

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.1475, 0.4690, 0.4516)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.1475, 0.4690, 0.4516)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	886311
RGB	136, 99, 17
RGB Percent	53%, 39%, 7%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6118, 0.9331
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.87, 0.47
HSL	41°, 78%, 30%
HSV	41°, 87%, 53%
XYZ	14.7167, 14.1984, 2.4973
YIQ	100.7150, 48.3740, -17.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

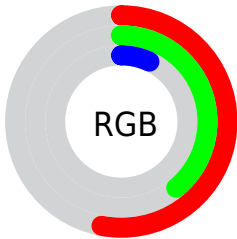
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 136, 17
Decimal	8938257
CIE Lab	44.52, 7.64, 47.51
CIE LCh	45, 48.125, 80.860
Yxy	14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287128337 (0xFF886311)
YUV	100.7150, -41.2715, 30.9449
Hunter-Lab	37.6808, 3.7741, 22.4471

Details

The Yxy color **14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.5403, 0.1744, 0.1320**, and the grayscale version is **13.0375, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5798, 0.4363, 0.4312**, and **4.3400, 0.4910, 0.4484** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.3853, 0.4818, 0.4528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.0783, 0.4528, 0.4471**.

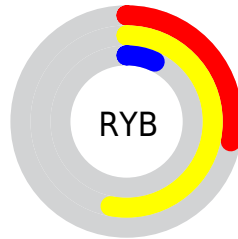
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (39%)

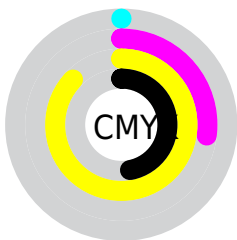
Blue (7%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (7%)

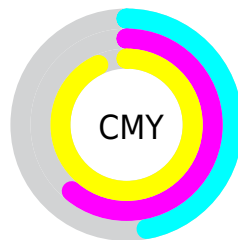


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520 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 14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.1984, 0.4685,
0.4520


 14.1984, 0.4685,
0.4520


218.4616, 0.3819,
0.3879


 8.2588, 0.4890,
0.4639

 33.4406, 0.4365,
0.4302


 4.2610, 0.5194,
0.4806

 47.5121, 0.4244,
0.4213


 1.8206, 0.5296,
0.4704

 65.0629, 0.4143,
0.4136

 0.5000, 0.5697,
0.4303

 86.4775, 0.4057,
0.4069


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 112.1403, 0.3984,
0.4012


 142.4356, 0.3921,

0.3962


 177.7479, 0.3866,
0.3918


 14.1984, 0.4685,
0.4520


 14.1984, 0.4685,
0.4520


 13.3853, 0.4818,
0.4528

 15.0783, 0.4528,
0.4471

 13.1861, 0.4853,
0.4529

 16.0302, 0.4348,
0.4378

 17.0590, 0.4155,
0.4251

 18.1681, 0.3957,
0.4098

 19.3609, 0.3762,
0.3931

■ 20.6401, 0.3575,
0.3756

■ 22.0087, 0.3400,
0.3582

■ 23.4691, 0.3238,
0.3412

■ 25.0240, 0.3091,
0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1984, 0.5066, 0.3830



14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520



14.1984, 0.3923, 0.5061

Triad

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



14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520



14.1984, 0.1654, 0.3070



14.1984, 0.2980, 0.2099

Complementary

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



14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520



4.5403, 0.1744, 0.1320

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.



14.1984, 0.2154, 0.1872



14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520



14.1984, 0.1496, 0.2283

Square

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



14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520



14.1984, 0.2179, 0.4190



14.1984, 0.1664, 0.1914



14.1984, 0.4009, 0.2553

Rectangle

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



14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520



14.1984, 0.3319, 0.5137



14.1984, 0.1664, 0.1914



14.1984, 0.2670, 0.1996

Sweetspot

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



14.1991, 0.4685, 0.4520



36.5839, 0.3559, 0.3740



5.9099, 0.5235, 0.2803



8.3116, 0.3613, 0.3793



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.1991, 0.4685, 0.4520



22.9532, 0.4870, 0.4515



21.2392, 0.3880, 0.5192



5.5869, 0.3265, 0.3440



12.4973, 0.4851, 0.4530



0.1092, 0.4495, 0.4813

Inverse Universe

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



4.5403, 0.1744, 0.1320



5.8391, 0.1619, 0.1030



2.6088, 0.1734, 0.0826



5.1296, 0.2991, 0.3135



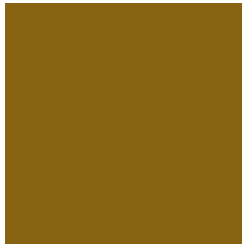
3.2852, 0.1631, 0.1070



0.0456, 0.1853, 0.1872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

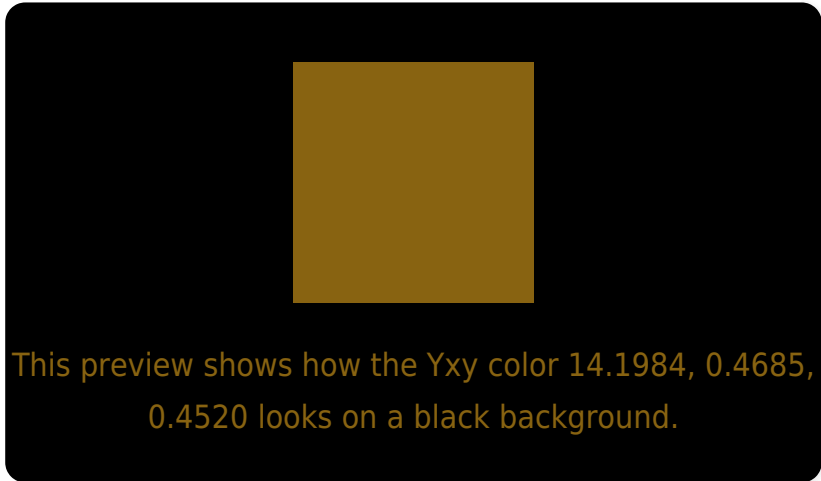
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520.

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

14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520

Protanopia

14.2770, 0.4315, 0.4783

Deuteranopia

14.1383, 0.4632, 0.4572



Tritanopia

14.2179, 0.3798, 0.3164

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520

Protanomaly

14.1041, 0.4456, 0.4684

Deuteranomaly

14.2201, 0.4646, 0.4562

Tritanomaly

14.1031, 0.4224, 0.3767

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.1339, 0.3773, 0.3932

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520 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(136, 99, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 99, 17)  
}
```

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(136, 99, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 99, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520 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(136, 99, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 99, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 99, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 99, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 99, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 99,  
17) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.1984, 0.4685, 0.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 99, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 99,  
17) }
```

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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