

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.6062, 0.4453, 0.4611)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.6062, 0.4453, 0.4611)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	816818
RGB	129, 104, 24
RGB Percent	51%, 41%, 9%
CMY	0.4942, 0.5921, 0.9058
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.81, 0.49
HSL	46°, 69%, 30%
HSV	46°, 81%, 51%
XYZ	14.1671, 14.6337, 2.9426
YIQ	102.3550, 40.5800, -19.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

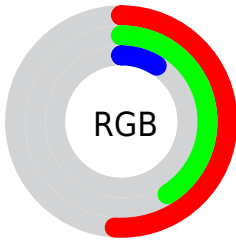
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 129, 24
Decimal	8480792
CIE Lab	45.13, 1.62, 45.37
CIE LCh	45, 45.404, 87.955
Yxy	14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286670872 (0xFF816818)
YUV	102.3550, -38.6290, 23.3677
Hunter-Lab	38.2540, -0.8385, 22.2171

Details

The Yxy color **14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.9749, 0.1773, 0.1297**, and the grayscale version is **13.4807, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2650, 0.4188, 0.4349**, and **4.4628, 0.4661, 0.4681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9861, 0.4580, 0.4656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3307, 0.4320, 0.4521**.

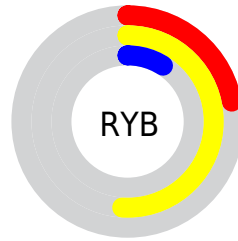
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (41%)

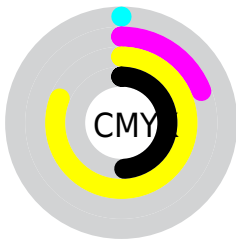
Blue (9%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (9%)

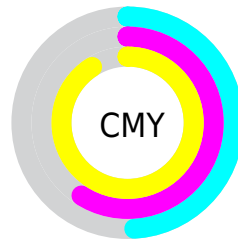


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (59%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610 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 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.6337, 0.4463,
0.4610


 14.6337, 0.4463,
0.4610


221.1383, 0.3725,
0.3890


 8.5627, 0.4635,
0.4771


 34.2093, 0.4191,
0.4349


 4.4571, 0.4941,
0.5059

 48.4827, 0.4088,
0.4248


 1.9324, 0.4963,
0.5037

 66.2590, 0.4001,
0.4163

 0.5677, 0.5050,
0.4950

 87.9226, 0.3928,
0.4091

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 113.8580, 0.3866,
0.4030

 144.4494, 0.3812,

0.3977

180.0814, 0.3766,
0.3930

14.6337, 0.4463,
0.4610

14.6337, 0.4463,
0.4610

13.9861, 0.4580,
0.4656

15.3307, 0.4320,
0.4521

13.4567, 0.4670,
0.4674

16.0783, 0.4158,
0.4394

16.8802, 0.3984,
0.4238

17.7391, 0.3806,
0.4062

18.6573, 0.3629,
0.3875

■ 19.6370, 0.3458,
0.3684

■ 20.6803, 0.3297,
0.3496

■ 21.7891, 0.3147,
0.3314

■ 22.9652, 0.3009,
0.3142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.6337, 0.4915, 0.3977



14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610



14.6337, 0.3697, 0.5007

Triad

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



14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610



14.6337, 0.1669, 0.2882



14.6337, 0.3215, 0.2247

Complementary

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



14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610



3.9749, 0.1773, 0.1297

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.



14.6337, 0.2369, 0.1974



14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610



14.6337, 0.1590, 0.2231

Square

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



14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610



14.6337, 0.2091, 0.3878



14.6337, 0.1822, 0.1953



14.6337, 0.4171, 0.2724

Rectangle

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



14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610



14.6337, 0.3116, 0.4945



14.6337, 0.1822, 0.1953



14.6337, 0.2906, 0.2131

Sweetspot

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



14.6344, 0.4463, 0.4610



34.6033, 0.3511, 0.3745



5.5524, 0.5213, 0.2906



7.7130, 0.3562, 0.3802



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.



14.6344, 0.4463, 0.4610



24.0800, 0.4664, 0.4663



18.6314, 0.3776, 0.5182



4.8514, 0.3261, 0.3454



13.1298, 0.4670, 0.4674



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



3.9749, 0.1773, 0.1297



4.5597, 0.1591, 0.0908



2.9231, 0.1899, 0.0988



4.3651, 0.2993, 0.3121



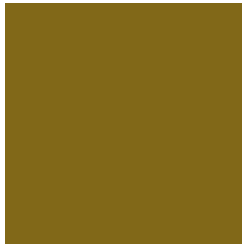
2.4911, 0.1587, 0.0912



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

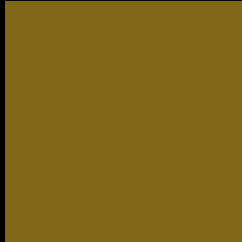
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

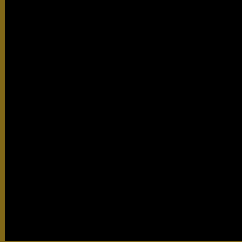
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610.

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

14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610

Protanopia

14.5786, 0.4279, 0.4734

Deuteranopia

14.7238, 0.4574, 0.4514



Tritanopia

14.6172, 0.3589, 0.3159

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610

Protanomaly

14.5892, 0.4339, 0.4689

Deuteranomaly

14.7572, 0.4530, 0.4548

Tritanomaly

14.5279, 0.3983, 0.3771

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610

Achromatopsia

13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.6397, 0.3664, 0.3914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610 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(129, 104, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 104, 24)  
}
```

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(129, 104, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 104, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610 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(129, 104, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 104, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 104, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 104, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 104, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 104,  
24) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.6337, 0.4463, 0.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 104, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
104, 24) }
```

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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