

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.2105, 0.4564, 0.4626)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.2105, 0.4564, 0.4626)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	826610
RGB	130, 102, 16
RGB Percent	51%, 40%, 6%
CMY	0.4903, 0.6000, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.88, 0.49
HSL	45°, 78%, 29%
HSV	45°, 88%, 51%
XYZ	14.0485, 14.2860, 2.5075
YIQ	100.5680, 44.2940, -20.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

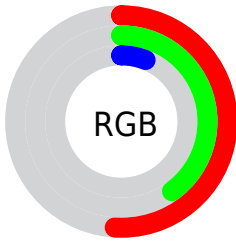
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 130, 16
Decimal	8545808
CIE Lab	44.64, 2.98, 47.65
CIE LCh	45, 47.744, 86.419
Yxy	14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286735888 (0xFF826610)
YUV	100.5680, -41.6920, 25.8119
Hunter-Lab	37.7968, 0.2013, 22.5245

Details

The Yxy color **14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.5210, 0.1703, 0.1167**, and the grayscale version is **12.9978, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6512, 0.4262, 0.4384**, and **4.4061, 0.4712, 0.4640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6408, 0.4663, 0.4655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9772, 0.4425, 0.4571**.

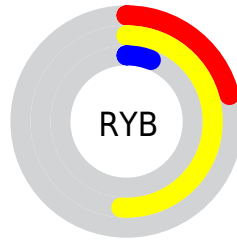
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (40%)

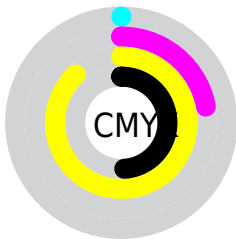
Blue (6%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (6%)

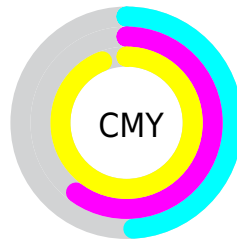


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (60%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632 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 14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.2860, 0.4555,
0.4632


 14.2860, 0.4555,
0.4632


219.0029, 0.3769,
0.3912


 8.3199, 0.4733,
0.4781


 33.5956, 0.4269,
0.4378


 4.3003, 0.5000,
0.5000

 47.7079, 0.4159,
0.4277

 1.8429, 0.5040,
0.4960

 65.3044, 0.4067,
0.4191

 0.5137, 0.5220,
0.4780

 86.7694, 0.3988,
0.4118


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 112.4873, 0.3921,
0.4056


 142.8426, 0.3864,

0.4001

 178.2197, 0.3813,
0.3954


 14.2860, 0.4555,
0.4632


 14.2860, 0.4555,
0.4632


 13.6408, 0.4663,
0.4655

 14.9772, 0.4425,
0.4571

 13.4952, 0.4688,
0.4660

 15.7192, 0.4271,
0.4469

 16.5160, 0.4101,
0.4331

 17.3706, 0.3923,
0.4167

 18.2856, 0.3742,
0.3988

■ 19.2633, 0.3566,
0.3800

■ 20.3060, 0.3398,
0.3611

■ 21.4156, 0.3240,
0.3427

■ 22.5943, 0.3095,
0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.2860, 0.5019, 0.3956



14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632



14.2860, 0.3757, 0.5097

Triad

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



14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632



14.2860, 0.1611, 0.2896



14.2860, 0.3165, 0.2177

Complementary

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



14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632



3.5210, 0.1703, 0.1167

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.



14.2860, 0.2290, 0.1906



14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632



14.2860, 0.1516, 0.2195

Square

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



14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632



14.2860, 0.2064, 0.3972



14.2860, 0.1740, 0.1895



14.2860, 0.4183, 0.2663

Rectangle

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



14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632



14.2860, 0.3150, 0.5073



14.2860, 0.1740, 0.1895



14.2860, 0.2842, 0.2060

Sweetspot

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



14.2867, 0.4555, 0.4632



34.1314, 0.3547, 0.3779



5.3007, 0.5446, 0.2930



7.6110, 0.3597, 0.3833



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.2867, 0.4555, 0.4632



23.5368, 0.4701, 0.4649



18.7920, 0.3781, 0.5265



4.8463, 0.3261, 0.3452



12.9552, 0.4687, 0.4660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



3.5210, 0.1703, 0.1167



4.4450, 0.1581, 0.0889



2.5286, 0.1811, 0.0868



4.3699, 0.2993, 0.3123



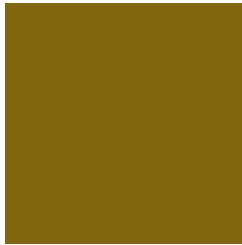
2.5404, 0.1591, 0.0927



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

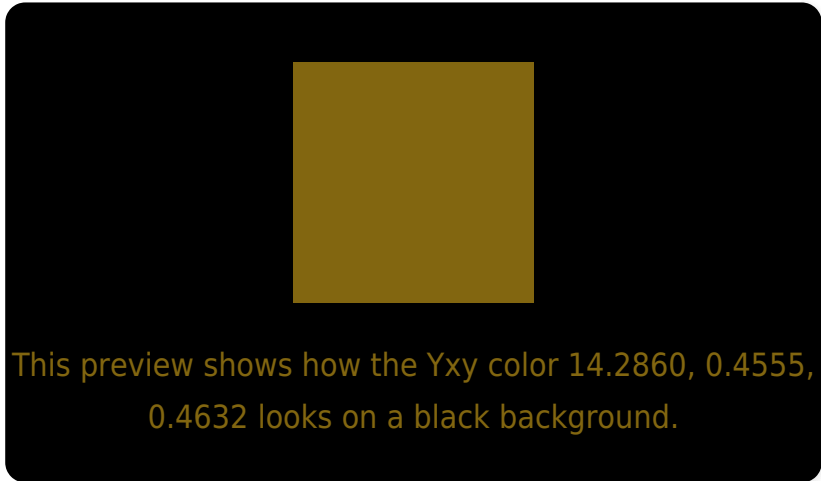
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632.

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

14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632

Protanopia

14.2705, 0.4325, 0.4798

Deuteranopia

14.2231, 0.4640, 0.4555



Tritanopia

14.2946, 0.3643, 0.3160

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632

Protanomaly

14.3546, 0.4400, 0.4741

Deuteranomaly

14.3344, 0.4610, 0.4580

Tritanomaly

14.1768, 0.4074, 0.3806

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.1943, 0.3734, 0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632 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(130, 102, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 102, 16)  
}
```

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(130, 102, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 102, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632 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(130, 102, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 102, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 102, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 102, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 102, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 102,  
16) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.2860, 0.4555, 0.4632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 102, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
102, 16) }
```

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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