

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.5841, 0.4786, 0.4581)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(15.5841, 0.4786, 0.4581)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	906700
RGB	144, 103, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5960, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	43°, 100%, 28%
HSV	43°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	16.3500, 15.6298, 2.1538
YIQ	103.5170, 57.4990, -23.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

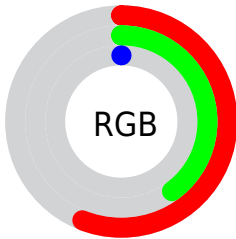
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	57, 144, 0
Decimal	9463552
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.49, 8.74, 53.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 54.351, 80.742
Yxy	15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287653632 (0xFF906700)
YUV	103.5170, -51.0339, 35.5036
Hunter-Lab	39.5345, 4.6355, 24.4441

# Details

The Yxy color **15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.5975, 0.1610, 0.0994**, and the grayscale version is **13.8353, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0047, 0.4472, 0.4381**, and **4.9031, 0.4944, 0.4457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6307, 0.4790, 0.4579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4988, 0.4671, 0.4573**.

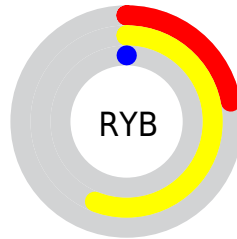
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (40%)

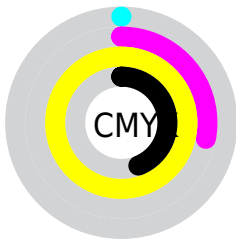
Blue (0%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (0%)

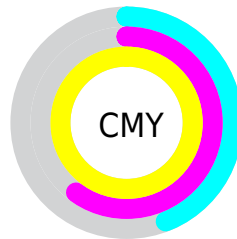


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579 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 15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.6298, 0.4790,  
0.4579


 15.6298, 0.4790,  
0.4579


 227.1472, 0.3896,  
0.3940


 9.2626, 0.4988,  
0.4684


 35.9543, 0.4473,  
0.4376


 4.9128, 0.5223,  
0.4777

 50.6804, 0.4349,  
0.4287


 2.1962, 0.5327,  
0.4673

 68.9615, 0.4243,  
0.4209

 0.7179, 0.5554,  
0.4446

 91.1822, 0.4152,  
0.4141


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 117.7266, 0.4075,  
0.4081

 148.9794, 0.4007,


0.4028


 185.3248, 0.3948,  
0.3981


 15.6298, 0.4790,  
0.4579


 15.6298, 0.4790,  
0.4579

 15.6307, 0.4790,  
0.4579

 16.4988, 0.4671,  
0.4573

 17.4296, 0.4532,  
0.4533

 18.4347, 0.4368,  
0.4448

 19.5188, 0.4187,  
0.4324

 20.6858, 0.3996,  
0.4172

■ 21.9396, 0.3805,  
0.4002

■ 23.2832, 0.3619,  
0.3822

■ 24.7199, 0.3442,  
0.3640

■ 26.2526, 0.3278,  
0.3461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.6298, 0.5224, 0.3832



15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579



15.6298, 0.3960, 0.5205

# Triad

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



15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579



15.6298, 0.1542, 0.3039



15.6298, 0.2957, 0.2012

# Complementary

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



15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579



3.5975, 0.1610, 0.0994

# 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.



15.6298, 0.2073, 0.1773



15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579



15.6298, 0.1384, 0.2193

# Square

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



15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579



15.6298, 0.2093, 0.4287



15.6298, 0.1559, 0.1811



15.6298, 0.4082, 0.2491



# Rectangle

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



15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579



15.6298, 0.3312, 0.5322



15.6298, 0.1559, 0.1811



15.6298, 0.2623, 0.1904

# Sweetspot

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



15.6307, 0.4790, 0.4579



40.9239, 0.3630, 0.3833



6.1040, 0.5713, 0.2921



9.1759, 0.3700, 0.3902



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.



15.6307, 0.4790, 0.4579



27.2808, 0.4804, 0.4567



23.6002, 0.3851, 0.5325



6.0296, 0.3265, 0.3447



13.6553, 0.4786, 0.4582



0.1682, 0.4464, 0.4838



# Inverse Universe

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



3.5975, 0.1610, 0.0994



6.0955, 0.1600, 0.0961



2.2715, 0.1612, 0.0662



5.4894, 0.2990, 0.3128



3.1694, 0.1612, 0.1004

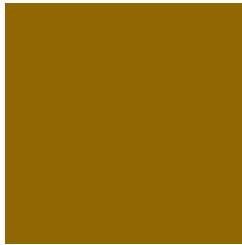


0.0640, 0.1830, 0.1788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

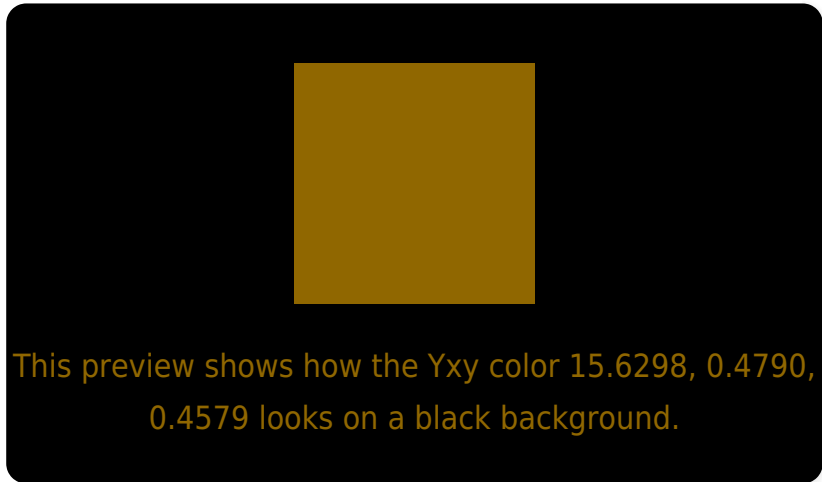
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

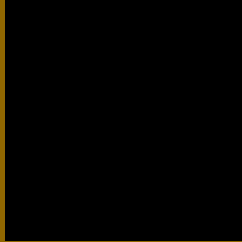
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579.

# 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

15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579

### Protanopia

15.7486, 0.4368, 0.4847

### Deuteranopia

15.6786, 0.4703, 0.4648



## Tritanopia

15.7346, 0.3834, 0.3171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579

## Protanomaly

15.6438, 0.4524, 0.4746

## Deuteranomaly

15.5633, 0.4734, 0.4623

## Tritanomaly

15.5201, 0.4345, 0.3858

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579

## Achromatopsia

13.8432, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

14.2159, 0.3875, 0.4068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579 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(144, 103, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 103, 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(144, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 103, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579 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(144, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 103, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 103, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 103, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 103,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.6298, 0.4790, 0.4579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
103, 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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