

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767000
RGB	118, 112, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	57°, 100%, 23%
HSV	57°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	13.2647, 15.4399, 2.2805
YIQ	101.0260, 39.5280, -33.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

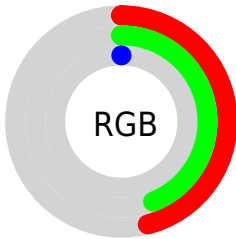
Format	Color
RYB	6, 118, 0
Decimal	7761920
CIELab	46.23, -8.88, 52.16
CIELCh	46, 52.916, 99.665
Yxy	15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285952000 (0xFF767000)
YUV	101.0260, -49.8058, 14.8862
Hunter-Lab	39.2936, -8.5059, 24.0645

Details

The Yxy color **15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.4379, 0.1515, 0.0653**, and the grayscale version is **13.1447, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.4264, 0.4085, 0.4638**, and **4.9388, 0.4217, 0.5034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4407, 0.4281, 0.4983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5993, 0.4234, 0.4930**.

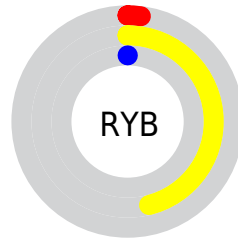
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (44%)

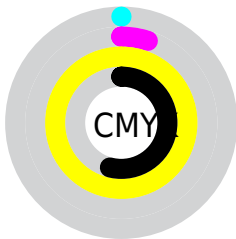
Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (0%)

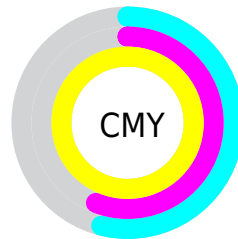


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983 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 15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.4399, 0.4281,
0.4983


 15.4399, 0.4281,
0.4983


 226.0136, 0.3690,
0.4045


 9.1287, 0.4384,
0.5205


 35.6231, 0.4086,
0.4639


 4.8252, 0.4499,
0.5501

 50.2638, 0.4003,
0.4508


 2.1451, 0.4381,
0.5619

 68.4499, 0.3932,
0.4397

 0.6898, 0.3888,
0.6112


 90.5656, 0.3870,
0.4304


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 116.9955, 0.3816,
0.4225


 148.1238, 0.3768,


0.4156


 184.3351, 0.3727,
0.4097


 15.4399, 0.4281,
0.4983


 15.4399, 0.4281,
0.4983


 15.4407, 0.4281,
0.4983

 15.5993, 0.4234,
0.4930

 15.7710, 0.4172,
0.4852

 15.9649, 0.4085,
0.4735

 16.1832, 0.3977,
0.4581

 16.4283, 0.3851,
0.4396

■ 16.7019, 0.3712,
0.4189

■ 17.0058, 0.3565,
0.3967

■ 17.3416, 0.3416,
0.3739

■ 17.7107, 0.3269,
0.3511

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4399, 0.4980, 0.4294



15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983



15.4399, 0.3350, 0.5278

Triad

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



15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983



15.4399, 0.1430, 0.2466



15.4399, 0.3651, 0.2309

Complementary

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



15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983



1.4379, 0.1515, 0.0653

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.



15.4399, 0.2601, 0.1917



15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983



15.4399, 0.1485, 0.1933

Square

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



15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983



15.4399, 0.1726, 0.3473



15.4399, 0.1864, 0.1779



15.4399, 0.4682, 0.2890

Rectangle

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



15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983



15.4399, 0.2709, 0.4990



15.4399, 0.1864, 0.1779



15.4399, 0.3279, 0.2153

Sweetspot

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



15.4407, 0.4281, 0.4983



29.8632, 0.3576, 0.3984



3.8684, 0.6283, 0.3235



6.8245, 0.3625, 0.4058



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.



15.4407, 0.4281, 0.4983



27.0949, 0.4283, 0.4981



14.1439, 0.3486, 0.5614



4.2360, 0.3255, 0.3490



16.7009, 0.4281, 0.4983



80.9994, 0.4286, 0.4979

Inverse Universe

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



1.4379, 0.1515, 0.0653



2.4685, 0.1511, 0.0639



2.0151, 0.1939, 0.0842



3.6170, 0.2995, 0.3082



1.5499, 0.1514, 0.0651



7.1757, 0.1506, 0.0622

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983 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

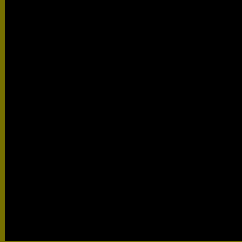
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983.

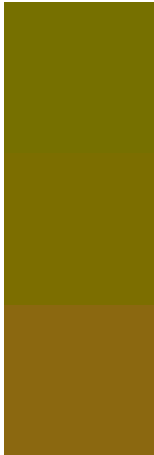


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983.

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

15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983

Protanopia

15.4369, 0.4399, 0.4889

Deuteranopia

15.4270, 0.4648, 0.4570



Tritanopia

15.4305, 0.3319, 0.3136

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983

Protanomaly

15.5065, 0.4354, 0.4925

Deuteranomaly

15.3626, 0.4513, 0.4725

Tritanomaly

15.1079, 0.3831, 0.4013

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.5991, 0.3707, 0.4187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983 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(118, 112, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 112, 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(118, 112, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 112, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983 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(118, 112, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 112, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 112, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 112, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 112, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 112,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.4399, 0.4281, 0.4983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 112, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
112, 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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