

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(13.4408, 0.3613, 0.5105)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(13.4408, 0.3613, 0.5105)
contains.

Yxy(13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52701F
RGB	82, 112, 31
RGB Percent	32%, 44%, 12%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5608, 0.8785
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.72, 0.56
HSL	82°, 57%, 28%
HSV	82°, 72%, 44%
XYZ	9.5215, 13.4811, 3.3947
YIQ	93.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

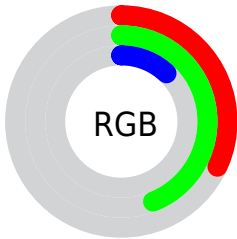
Format	Color
RYB	31, 112, 61
Decimal	5402655
CIELab	43.48, -24.16, 39.60
CIELCh	43, 46.391, 121.386
Yxy	13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283592735 (0xFF52701F)
YUV	93.7960, -30.9584, -10.3451
Hunter-Lab	36.7166, -17.9647, 20.2199

Details

The Yxy color **13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **3.1396, 0.2212, 0.1301**, and the grayscale version is **11.2159, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.1984, 0.3545, 0.4649**, and **4.0069, 0.3491, 0.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.2523, 0.3615, 0.5294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.7429, 0.3578, 0.4884**.

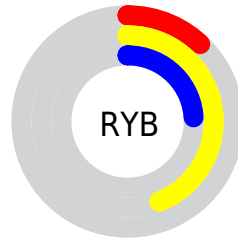
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (44%)

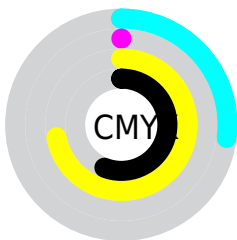
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (24%)

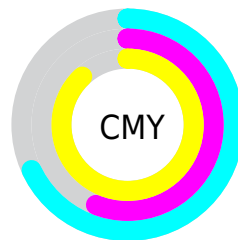


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107 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 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.4811, 0.3607,
0.5107

■ 13.4811, 0.3607,
0.5107

■ 213.9784, 0.3380,
0.3988

■ 7.7607, 0.3621,
0.5464

■ 32.1654, 0.3542,
0.4641

■ 3.9422, 0.3715,
0.6188

■ 45.8981, 0.3510,
0.4484

■ 1.6413, 0.3355,
0.6645

■ 63.0704, 0.3482,
0.4359

■ 0.3852, 0.0000,
1.0000

■ 84.0665, 0.3456,
0.4257


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 109.2710, 0.3433,
0.4172


■ 139.0682, 0.3413,


0.4101


 173.8425, 0.3396,
0.4040


 13.4811, 0.3607,
0.5107


 13.4811, 0.3607,
0.5107


 13.2523, 0.3615,
0.5294


 13.7429, 0.3578,
0.4884


 13.0521, 0.3601,
0.5437

 14.0379, 0.3530,
0.4635

 12.9111, 0.3584,
0.5536

 14.3688, 0.3467,
0.4371

 14.7371, 0.3394,
0.4102

 15.1445, 0.3313,
0.3837

■ 15.5924, 0.3230,
0.3583

■ 16.0823, 0.3147,
0.3344

■ 16.6155, 0.3065,
0.3122

■ 17.1931, 0.2986,
0.2918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.4811, 0.4431, 0.4724



13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107



13.4811, 0.2708, 0.4787

Triad

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



13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107



13.4811, 0.1543, 0.2131



13.4811, 0.4325, 0.2763

Complementary

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



13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107



3.1396, 0.2212, 0.1301

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.



13.4811, 0.3331, 0.2252



13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107



13.4811, 0.1818, 0.1888

Square

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



13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107



13.4811, 0.1583, 0.2756



13.4811, 0.2420, 0.1943



13.4811, 0.4960, 0.3391

Rectangle

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



13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107



13.4811, 0.2185, 0.4152



13.4811, 0.2420, 0.1943



13.4811, 0.4011, 0.2575

Sweetspot

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



13.4817, 0.3607, 0.5107



26.5871, 0.3315, 0.3843



6.8476, 0.4878, 0.3892



6.3515, 0.3332, 0.3896



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



13.4817, 0.3607, 0.5107



23.0316, 0.3607, 0.5398



12.1750, 0.3114, 0.5426



3.8575, 0.3202, 0.3501



14.9125, 0.3580, 0.5539



73.7832, 0.3548, 0.5565

Inverse Universe

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



3.1396, 0.2212, 0.1301



3.6653, 0.1973, 0.0952



4.9267, 0.2979, 0.1667



3.3550, 0.3048, 0.3077



1.8960, 0.1834, 0.0784



8.9895, 0.1781, 0.0755

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

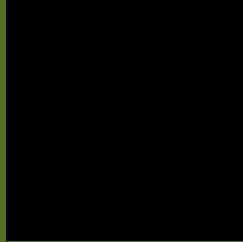
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107.

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

13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107

Protanopia

13.4340, 0.4232, 0.4682

Deuteranopia

13.2722, 0.4447, 0.4368



Tritanopia

13.5707, 0.2854, 0.3112

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107

Protanomaly

13.2854, 0.3996, 0.4834

Deuteranomaly

13.0036, 0.4131, 0.4627

Tritanomaly

13.4244, 0.3167, 0.3883

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107

Achromatopsia

11.1932, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.9360, 0.3372, 0.4021

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107 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(82, 112, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 112, 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(82, 112, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 112, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107 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(82, 112, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 112, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 112, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 112, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 112, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 112,  
31) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 13.4811, 0.3607, 0.5107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 112, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 112,  
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](#).

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