

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048)
contains.

Yxy(14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$Yxy(14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB5200
RGB	171, 82, 0
RGB Percent	67%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.3295, 0.6784, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	29°, 100%, 34%
HSV	29°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	19.8102, 14.6925, 1.7930
YIQ	99.2630, 79.3660, -6.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

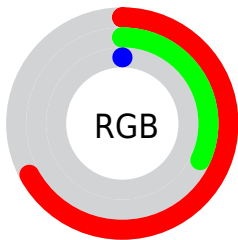
Format	Color
RYB	171, 158, 0
Decimal	11227648
CIELab	45.21, 32.61, 54.65
CIELCh	45, 63.644, 59.173
Yxy	14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289417728 (0xFFAB5200)
YUV	99.2630, -48.9367, 62.9133
Hunter-Lab	38.3308, 25.1738, 24.0581

Details

The Yxy color **14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **10.0881, 0.1794, 0.1656**, and the grayscale version is **12.6606, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4145, 0.4991, 0.4015**, and **4.5236, 0.5867, 0.3724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6897, 0.5458, 0.4048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1649, 0.5241, 0.4107**.

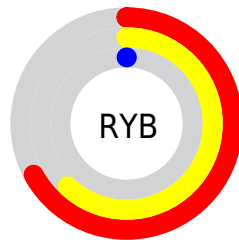
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (32%)

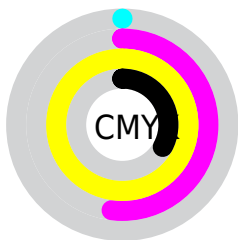
Blue (0%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (0%)

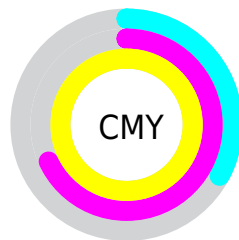


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048 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 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.6925, 0.5458,
0.4048


 14.6925, 0.5458,
0.4048

 221.4974, 0.4171,
0.3791


 8.6039, 0.5780,
0.4022


 34.3128, 0.4990,
0.4019


 4.4837, 0.6118,
0.3882

 48.6133, 0.4810,
0.3985


 1.9477, 0.6458,
0.3542

 66.4198, 0.4659,
0.3948

 0.5768, 0.7156,
0.2844

 88.1168, 0.4531,
0.3912

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 114.0887, 0.4421,
0.3878

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 144.7198, 0.4326,

0.3847


 180.3946, 0.4244,
0.3818

 14.6925, 0.5458,
0.4048


 14.6925, 0.5458,
0.4048

 14.6897, 0.5458,
0.4048

 16.1649, 0.5241,
0.4107

 17.8520, 0.4992,
0.4122

 19.7747, 0.4719,
0.4086

 21.9452, 0.4437,
0.4010

 24.3742, 0.4164,
0.3906

■ 27.0718, 0.3908,
0.3786

■ 30.0474, 0.3676,
0.3659

■ 33.3098, 0.3468,
0.3531

■ 36.8674, 0.3286,
0.3407

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.6925, 0.5494, 0.3258



14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048



14.6925, 0.4735, 0.4930

Triad

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



14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048



14.6925, 0.1677, 0.4039



14.6925, 0.2140, 0.1613

Complementary

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



14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048



10.0881, 0.1794, 0.1656

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.



14.6925, 0.1464, 0.1556



14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048



14.6925, 0.1222, 0.2613

Square

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



14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048



14.6925, 0.2585, 0.5456



14.6925, 0.1174, 0.1836



14.6925, 0.3269, 0.1955

Rectangle

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



14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048



14.6925, 0.4057, 0.5468



14.6925, 0.1174, 0.1836



14.6925, 0.1865, 0.1561

Sweetspot

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



14.6933, 0.5458, 0.4048



53.5117, 0.3688, 0.3666



9.4166, 0.4806, 0.2422



11.4356, 0.3781, 0.3718



86.8899, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2647, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.6933, 0.5458, 0.4048



25.8923, 0.5485, 0.4027



35.6716, 0.4252, 0.5006



8.6252, 0.3275, 0.3399



11.1799, 0.5443, 0.4060



0.4210, 0.4971, 0.4435

Inverse Universe

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



10.0881, 0.1794, 0.1656



17.6350, 0.1785, 0.1627



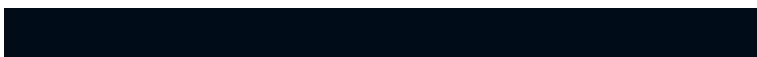
3.0648, 0.1507, 0.0623



8.4210, 0.2986, 0.3179



7.7092, 0.1798, 0.1673



0.3233, 0.1947, 0.2209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048 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 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048 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 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048.

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

14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048

Protanopia

14.8246, 0.4334, 0.4818

Deuteranopia

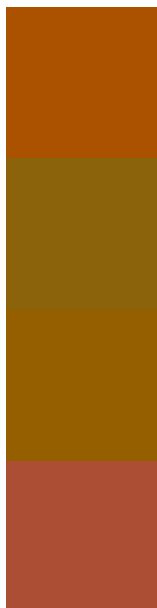
14.7370, 0.4702, 0.4649



Tritanopia

14.6472, 0.4688, 0.3223

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048

Protanomaly

14.4346, 0.4758, 0.4529

Deuteranomaly

14.5740, 0.4995, 0.4416

Tritanomaly

14.4674, 0.5116, 0.3636

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048

Achromatopsia

12.4772, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.5476, 0.4115, 0.3892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048 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(171, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 82, 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(171, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048 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(171, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 82, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 82, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 82, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 82, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.6925, 0.5458, 0.4048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 82,  
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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