

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.2079, 0.4788, 0.4549)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.2079, 0.4788, 0.4549)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6504
RGB	143, 101, 4
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 2%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6039, 0.9846
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.97, 0.44
HSL	42°, 95%, 29%
HSV	42°, 97%, 56%
XYZ	16.0030, 15.1558, 2.1947
YIQ	102.5000, 56.1690, -21.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

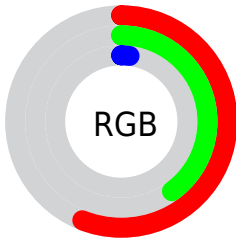
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 143, 4
Decimal	9397508
CIE Lab	45.85, 9.51, 52.20
CIE LCh	46, 53.063, 79.672
Yxy	15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287587588 (0xFF8F6504)
YUV	102.5000, -48.5605, 35.5185
Hunter-Lab	38.9305, 5.2470, 23.9089

Details

The Yxy color **15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.9567, 0.1644, 0.1088**, and the grayscale version is **13.5426, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.2329, 0.4468, 0.4348**, and **4.8071, 0.4972, 0.4434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9190, 0.4833, 0.4544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0532, 0.4669, 0.4537**.

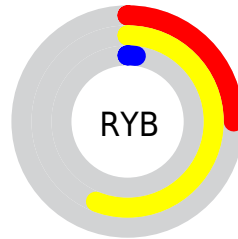
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (40%)

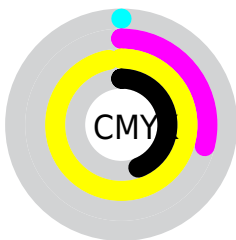
Blue (2%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (2%)

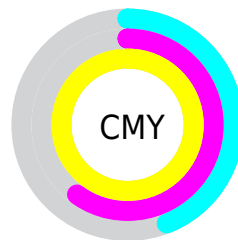


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544 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 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.1558, 0.4798,
0.4544

15.1558, 0.4798,
0.4544

224.3073, 0.3890,
0.3920

8.9288, 0.5004,
0.4646

35.1263, 0.4472,
0.4344

4.6948, 0.5258,
0.4742

49.6385, 0.4346,
0.4258

2.0693, 0.5375,
0.4625

67.6813, 0.4238,
0.4182

0.6473, 0.5670,
0.4330

89.6391, 0.4147,
0.4115


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


115.8961, 0.4069,
0.4056


146.8369, 0.4001,


0.4005


 182.8459, 0.3942,
0.3960


 15.1558, 0.4798,
0.4544


 15.1558, 0.4798,
0.4544

 14.9190, 0.4833,
0.4544

 16.0532, 0.4669,
0.4537

 17.0214, 0.4516,
0.4486

 18.0690, 0.4339,
0.4392

 19.2003, 0.4148,
0.4263

 20.4194, 0.3952,
0.4108

■ 21.7298, 0.3758,
0.3938

■ 23.1347, 0.3572,
0.3760

■ 24.6374, 0.3397,
0.3583

■ 26.2406, 0.3235,
0.3410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1558, 0.5203, 0.3806



15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544



15.1558, 0.3989, 0.5167

Triad

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



15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544



15.1558, 0.1573, 0.3084



15.1558, 0.2923, 0.2013

Complementary

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



15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544



3.9567, 0.1644, 0.1088

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.



15.1558, 0.2061, 0.1785



15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544



15.1558, 0.1401, 0.2229

Square

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



15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544



15.1558, 0.2133, 0.4316



15.1558, 0.1564, 0.1835



15.1558, 0.4031, 0.2480

Rectangle

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



15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544



15.1558, 0.3349, 0.5297



15.1558, 0.1564, 0.1835



15.1558, 0.2596, 0.1908

Sweetspot

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



15.1566, 0.4798, 0.4544



40.8211, 0.3615, 0.3803



6.1381, 0.5564, 0.2869



9.1382, 0.3687, 0.3871



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.1566, 0.4798, 0.4544



26.4068, 0.4850, 0.4531



23.4703, 0.3880, 0.5280



6.0142, 0.3265, 0.3443



13.2291, 0.4829, 0.4548



0.1653, 0.4484, 0.4822

Inverse Universe

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



3.9567, 0.1644, 0.1088



6.4005, 0.1612, 0.1001



2.3360, 0.1623, 0.0687



5.5040, 0.2990, 0.3132



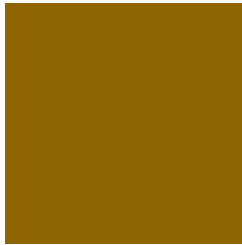
3.3263, 0.1624, 0.1045



0.0669, 0.1846, 0.1844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544 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 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544 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 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544.

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

15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544

Protanopia

15.1701, 0.4367, 0.4838

Deuteranopia

15.1038, 0.4711, 0.4641



Tritanopia

15.2409, 0.3861, 0.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544

Protanomaly

15.0714, 0.4522, 0.4731

Deuteranomaly

15.0804, 0.4752, 0.4602

Tritanomaly

15.0537, 0.4352, 0.3828

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544

Achromatopsia

13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.6780, 0.3861, 0.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544 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(143, 101, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 101, 4)  
}
```

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(143, 101, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 101, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544 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(143, 101, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 101, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 101, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 101, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 101, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 101,  
4) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.1558, 0.4798, 0.4544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 101, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
101, 4) }
```

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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