

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.1375, 0.5020, 0.4345)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.1375, 0.5020, 0.4345)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A5F07
RGB	154, 95, 7
RGB Percent	60%, 37%, 3%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6274, 0.9724
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.95, 0.40
HSL	36°, 91%, 32%
HSV	36°, 95%, 60%
XYZ	17.4547, 15.0698, 2.1905
YIQ	102.6090, 63.4120, -14.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

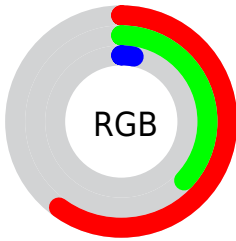
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 154, 7
Decimal	10116871
CIE Lab	45.73, 18.13, 52.04
CIE LCh	46, 55.102, 70.794
Yxy	15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288306951 (0xFF9A5F07)
YUV	102.6090, -47.1352, 45.0699
Hunter-Lab	38.8198, 12.3250, 23.8283

Details

The Yxy color **15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **6.2741, 0.1729, 0.1379**, and the grayscale version is **13.5706, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.0741, 0.4639, 0.4210**, and **4.6553, 0.5333, 0.4147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5560, 0.5105, 0.4329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2727, 0.4854, 0.4353**.

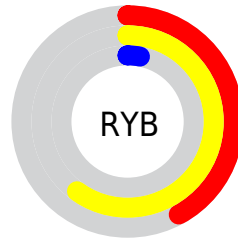
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (37%)

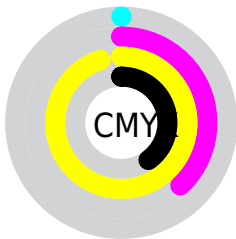
Blue (3%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (3%)

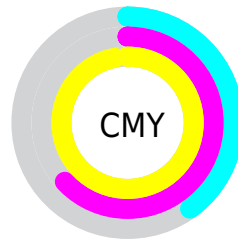


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341 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 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.0698, 0.5028,
0.4341


 15.0698, 0.5028,
0.4341


223.7883, 0.3981,
0.3859


 8.8684, 0.5277,
0.4392


 34.9756, 0.4646,
0.4205


 4.6554, 0.5590,
0.4410

 49.4487, 0.4500,
0.4139

 2.0465, 0.5800,
0.4200

 67.4479, 0.4377,
0.4078

 0.6343, 0.6261,
0.3739


 89.3576, 0.4273,
0.4024


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 115.5620, 0.4184,
0.3975


 146.4457, 0.4107,

0.3932

 182.3930, 0.4040,
0.3893

 15.0698, 0.5028,
0.4341

 15.0698, 0.5028,
0.4341

 14.5560, 0.5105,
0.4329

 16.2727, 0.4854,
0.4353

 17.6002, 0.4651,
0.4316

 19.0609, 0.4428,
0.4234

 20.6613, 0.4199,
0.4118

 22.4071, 0.3973,
0.3979

■ 24.3035, 0.3757,
0.3827

■ 26.3554, 0.3556,
0.3671

■ 28.5675, 0.3374,
0.3516

■ 30.9442, 0.3209,
0.3368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0698, 0.5279, 0.3588



15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341



15.0698, 0.4278, 0.5068

Triad

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



15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341



15.0698, 0.1647, 0.3427



15.0698, 0.2611, 0.1877

Complementary

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



15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341



6.2741, 0.1729, 0.1379

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.



15.0698, 0.1836, 0.1723



15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341



15.0698, 0.1363, 0.2393

Square

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



15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341



15.0698, 0.2338, 0.4724



15.0698, 0.1434, 0.1865



15.0698, 0.3717, 0.2289

Rectangle

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



15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341



15.0698, 0.3640, 0.5361



15.0698, 0.1434, 0.1865



15.0698, 0.2309, 0.1796

Sweetspot

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



15.0706, 0.5028, 0.4341



46.3077, 0.3638, 0.3736



7.4415, 0.5147, 0.2650



10.1478, 0.3718, 0.3798



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.0706, 0.5028, 0.4341



26.0607, 0.5128, 0.4311



28.8484, 0.4045, 0.5140



6.8067, 0.3269, 0.3423



11.9333, 0.5096, 0.4336



0.2494, 0.4628, 0.4707

Inverse Universe

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



6.2741, 0.1729, 0.1379



10.0990, 0.1682, 0.1256



2.6264, 0.1563, 0.0664



6.4129, 0.2989, 0.3153



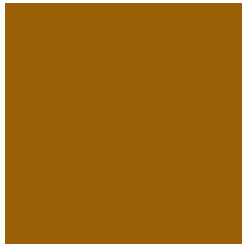
4.7563, 0.1696, 0.1305



0.1395, 0.1922, 0.2118

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341 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 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

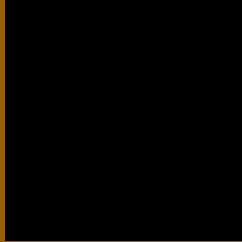
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341.

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

15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341

Protanopia

15.1773, 0.4356, 0.4822

Deuteranopia

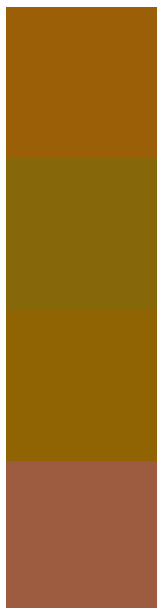
15.1038, 0.4711, 0.4641



Tritanopia

15.0748, 0.4144, 0.3178

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341

Protanomaly

14.9931, 0.4600, 0.4647

Deuteranomaly

15.0502, 0.4832, 0.4524

Tritanomaly

15.0092, 0.4616, 0.3736

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341

Achromatopsia

13.5633, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.6693, 0.3929, 0.3941

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341 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(154, 95, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 95, 7)  
}
```

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(154, 95, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 95, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341 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(154, 95, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 95, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 95, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 95, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 95, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 95, 7)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.0698, 0.5028, 0.4341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 95, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 95,  
7) }
```

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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