

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.2696, 0.5213, 0.4083)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.2696, 0.5213, 0.4083)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C5313
RGB	156, 83, 19
RGB Percent	61%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.3883, 0.6745, 0.9254
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.88, 0.39
HSL	28°, 78%, 34%
HSV	28°, 88%, 61%
XYZ	16.9203, 13.3015, 2.2922
YIQ	97.5310, 64.0520, -4.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

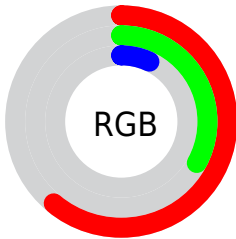
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 139, 19
Decimal	10244883
CIE _{Lab}	43.21, 26.04, 46.87
CIE _{LCh}	43, 53.617, 60.945
Yxy	13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288434963 (0xFF9C5313)
YUV	97.5310, -38.7158, 51.2773
Hunter-Lab	36.4712, 18.9879, 21.8034

Details

The Yxy color **13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **10.1926, 0.1899, 0.1917**, and the grayscale version is **12.1785, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.8037, 0.4761, 0.4007**, and **3.9144, 0.5696, 0.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0660, 0.5433, 0.4041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.7234, 0.4943, 0.4094**.

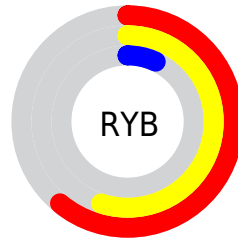
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (33%)

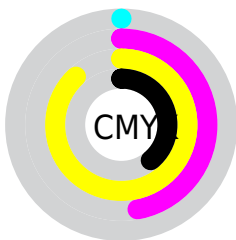
Blue (7%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (7%)

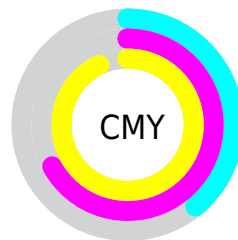


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (67%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091 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 13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.3015, 0.5204,
0.4091


 13.3015, 0.5204,
0.4091


212.8410, 0.4016,
0.3751


 7.6365, 0.5512,
0.4098


 31.8444, 0.4752,
0.4010


 3.8632, 0.5936,
0.4064

 45.4911, 0.4586,
0.3964

 1.5974, 0.6255,
0.3745

 62.5671, 0.4448,
0.3919

 0.3558, 0.7338,
0.2662

 83.4568, 0.4332,
0.3878


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 108.5447, 0.4235,
0.3841


 138.2151, 0.4151,

0.3808


 172.8524, 0.4079,
0.3778

 13.3015, 0.5204,
0.4091


 13.3015, 0.5204,
0.4091


 12.0660, 0.5433,
0.4041


 14.7234, 0.4943,
0.4094

 11.8164, 0.5483,
0.4028

 16.3433, 0.4661,
0.4049

 18.1716, 0.4377,
0.3968

 20.2172, 0.4105,
0.3863

 22.4882, 0.3853,
0.3744

■ 24.9924, 0.3627,
0.3620

■ 27.7369, 0.3425,
0.3497

■ 30.7288, 0.3249,
0.3378

■ 33.9744, 0.3095,
0.3266

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.3015, 0.5232, 0.3349



13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091



13.3015, 0.4572, 0.4861

Triad

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



13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091



13.3015, 0.1812, 0.3867



13.3015, 0.2303, 0.1781

Complementary

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



13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091



10.1926, 0.1899, 0.1917

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.



13.3015, 0.1649, 0.1717



13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091



13.3015, 0.1395, 0.2664

Square

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



13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091



13.3015, 0.2629, 0.5083



13.3015, 0.1357, 0.1972



13.3015, 0.3333, 0.2115

Rectangle

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



13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091



13.3015, 0.3966, 0.5274



13.3015, 0.1357, 0.1972



13.3015, 0.2041, 0.1728

Sweetspot

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



13.3022, 0.5204, 0.4091



46.0191, 0.3599, 0.3604



8.3074, 0.4524, 0.2367



9.7928, 0.3667, 0.3643



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.3022, 0.5204, 0.4091



21.0771, 0.5514, 0.4004



29.3853, 0.4208, 0.4954



7.1314, 0.3273, 0.3395



9.8023, 0.5471, 0.4038



0.2593, 0.4869, 0.4516

Inverse Universe

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



10.1926, 0.1899, 0.1917



15.2316, 0.1800, 0.1678



3.1747, 0.1588, 0.0765



6.9910, 0.2988, 0.3183



7.1578, 0.1812, 0.1721



0.2123, 0.2001, 0.2402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

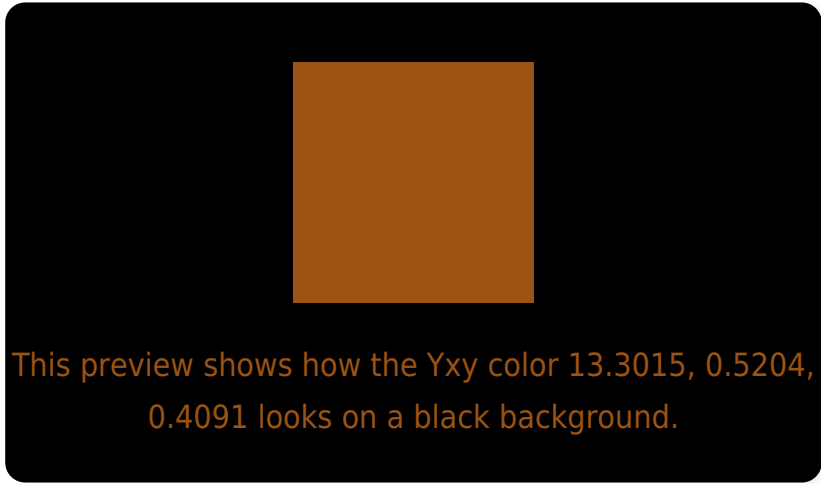
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091.

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

13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091

Protanopia

13.4113, 0.4269, 0.4737

Deuteranopia

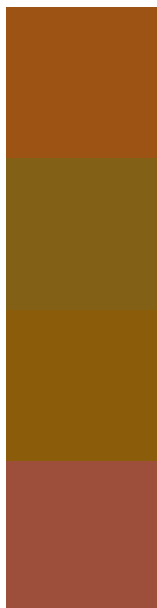
13.3062, 0.4688, 0.4618



Tritanopia

13.3032, 0.4451, 0.3198

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091

Protanomaly

13.1695, 0.4620, 0.4496

Deuteranomaly

13.1652, 0.4883, 0.4424

Tritanomaly

13.1873, 0.4815, 0.3585

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091

Achromatopsia

12.2139, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.1803, 0.3925, 0.3795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091 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(156, 83, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 83, 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(156, 83, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 83, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091 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(156, 83, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 83, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 83, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 83, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 83, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 83,  
19) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.3015, 0.5204, 0.4091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 83, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 83,  
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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