

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.7600, 0.3743, 0.5410)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(14.7600, 0.3743, 0.5410)
contains.

Yxy(14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567500
RGB	86, 117, 0
RGB Percent	34%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	76°, 100%, 23%
HSV	76°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	10.1996, 14.7010, 2.2983
YIQ	94.3930, 19.0810, -42.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

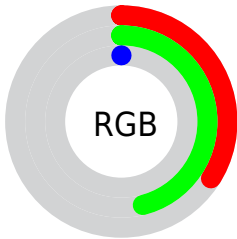
Format	Color
RYB	0, 117, 31
Decimal	5666048
CIELab	45.22, -26.28, 50.28
CIELCh	45, 56.738, 117.598
Yxy	14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283856128 (0xFF567500)
YUV	94.3930, -46.5357, -7.3607
Hunter-Lab	38.3419, -19.6143, 23.2853

Details

The Yxy color **14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **1.5755, 0.1694, 0.0707**, and the grayscale version is **11.4018, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2127, 0.3687, 0.4907**, and **4.4916, 0.3462, 0.5633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7018, 0.3750, 0.5405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.8779, 0.3758, 0.5297**.

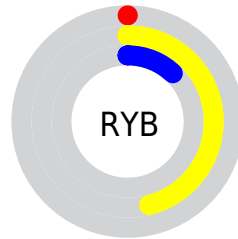
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (46%)

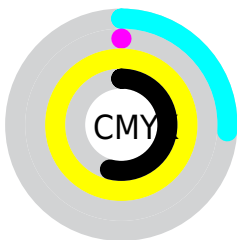
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (12%)

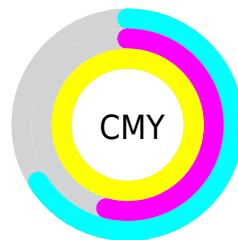


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405 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 14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.7010, 0.3750,
0.5405


 14.7010, 0.3750,
0.5405


 221.5492, 0.3482,
0.4145

 8.6098, 0.3746,
0.5765


 34.3278, 0.3689,
0.4905


 4.4876, 0.3703,
0.6297

 48.6322, 0.3651,
0.4728


 1.9499, 0.3312,
0.6688

 66.4431, 0.3616,
0.4584

 0.5781, 0.0000,
1.0000


 88.1449, 0.3583,
0.4465


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 114.1220, 0.3554,
0.4365


 144.7589, 0.3527,


0.4280


 180.4398, 0.3503,
0.4208


 14.7010, 0.3750,
0.5405

 14.7010, 0.3750,
0.5405


 14.7018, 0.3750,
0.5405

 14.8779, 0.3758,
0.5297

 15.0724, 0.3753,
0.5163

 15.2942, 0.3724,
0.4988

 15.5458, 0.3673,
0.4778

 15.8294, 0.3604,
0.4542

■ 16.1469, 0.3520,
0.4289

■ 16.5001, 0.3427,
0.4031

■ 16.8905, 0.3328,
0.3774

■ 17.3197, 0.3227,
0.3526

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7010, 0.4684, 0.4797



14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405



14.7010, 0.2723, 0.5224

Triad

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



14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405



14.7010, 0.1316, 0.1998



14.7010, 0.4405, 0.2585

Complementary

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



14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405



1.5755, 0.1694, 0.0707

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.



14.7010, 0.3203, 0.2043



14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405



14.7010, 0.1573, 0.1701

Square

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



14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405



14.7010, 0.1390, 0.2758



14.7010, 0.2191, 0.1734



14.7010, 0.5233, 0.3263

Rectangle

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



14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405



14.7010, 0.2109, 0.4500



14.7010, 0.2191, 0.1734



14.7010, 0.4014, 0.2384

Sweetspot

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



14.7018, 0.3750, 0.5405



29.4950, 0.3434, 0.4051



4.6730, 0.6011, 0.3609



6.7322, 0.3466, 0.4136



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



14.7018, 0.3750, 0.5405



26.2585, 0.3739, 0.5414



12.9877, 0.3124, 0.5902



4.2198, 0.3217, 0.3502



16.1902, 0.3748, 0.5406



78.4637, 0.3724, 0.5425

Inverse Universe

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



1.5755, 0.1694, 0.0707



2.7616, 0.1673, 0.0695



3.3469, 0.2608, 0.1210



3.6325, 0.3032, 0.3074



1.7289, 0.1690, 0.0705



8.0607, 0.1646, 0.0681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

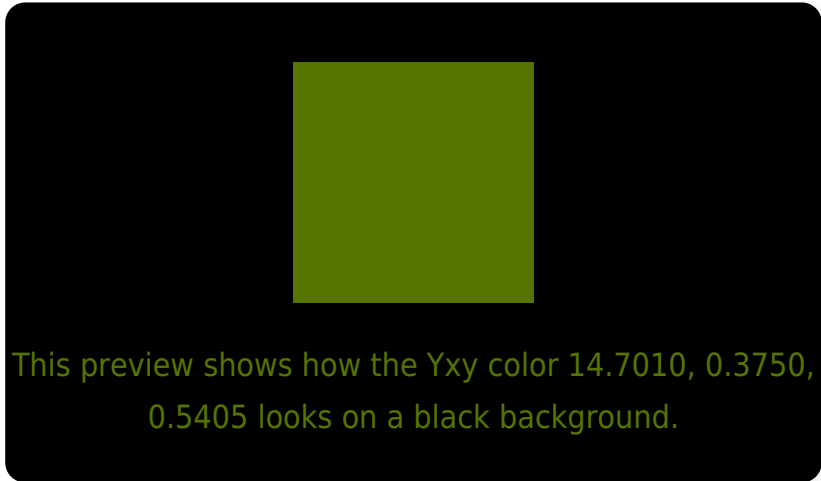
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

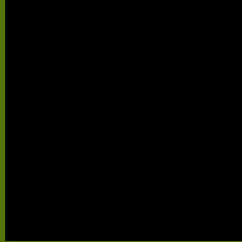
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405.

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

14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405

Protanopia

14.5803, 0.4404, 0.4885

Deuteranopia

14.5162, 0.4609, 0.4524



Tritanopia

14.7630, 0.2875, 0.3119

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405

Protanomaly

14.5570, 0.4148, 0.5088

Deuteranomaly

14.3290, 0.4294, 0.4855

Tritanomaly

14.4099, 0.3336, 0.4164

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405

Achromatopsia

11.1932, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.0531, 0.3527, 0.4302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405 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(86, 117, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 117, 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(86, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 117, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405 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(86, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 117, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 117, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 117, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 117, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 117, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.7010, 0.3750, 0.5405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 117,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor