

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.0311, 0.5190, 0.4736)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.0311, 0.5190, 0.4736)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	915F00
RGB	145, 95, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 37%, 0%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6274, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	39°, 100%, 28%
HSV	39°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	15.7697, 14.2042, 1.9098
YIQ	99.1200, 60.2950, -18.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

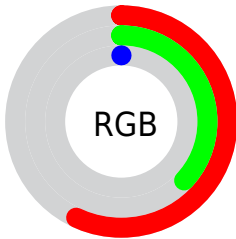
Format	Color
RYB	76, 145, 0
Decimal	9527040
CIELab	44.52, 13.87, 52.39
CIELCh	45, 54.191, 75.176
Yxy	14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287717120 (0xFF915F00)
YUV	99.1200, -48.8662, 40.2368
Hunter-Lab	37.6885, 8.7336, 23.3774

Details

The Yxy color **14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.3257, 0.1651, 0.1142**, and the grayscale version is **12.6241, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4144, 0.4590, 0.4279**, and **4.3205, 0.5168, 0.4279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.2050, 0.4946, 0.4455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1680, 0.4801, 0.4463**.

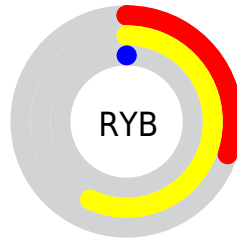
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (37%)

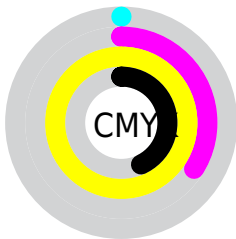
Blue (0%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

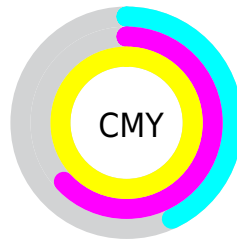


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455 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 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.2042, 0.4946,
0.4455


 14.2042, 0.4946,
0.4455


 218.4975, 0.3946,
0.3897


 8.2628, 0.5189,
0.4537

 33.4509, 0.4584,
0.4288


 4.2636, 0.5445,
0.4555

 47.5250, 0.4445,
0.4211


 1.8221, 0.5621,
0.4379

 65.0789, 0.4327,
0.4142

 0.5009, 0.6192,
0.3808

 86.4968, 0.4226,
0.4080

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 112.1633, 0.4141,
0.4026


 142.4626, 0.4067,


0.3977


 177.7792, 0.4003,
0.3935

 14.2042, 0.4946,
0.4455

 14.2042, 0.4946,
0.4455

 14.2050, 0.4946,
0.4455

 15.1680, 0.4801,
0.4463

 16.2125, 0.4636,
0.4434

 17.3507, 0.4447,
0.4359

 18.5877, 0.4243,
0.4246

 19.9282, 0.4034,
0.4105

■ 21.3762, 0.3828,
0.3947

■ 22.9356, 0.3631,
0.3780

■ 24.6099, 0.3448,
0.3612

■ 26.4024, 0.3280,
0.3447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.2042, 0.5291, 0.3695



14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455



14.2042, 0.4145, 0.5158

Triad

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



14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455



14.2042, 0.1576, 0.3245



14.2042, 0.2755, 0.1919

Complementary

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



14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455



4.3257, 0.1651, 0.1142

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.



14.2042, 0.1922, 0.1725



14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455



14.2042, 0.1349, 0.2283

Square

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



14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455



14.2042, 0.2210, 0.4556



14.2042, 0.1468, 0.1819



14.2042, 0.3892, 0.2365

Rectangle

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



14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455



14.2042, 0.3494, 0.5388



14.2042, 0.1468, 0.1819



14.2042, 0.2434, 0.1824

Sweetspot

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



14.2050, 0.4946, 0.4455



40.8917, 0.3643, 0.3790



6.2569, 0.5529, 0.2820



8.8598, 0.3716, 0.3854



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.2050, 0.4946, 0.4455



25.1037, 0.4965, 0.4440



24.4815, 0.3936, 0.5257



5.9765, 0.3266, 0.3434



12.2330, 0.4940, 0.4460



0.1582, 0.4537, 0.4779

Inverse Universe

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



4.3257, 0.1651, 0.1142



7.4495, 0.1641, 0.1106



2.2122, 0.1572, 0.0640



5.5401, 0.2990, 0.3142



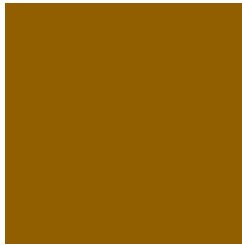
3.7549, 0.1654, 0.1153



0.0740, 0.1882, 0.1975

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455 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 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455 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 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455.

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

14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455

Protanopia

14.2519, 0.4355, 0.4842

Deuteranopia

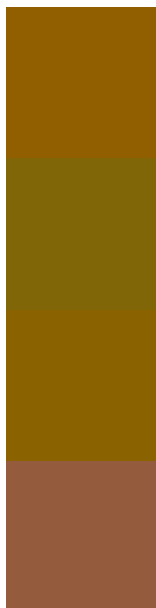
14.1827, 0.4710, 0.4642



Tritanopia

14.1952, 0.4010, 0.3171

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455

Protanomaly

14.1051, 0.4567, 0.4707

Deuteranomaly

14.1386, 0.4800, 0.4571

Tritanomaly

14.1043, 0.4534, 0.3813

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455

Achromatopsia

12.4772, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.8073, 0.3922, 0.4028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455 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(145, 95, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 95, 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(145, 95, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 95, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455 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(145, 95, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 95, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 95, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 95, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 95, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 95, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.2042, 0.4946, 0.4455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 95, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 95,  
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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