

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.4996, 0.4626, 0.4258)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.4996, 0.4626, 0.4258)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926527
RGB	146, 101, 39
RGB Percent	57%, 40%, 15%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6039, 0.8469
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.73, 0.43
HSL	35°, 58%, 36%
HSV	35°, 73%, 57%
XYZ	16.8743, 15.5648, 4.0380
YIQ	107.3870, 46.7220, -9.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

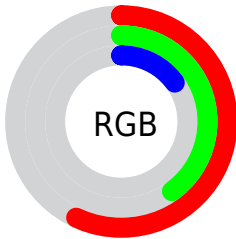
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 146, 39
Decimal	9594151
CIE _{Lab}	46.40, 12.06, 40.89
CIE _{LCh}	46, 42.628, 73.567
Y _{xy}	15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287784231 (0xFF926527)
YUV	107.3870, -33.7148, 33.8636
Hunter-Lab	39.4522, 7.3057, 21.5481

Details

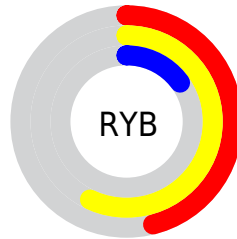
The Yxy color **15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **8.8542, 0.1980, 0.1905**, and the grayscale version is **14.9036, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8576, 0.4292, 0.4091**, and **4.8625, 0.5058, 0.4366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3381, 0.4843, 0.4312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9195, 0.4393, 0.4180**.

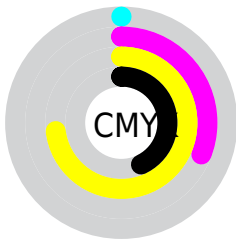
Distribution



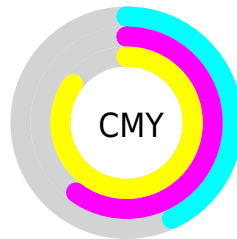
- Red (57%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267 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 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.5648, 0.4626,
0.4267


 15.5648, 0.4626,
0.4267


226.7598, 0.3775,
0.3760


 9.2167, 0.4852,
0.4368


 35.8410, 0.4299,
0.4092

 4.8828, 0.5192,
0.4509

 50.5379, 0.4180,
0.4021

 2.1787, 0.5493,
0.4507

 68.7866, 0.4082,
0.3961

 0.7083, 0.5790,
0.4210

 90.9714, 0.4000,
0.3909

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 117.4767, 0.3931,
0.3864

 148.6870, 0.3871,

0.3825

184.9865, 0.3820,
0.3791

15.5648, 0.4626,
0.4267

15.5648, 0.4626,
0.4267

14.3381, 0.4843,
0.4312

16.9195, 0.4393,
0.4180

13.2305, 0.5033,
0.4308

18.4056, 0.4158,
0.4062

12.5415, 0.5154,
0.4290

20.0290, 0.3929,
0.3924

21.7945, 0.3714,
0.3775

23.7066, 0.3515,
0.3625

■ 25.7694, 0.3336,
0.3476

■ 27.9870, 0.3176,
0.3335

■ 30.3631, 0.3033,
0.3201

■ 32.9015, 0.2907,
0.3076

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.5648, 0.4815, 0.3656



15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267



15.5648, 0.4037, 0.4759

Triad

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



15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267



15.5648, 0.1920, 0.3337



15.5648, 0.2809, 0.2165

Complementary

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



15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267



8.8542, 0.1980, 0.1905

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.



15.5648, 0.2141, 0.2018



15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267



15.5648, 0.1688, 0.2560

Square

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



15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267



15.5648, 0.2475, 0.4270



15.5648, 0.1766, 0.2132



15.5648, 0.3678, 0.2531

Rectangle

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



15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267



15.5648, 0.3523, 0.4880



15.5648, 0.1766, 0.2132



15.5648, 0.2555, 0.2090

Sweetspot

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



15.5656, 0.4626, 0.4267



42.1077, 0.3500, 0.3612



8.2269, 0.4452, 0.2573



9.1834, 0.3545, 0.3648



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.



15.5656, 0.4626, 0.4267



23.9968, 0.4971, 0.4316



26.1817, 0.3990, 0.4911



6.3398, 0.3269, 0.3418



11.0815, 0.5148, 0.4295



0.1941, 0.4641, 0.4697

Inverse Universe

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



8.8542, 0.1980, 0.1905



11.5808, 0.1796, 0.1555



4.1141, 0.1818, 0.1061



6.0100, 0.2989, 0.3159



4.8453, 0.1713, 0.1366



0.1155, 0.1941, 0.2189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267 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 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267 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 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267.

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

15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267

Protanopia

15.7470, 0.4137, 0.4565

Deuteranopia

15.6464, 0.4468, 0.4402



Tritanopia

15.6278, 0.3870, 0.3171

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267

Protanomaly

15.5008, 0.4313, 0.4452

Deuteranomaly

15.7033, 0.4524, 0.4363

Tritanomaly

15.5035, 0.4203, 0.3604

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267

Achromatopsia

14.7027, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.7773, 0.3678, 0.3759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267 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(146, 101, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 101, 39)  
}
```

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(146, 101, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 101, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267 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(146, 101, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 101, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 101, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 101, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 101, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 101,  
39) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.5648, 0.4626, 0.4267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 101, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
101, 39) }
```

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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