

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.2275, 0.4746, 0.4339)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.2275, 0.4746, 0.4339)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E601C
RGB	142, 96, 28
RGB Percent	56%, 38%, 11%
CMY	0.4432, 0.6235, 0.8903
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.80, 0.44
HSL	36°, 67%, 33%
HSV	36°, 80%, 56%
XYZ	15.5470, 14.2004, 3.0177
YIQ	102.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

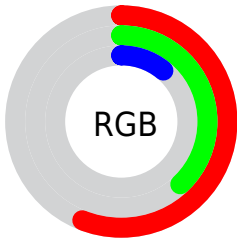
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 142, 28
Decimal	9330716
CIE Lab	44.52, 12.59, 43.82
CIE LCh	45, 45.591, 73.970
Yxy	14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287520796 (0xFF8E601C)
YUV	102.0020, -36.4830, 35.0782
Hunter-Lab	37.6834, 7.6978, 21.6305

Details

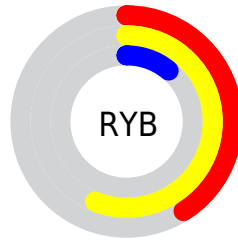
The Yxy color **14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **7.0905, 0.1883, 0.1711**, and the grayscale version is **13.3746, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.2357, 0.4397, 0.4155**, and **4.3074, 0.5100, 0.4332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1412, 0.4936, 0.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3692, 0.4530, 0.4271**.

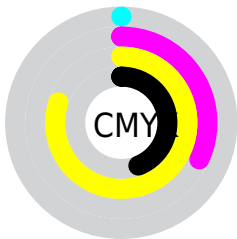
Distribution



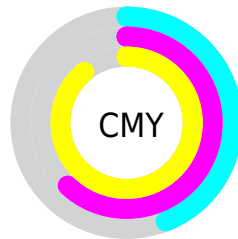
- Red (56%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334 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 14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.2004, 0.4745,
0.4334


 14.2004, 0.4745,
0.4334


218.4740, 0.3825,
0.3799


 8.2602, 0.4981,
0.4427


 33.4442, 0.4395,
0.4155


 4.2619, 0.5394,
0.4606

 47.5165, 0.4266,
0.4081

 1.8211, 0.5556,
0.4444

 65.0684, 0.4160,
0.4016

 0.5003, 0.6101,
0.3899

 86.4841, 0.4071,
0.3960

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 112.1482, 0.3995,
0.3912

 142.4449, 0.3930,


0.3870


 177.7587, 0.3874,
0.3832

 14.2004, 0.4745,
0.4334


 14.2004, 0.4745,
0.4334


 13.1412, 0.4936,
0.4350


 15.3692, 0.4530,
0.4271

 12.2049, 0.5103,
0.4330

 16.6512, 0.4303,
0.4170

 18.0518, 0.4075,
0.4041

 19.5757, 0.3855,
0.3896

 21.2269, 0.3648,
0.3742

■ 23.0094, 0.3458,
0.3588

■ 24.9269, 0.3286,
0.3438

■ 26.9829, 0.3132,
0.3294

■ 29.1806, 0.2994,
0.3160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.2004, 0.4978, 0.3671



14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334



14.2004, 0.4087, 0.4894

Triad

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



14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334



14.2004, 0.1805, 0.3316



14.2004, 0.2784, 0.2078

Complementary

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



14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334



7.0905, 0.1883, 0.1711

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.



14.2004, 0.2061, 0.1916



14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334



14.2004, 0.1570, 0.2472

Square

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



14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334



14.2004, 0.2393, 0.4371



14.2004, 0.1660, 0.2026



14.2004, 0.3742, 0.2471

Rectangle

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



14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334



14.2004, 0.3526, 0.5049



14.2004, 0.1660, 0.2026



14.2004, 0.2509, 0.1996

Sweetspot

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



14.2011, 0.4745, 0.4334



39.2311, 0.3536, 0.3652



7.0938, 0.4695, 0.2591



8.5430, 0.3596, 0.3701



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.2011, 0.4745, 0.4334



21.8597, 0.5061, 0.4328



24.3740, 0.4005, 0.5013



5.9254, 0.3268, 0.3421



10.9955, 0.5098, 0.4334



0.1485, 0.4616, 0.4717

Inverse Universe

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



7.0905, 0.1883, 0.1711



9.0011, 0.1717, 0.1349



3.1836, 0.1729, 0.0906



5.5897, 0.2990, 0.3155



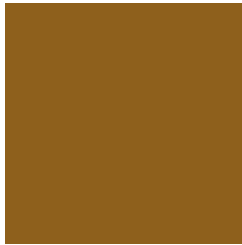
4.4392, 0.1699, 0.1317



0.0837, 0.1928, 0.2142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

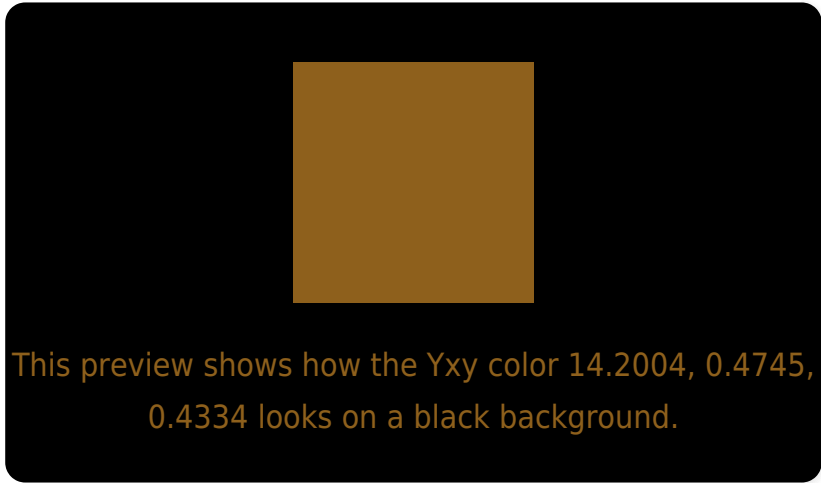
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334.

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

14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334

Protanopia

14.3289, 0.4235, 0.4665

Deuteranopia

14.1755, 0.4570, 0.4494



Tritanopia

14.2678, 0.3935, 0.3186

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334

Protanomaly

14.1085, 0.4421, 0.4540

Deuteranomaly

14.2371, 0.4621, 0.4442

Tritanomaly

14.1290, 0.4313, 0.3662

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334

Achromatopsia

13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.4043, 0.3748, 0.3817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334 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(142, 96, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 96, 28)  
}
```

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(142, 96, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 96, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334 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(142, 96, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 96, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 96, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 96, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 96, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 96,  
28) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.2004, 0.4745, 0.4334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 96, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 96,  
28) }
```

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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