

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.6703, 0.5386, 0.4539)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.6703, 0.5386, 0.4539)
contains.

Yxy(15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A25F00
RGB	162, 95, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 37%, 0%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6274, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	35°, 100%, 32%
HSV	35°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	18.9932, 15.8658, 2.0640
YIQ	104.2030, 70.4270, -15.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

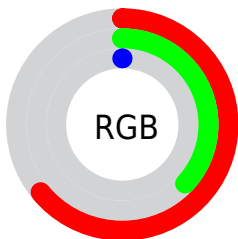
Format	Color
R _Y B	114, 162, 0
Decimal	10641152
CIE Lab	46.80, 21.64, 54.95
CIE LCh	47, 59.052, 68.505
Yxy	15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288831232 (0xFFA25F00)
YUV	104.2030, -51.3721, 50.6880
Hunter-Lab	39.8319, 15.4089, 24.8101

Details

The Yxy color **15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **6.6349, 0.1701, 0.1322**, and the grayscale version is **14.0304, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4243, 0.4744, 0.4190**, and **5.0570, 0.5438, 0.4064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8592, 0.5145, 0.4297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1650, 0.4972, 0.4328**.

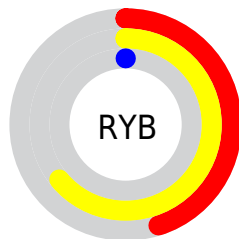
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (37%)

Blue (0%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (0%)

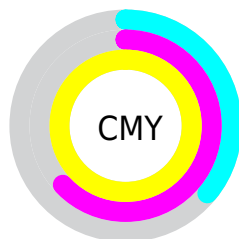


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (63%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297 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 15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.8658, 0.5144,
0.4297


 15.8658, 0.5144,
0.4297


228.5485, 0.4048,
0.3865


 9.4292, 0.5401,
0.4327


 36.3651, 0.4750,
0.4189

 5.0222, 0.5700,
0.4300

 51.1966, 0.4597,
0.4130


 2.2603, 0.5930,
0.4070

 69.5952, 0.4468,
0.4074

 0.7526, 0.6353,
0.3647

 91.9453, 0.4358,
0.4024

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 118.6313, 0.4264,
0.3978

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 150.0375, 0.4182,


0.3936

 186.5485, 0.4111,
0.3899


 15.8658, 0.5144,
0.4297


 15.8658, 0.5144,
0.4297


 15.8592, 0.5145,
0.4297

 17.1650, 0.4972,
0.4328

 18.6004, 0.4775,
0.4317

 20.1883, 0.4554,
0.4258

 21.9364, 0.4321,
0.4159

 23.8519, 0.4087,
0.4032

■ 25.9412, 0.3861,
0.3887

■ 28.2101, 0.3650,
0.3734

■ 30.6642, 0.3456,
0.3581

■ 33.3088, 0.3282,
0.3431

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8658, 0.5372, 0.3523



15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297



15.8658, 0.4378, 0.5082

Triad

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



15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297



15.8658, 0.1618, 0.3530



15.8658, 0.2507, 0.1800

Complementary

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



15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297



6.6349, 0.1701, 0.1322

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.



15.8658, 0.1737, 0.1662



15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297



15.8658, 0.1303, 0.2404

Square

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



15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297



15.8658, 0.2360, 0.4904



15.8658, 0.1353, 0.1828



15.8658, 0.3648, 0.2205

Rectangle

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



15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297



15.8658, 0.3720, 0.5443



15.8658, 0.1353, 0.1828



15.8658, 0.2204, 0.1723

Sweetspot

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



15.8666, 0.5144, 0.4297



50.9431, 0.3663, 0.3744



8.0956, 0.5284, 0.2685



11.0630, 0.3746, 0.3806



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.8666, 0.5144, 0.4297



28.3770, 0.5167, 0.4279



32.1848, 0.4049, 0.5166



7.7434, 0.3271, 0.3422



12.5804, 0.5134, 0.4305



0.3544, 0.4715, 0.4638

Inverse Universe

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



6.6349, 0.1701, 0.1322



11.6471, 0.1691, 0.1288



2.7009, 0.1531, 0.0617



7.3190, 0.2987, 0.3155



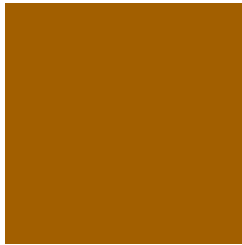
5.3024, 0.1705, 0.1337



0.2035, 0.1906, 0.2062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

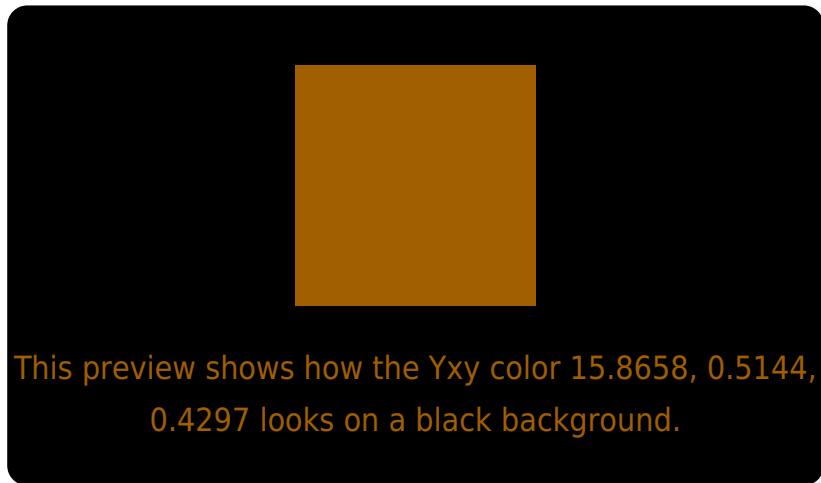
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297.

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

15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297

Protanopia

16.0530, 0.4353, 0.4829

Deuteranopia

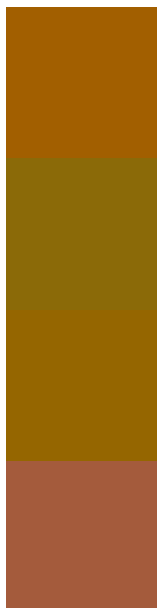
15.9708, 0.4699, 0.4651



Tritanopia

15.8050, 0.4245, 0.3184

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297

Protanomaly

15.8146, 0.4646, 0.4637

Deuteranomaly

15.8923, 0.4871, 0.4515

Tritanomaly

15.7009, 0.4750, 0.3754

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297

Achromatopsia

13.8432, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.0607, 0.3995, 0.3985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297 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(162, 95, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 95, 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(162, 95, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 95, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297 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(162, 95, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 95, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 95, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 95, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 95, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 95, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.8658, 0.5144, 0.4297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 95, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 95,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor