

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.3233, 0.4310, 0.4800)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.3233, 0.4310, 0.4800)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6E13
RGB	122, 110, 19
RGB Percent	48%, 43%, 7%
CMY	0.5215, 0.5686, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.84, 0.52
HSL	53°, 73%, 28%
HSV	53°, 84%, 48%
XYZ	13.7218, 15.3365, 2.8529
YIQ	103.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

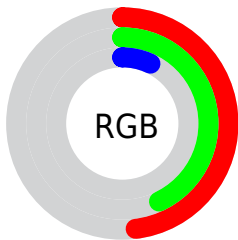
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 122, 19
Decimal	8023571
CIE Lab	46.09, -5.34, 47.65
CIE LCh	46, 47.950, 96.393
Yxy	15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286213651 (0xFF7A6E13)
YUV	103.2140, -41.5175, 16.4753
Hunter-Lab	39.1618, -5.9892, 23.0941

Details

The Yxy color **15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **2.5253, 0.1677, 0.0991**, and the grayscale version is **13.7292, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3047, 0.4077, 0.4491**, and **4.8571, 0.4359, 0.4921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0002, 0.4370, 0.4859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7000, 0.4206, 0.4713**.

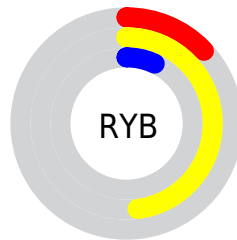
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (43%)

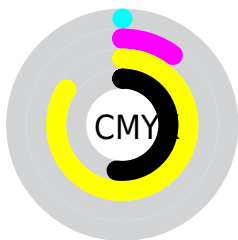
Blue (7%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (7%)

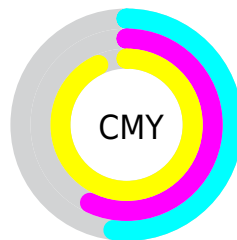


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806 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 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.3365, 0.4300,
0.4806

15.3365, 0.4300,
0.4806

225.3940, 0.3674,
0.3962

9.0559, 0.4428,
0.5008

35.4424, 0.4080,
0.4493

4.7777, 0.4650,
0.5350

50.0365, 0.3992,
0.4375

2.1174, 0.4579,
0.5421

68.1706, 0.3918,
0.4276

0.6744, 0.4309,
0.5691

90.2290, 0.3855,
0.4193

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


116.5962, 0.3800,
0.4122


147.6564, 0.3752,

0.4061


 183.7943, 0.3711,
0.4008


 15.3365, 0.4300,
0.4806


 15.3365, 0.4300,
0.4806


 15.0002, 0.4370,
0.4859


 15.7000, 0.4206,
0.4713

 14.8177, 0.4406,
0.4884

 16.0922, 0.4088,
0.4581

 16.5163, 0.3952,
0.4416

 16.9744, 0.3804,
0.4227

 17.4685, 0.3649,
0.4021

■ 18.0004, 0.3492,
0.3806

■ 18.5718, 0.3338,
0.3591

■ 19.1843, 0.3190,
0.3381

■ 19.8393, 0.3051,
0.3179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3365, 0.4889, 0.4178



15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806



15.3365, 0.3456, 0.5094

Triad

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



15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806



15.3365, 0.1566, 0.2629



15.3365, 0.3499, 0.2333

Complementary

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



15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806



2.5253, 0.1677, 0.0991

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.



15.3365, 0.2559, 0.1988



15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806



15.3365, 0.1579, 0.2077

Square

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



15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806



15.3365, 0.1893, 0.3587



15.3365, 0.1905, 0.1889



15.3365, 0.4455, 0.2867

Rectangle

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



15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806



15.3365, 0.2857, 0.4882



15.3365, 0.1905, 0.1889



15.3365, 0.3165, 0.2194

Sweetspot

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



15.3372, 0.4300, 0.4806



31.5430, 0.3510, 0.3832



4.7132, 0.5641, 0.3116



7.1513, 0.3554, 0.3892



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.3372, 0.4300, 0.4806



25.9322, 0.4412, 0.4879



15.8675, 0.3618, 0.5336



4.5579, 0.3258, 0.3477



15.5871, 0.4407, 0.4883



73.5461, 0.4419, 0.4873

Inverse Universe

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



2.5253, 0.1677, 0.0991



2.9195, 0.1527, 0.0696



2.7346, 0.2022, 0.1020



3.9620, 0.2994, 0.3095



1.8094, 0.1533, 0.0718



7.9586, 0.1519, 0.0668

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806 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 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

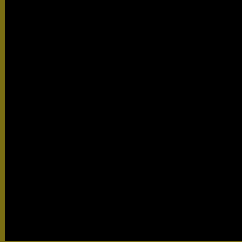
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806.

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

15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806

Protanopia

15.4098, 0.4314, 0.4796

Deuteranopia

15.3658, 0.4597, 0.4532



Tritanopia

15.2177, 0.3395, 0.3137

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806

Protanomaly

15.4098, 0.4314, 0.4796

Deuteranomaly

15.2715, 0.4488, 0.4626

Tritanomaly

15.0746, 0.3824, 0.3845

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806

Achromatopsia

13.5633, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.0909, 0.3642, 0.4023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806 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(122, 110, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 110, 19)  
}
```

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(122, 110, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 110, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806 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(122, 110, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 110, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 110, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 110, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 110, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 110,  
19) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.3365, 0.4300, 0.4806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 110, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
110, 19) }
```

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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