

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.5627, 0.4514, 0.5486)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.5627, 0.4514, 0.5486)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747200
RGB	116, 114, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.5452, 0.5529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	59°, 100%, 23%
HSV	59°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	13.2180, 15.7476, 2.3418
YIQ	101.6020, 37.7860, -35.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

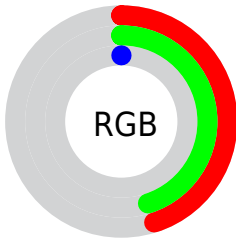
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 116, 0
Decimal	7631360
CIE Lab	46.64, -10.96, 52.38
CIE LCh	47, 53.518, 101.817
Yxy	15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285821440 (0xFF747200)
YUV	101.6020, -50.0898, 12.6270
Hunter-Lab	39.6832, -9.9897, 24.2794

Details

The Yxy color **15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.3034, 0.1505, 0.0618**, and the grayscale version is **13.3033, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2782, 0.4039, 0.4682**, and **4.9864, 0.4147, 0.5090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7484, 0.4222, 0.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8186, 0.4183, 0.4973**.

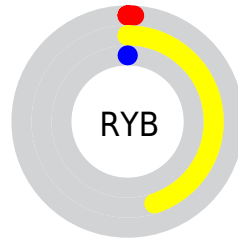
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

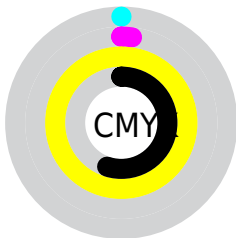
Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (0%)

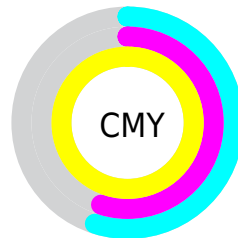


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030 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 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.7476, 0.4222,
0.5030


 15.7476, 0.4222,
0.5030


 227.8477, 0.3669,
0.4060


 9.3457, 0.4312,
0.5263


 36.1595, 0.4043,
0.4671


 4.9674, 0.4415,
0.5585

 50.9383, 0.3966,
0.4536


 2.2281, 0.4270,
0.5730

 69.2781, 0.3898,
0.4422

 0.7353, 0.3697,
0.6303


 91.5635, 0.3840,
0.4326

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.1787, 0.3788,
0.4244


 149.5083, 0.3743,


0.4174

 185.9365, 0.3704,
0.4113


 15.7476, 0.4222,
0.5030


 15.7476, 0.4222,
0.5030

 15.7484, 0.4222,
0.5030

 15.8186, 0.4183,
0.4973

 15.9004, 0.4129,
0.4892

 16.0026, 0.4051,
0.4772

 16.1278, 0.3951,
0.4615

 16.2778, 0.3833,
0.4427

■ 16.4545, 0.3700,
0.4215

■ 16.6595, 0.3559,
0.3987

■ 16.8944, 0.3413,
0.3753

■ 17.1606, 0.3268,
0.3519

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7476, 0.4949, 0.4349



15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030



15.7476, 0.3279, 0.5279

Triad

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



15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030



15.7476, 0.1417, 0.2408



15.7476, 0.3734, 0.2341

Complementary

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



15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030



1.3034, 0.1505, 0.0618

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.



15.7476, 0.2665, 0.1932



15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030



15.7476, 0.1495, 0.1905

Square

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



15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030



15.7476, 0.1685, 0.3387



15.7476, 0.1900, 0.1774



15.7476, 0.4748, 0.2934

Rectangle

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



15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030



15.7476, 0.2640, 0.4942



15.7476, 0.1900, 0.1774



15.7476, 0.3359, 0.2180

Sweetspot

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



15.7484, 0.4222, 0.5030



29.2644, 0.3569, 0.4005



3.7203, 0.6340, 0.3266



6.9516, 0.3617, 0.4082



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.



15.7484, 0.4222, 0.5030



27.6717, 0.4223, 0.5029



13.5064, 0.3440, 0.5651



4.2561, 0.3254, 0.3496



17.6760, 0.4222, 0.5030



86.0016, 0.4224, 0.5028

Inverse Universe

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



1.3034, 0.1505, 0.0618



2.2721, 0.1504, 0.0614



2.0483, 0.2000, 0.0876



3.5989, 0.2995, 0.3075



1.4603, 0.1505, 0.0617



6.9882, 0.1502, 0.0607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030 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 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

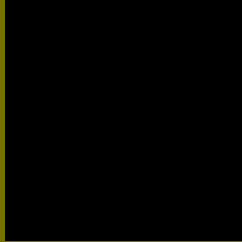
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030.

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

15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030

Protanopia

15.7289, 0.4397, 0.4891

Deuteranopia

15.7191, 0.4641, 0.4568



Tritanopia

15.7339, 0.3260, 0.3135

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030

Protanomaly

15.7259, 0.4339, 0.4937

Deuteranomaly

15.5746, 0.4493, 0.4734

Tritanomaly

15.4114, 0.3760, 0.4019

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030

Achromatopsia

13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

13.8155, 0.3687, 0.4185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030 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(116, 114, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 114, 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(116, 114, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 114, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030 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(116, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 114, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 114, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 114, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 114, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 114,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.7476, 0.4222, 0.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
114, 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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