse Universe

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



7.8113, 0.1763, 0.1545



13.6024, 0.1754, 0.1513



2.5034, 0.1500, 0.0600



6.9388, 0.2988, 0.3172



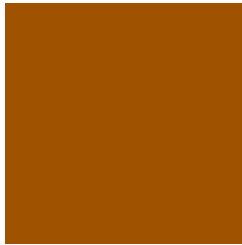
6.2523, 0.1767, 0.1560



0.1962, 0.1969, 0.2289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138 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 13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138.

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

13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138

Protanopia

13.4452, 0.4341, 0.4811

Deuteranopia

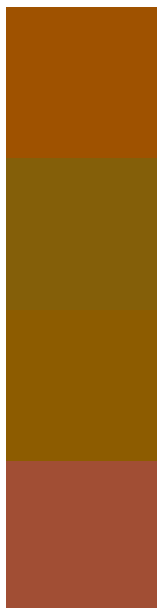
13.4812, 0.4690, 0.4658



Tritanopia

13.4595, 0.4521, 0.3201

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138

Protanomaly

13.1097, 0.4736, 0.4546

Deuteranomaly

13.3170, 0.4951, 0.4451

Tritanomaly

13.2738, 0.4987, 0.3669

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138

Achromatopsia

11.6971, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.7410, 0.4068, 0.3917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138 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(159, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 82, 0)  
}
```

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(159, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138 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(159, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 82, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 82, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 82, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.4055, 0.5345, 0.4138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 82,  
0) }
```

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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