

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.5224, 0.5002, 0.4410)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(15.5224, 0.5002, 0.4410)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A6200
RGB	154, 98, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6156, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	38°, 100%, 30%
HSV	38°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	17.6927, 15.6054, 2.0802
YIQ	103.5720, 64.8340, -18.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

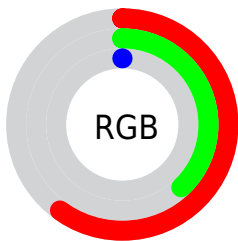
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 154, 0
Decimal	10117632
CIELab	46.45, 16.30, 54.21
CIElCh	46, 56.607, 73.268
Yxy	15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288307712 (0xFF9A6200)
YUV	103.5720, -51.0610, 44.2254
Hunter-Lab	39.5037, 10.8143, 24.5304

# Details

The Yxy color **15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.1618, 0.1662, 0.1184**, and the grayscale version is **13.8503, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.9779, 0.4629, 0.4267**, and **4.9090, 0.5249, 0.4215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6043, 0.5001, 0.4411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7267, 0.4850, 0.4427**.

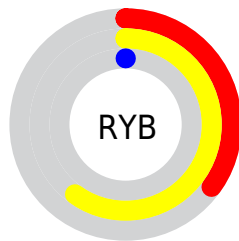
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (38%)

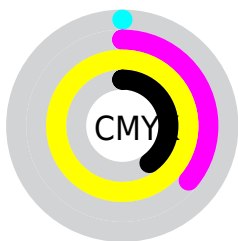
Blue (0%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (0%)

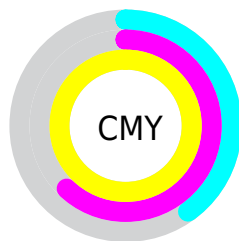


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411 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 15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.6054, 0.5001,  
0.4411


 15.6054, 0.5001,  
0.4411


 227.0019, 0.3984,  
0.3895


 9.2454, 0.5237,  
0.4471


 35.9118, 0.4636,  
0.4264


 4.9016, 0.5511,  
0.4489

 50.6269, 0.4495,  
0.4193

 2.1896, 0.5695,  
0.4305

 68.8959, 0.4375,  
0.4129

 0.7143, 0.6061,  
0.3939

 91.1031, 0.4272,  
0.4071


 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

 117.6329, 0.4185,  
0.4019

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 148.8697, 0.4109,

0.3973


 185.1979, 0.4042,  
0.3932

 15.6054, 0.5001,  
0.4411

 15.6054, 0.5001,  
0.4411

 15.6043, 0.5001,  
0.4411

 16.7267, 0.4850,  
0.4427

 17.9486, 0.4677,  
0.4404

 19.2853, 0.4479,  
0.4334

 20.7433, 0.4267,  
0.4225

 22.3278, 0.4051,  
0.4088

■ 24.0441, 0.3839,  
0.3933

■ 25.8966, 0.3638,  
0.3769

■ 27.8896, 0.3451,  
0.3604

■ 30.0273, 0.3281,  
0.3443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.6054, 0.5314, 0.3647



15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411



15.6054, 0.4210, 0.5138

# Triad

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



15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411



15.6054, 0.1588, 0.3322



15.6054, 0.2685, 0.1886

# Complementary

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



15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411



5.1618, 0.1662, 0.1184

# 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.



15.6054, 0.1870, 0.1708



15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411



15.6054, 0.1337, 0.2316

# Square

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



15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411



15.6054, 0.2252, 0.4652



15.6054, 0.1436, 0.1822



15.6054, 0.3824, 0.2320



# Rectangle

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



15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411



15.6054, 0.3558, 0.5406



15.6054, 0.1436, 0.1822



15.6054, 0.2369, 0.1796

# Sweetspot

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



15.6062, 0.5001, 0.4411



46.8350, 0.3650, 0.3779



7.1598, 0.5477, 0.2791



10.2962, 0.3728, 0.3844



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



15.6062, 0.5001, 0.4411



27.9718, 0.5021, 0.4395



28.1317, 0.3964, 0.5235



6.8449, 0.3268, 0.3431



12.7847, 0.4993, 0.4417



0.2598, 0.4576, 0.4749



# Inverse Universe

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



5.1618, 0.1662, 0.1184



9.0356, 0.1653, 0.1149



2.4879, 0.1559, 0.0632



6.3757, 0.2988, 0.3145



4.2679, 0.1666, 0.1198

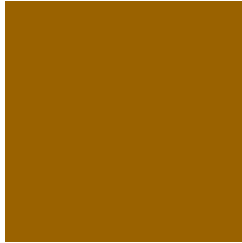


0.1291, 0.1892, 0.2012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

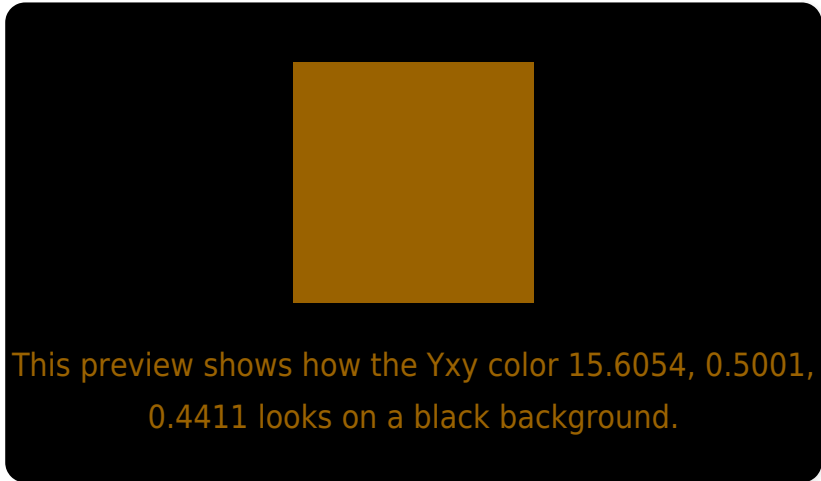
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411.

# 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

15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411

### Protanopia

15.7530, 0.4361, 0.4838

### Deuteranopia

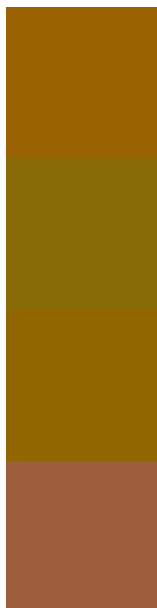
15.6786, 0.4703, 0.4648



## Tritanopia

15.6331, 0.4075, 0.3178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411

## Protanomaly

15.5576, 0.4609, 0.4672

## Deuteranomaly

15.5225, 0.4820, 0.4555

## Tritanomaly

15.5213, 0.4595, 0.3798

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411

## Achromatopsia

13.8432, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

14.0337, 0.3939, 0.4017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411 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(154, 98, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 98, 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(154, 98, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 98, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411 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(154, 98, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 98, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 98, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 98, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 98, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 98, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.6054, 0.5001, 0.4411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 98, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 98,  
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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