

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.4664, 0.3687, 0.5024)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.4664, 0.3687, 0.5024)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D7623
RGB	93, 118, 35
RGB Percent	36%, 46%, 14%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5372, 0.8627
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.70, 0.54
HSL	78°, 54%, 30%
HSV	78°, 70%, 46%
XYZ	11.2957, 15.4054, 3.9687
YIQ	101.0630, 11.7430, -31.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

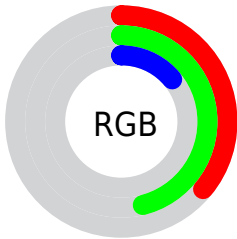
Format	Color
R _Y B	35, 118, 60
Decimal	6125091
CIE Lab	46.18, -22.21, 40.90
CIE LCh	46, 46.544, 118.503
Yxy	15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284315171 (0xFF5D7623)
YUV	101.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713
Hunter-Lab	39.2497, -17.3166, 21.4798

Details

The Yxy color **15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **3.4718, 0.2147, 0.1299**, and the grayscale version is **13.1148, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.5163, 0.3602, 0.4591**, and **4.7917, 0.3633, 0.5497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1661, 0.3705, 0.5204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6783, 0.3639, 0.4807**.

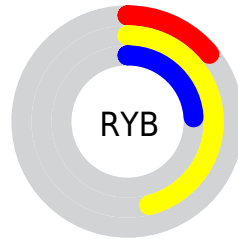
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (46%)

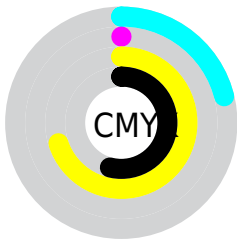
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (24%)

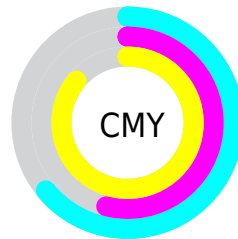


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023 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 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.4054, 0.3683,
0.5023


 15.4054, 0.3683,
0.5023


225.8071, 0.3412,
0.3981


 9.1044, 0.3716,
0.5341


 35.5628, 0.3599,
0.4599


 4.8093, 0.3772,
0.5866

 50.1880, 0.3561,
0.4453


 2.1358, 0.3603,
0.6397

 68.3568, 0.3528,
0.4335

 0.6847, 0.1368,
0.8632

 90.4534, 0.3499,
0.4239

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.8624, 0.3473,
0.4158

 147.9680, 0.3450,

0.4090

184.1548, 0.3430,
0.4031

15.4054, 0.3683,
0.5023

15.4054, 0.3683,
0.5023

15.1661, 0.3705,
0.5204

15.6783, 0.3639,
0.4807

14.9558, 0.3704,
0.5343

15.9849, 0.3577,
0.4564

14.7717, 0.3690,
0.5452

16.3281, 0.3500,
0.4307

16.7095, 0.3413,
0.4044

17.1310, 0.3320,
0.3785

■ 17.5940, 0.3225,
0.3534

■ 18.1001, 0.3130,
0.3298

■ 18.6507, 0.3039,
0.3077

■ 19.2470, 0.2951,
0.2874

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4054, 0.4459, 0.4628



15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023



15.4054, 0.2811, 0.4782

Triad

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



15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023



15.4054, 0.1582, 0.2215



15.4054, 0.4195, 0.2730

Complementary

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



15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023



3.4718, 0.2147, 0.1299

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.



15.4054, 0.3233, 0.2248



15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023



15.4054, 0.1821, 0.1942

Square

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



15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023



15.4054, 0.1655, 0.2862



15.4054, 0.2377, 0.1969



15.4054, 0.4854, 0.3336

Rectangle

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



15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023



15.4054, 0.2289, 0.4214



15.4054, 0.2377, 0.1969



15.4054, 0.3885, 0.2551

Sweetspot

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



15.4061, 0.3683, 0.5023



30.0278, 0.3331, 0.3815



7.1952, 0.4923, 0.3774



6.8669, 0.3351, 0.3870



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.



15.4061, 0.3683, 0.5023



26.4461, 0.3707, 0.5289



13.7989, 0.3170, 0.5348



4.2135, 0.3212, 0.3503



15.9731, 0.3688, 0.5454



77.3764, 0.3661, 0.5475

Inverse Universe

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



3.4718, 0.2147, 0.1299



4.0368, 0.1910, 0.0946



5.3007, 0.2878, 0.1643



3.6384, 0.3037, 0.3074



1.8062, 0.1735, 0.0729



8.4040, 0.1688, 0.0703

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023 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 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

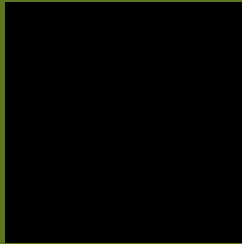
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023.

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

15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023

Protanopia

15.1847, 0.4224, 0.4658

Deuteranopia

15.2881, 0.4435, 0.4378



Tritanopia

15.3086, 0.2915, 0.3102

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023

Protanomaly

15.0833, 0.4015, 0.4791

Deuteranomaly

15.0703, 0.4153, 0.4614

Tritanomaly

15.1675, 0.3247, 0.3843

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023

Achromatopsia

13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.6479, 0.3389, 0.3976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023 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(93, 118, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 118, 35)  
}
```

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(93, 118, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 118, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023 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(93, 118, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 118, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 118, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 118, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 118, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 118,  
35) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.4054, 0.3683, 0.5023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 118, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 118,  
35) }
```

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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