

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.7256, 0.4927, 0.5073)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.7256, 0.4927, 0.5073)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A6B00
RGB	138, 107, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	47°, 100%, 27%
HSV	47°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	15.7390, 15.9187, 2.2407
YIQ	104.0710, 52.8230, -26.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

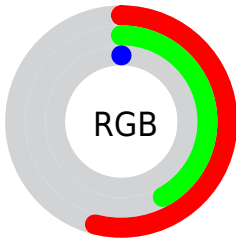
Format	Color
RYB	40, 138, 0
Decimal	9071360
CIELab	46.87, 3.59, 53.59
CIELCh	47, 53.705, 86.171
Yxy	15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287261440 (0xFF8A6B00)
YUV	104.0710, -51.3070, 29.7557
Hunter-Lab	39.8982, 0.5927, 24.5990

Details

The Yxy color **15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **2.8150, 0.1576, 0.0874**, and the grayscale version is **13.9937, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4036, 0.4357, 0.4455**, and **5.0707, 0.4729, 0.4627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9197, 0.4643, 0.4696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6089, 0.4546, 0.4676**.

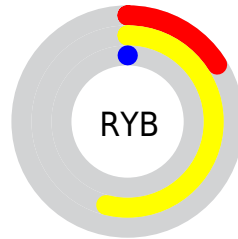
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (42%)

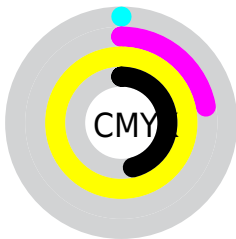
Blue (0%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (0%)

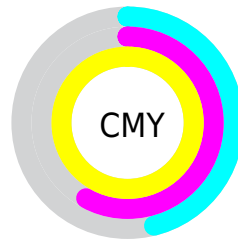


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696 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 15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.9187, 0.4643,
0.4696


 15.9187, 0.4643,
0.4696


228.8615, 0.3839,
0.3974


 9.4666, 0.4812,
0.4831


 36.4570, 0.4362,
0.4454


 5.0468, 0.5017,
0.4983

 51.3120, 0.4250,
0.4354

 2.2747, 0.5061,
0.4939

 69.7369, 0.4154,
0.4267

 0.7603, 0.5159,
0.4841


 92.1159, 0.4072,
0.4191


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 118.8334, 0.4002,
0.4126


 150.2740, 0.3940,


0.4068


 186.8219, 0.3886,
0.4018


 15.9187, 0.4643,
0.4696


 15.9187, 0.4643,
0.4696

 15.9197, 0.4643,
0.4696

 16.6089, 0.4546,
0.4676

 17.3412, 0.4430,
0.4624

 18.1273, 0.4290,
0.4529

 18.9712, 0.4130,
0.4396

 19.8762, 0.3958,
0.4234

■ 20.8455, 0.3781,
0.4053

■ 21.8817, 0.3605,
0.3861

■ 22.9873, 0.3436,
0.3666

■ 24.1649, 0.3276,
0.3475

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9187, 0.5157, 0.3964



15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696



15.9187, 0.3784, 0.5239

Triad

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



15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696



15.9187, 0.1510, 0.2859



15.9187, 0.3153, 0.2100

Complementary

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



15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696



2.8150, 0.1576, 0.0874

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.



15.9187, 0.2220, 0.1816



15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696



15.9187, 0.1414, 0.2113

Square

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



15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696



15.9187, 0.1983, 0.4040



15.9187, 0.1646, 0.1803



15.9187, 0.4260, 0.2608

Rectangle

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



15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696



15.9187, 0.3138, 0.5244



15.9187, 0.1646, 0.1803



15.9187, 0.2806, 0.1977

Sweetspot

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



15.9197, 0.4643, 0.4696



38.4476, 0.3616, 0.3874



5.5089, 0.5926, 0.3038



8.4724, 0.3680, 0.3944



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.9197, 0.4643, 0.4696



27.8172, 0.4654, 0.4687



20.9563, 0.3740, 0.5413



5.6576, 0.3263, 0.3459



14.6176, 0.4641, 0.4697



0.1188, 0.4397, 0.4891

Inverse Universe

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



2.8150, 0.1576, 0.0874



4.7586, 0.1568, 0.0843



2.2247, 0.1682, 0.0700



5.0628, 0.2991, 0.3116



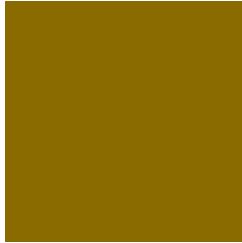
2.6002, 0.1578, 0.0879



0.0360, 0.1773, 0.1583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

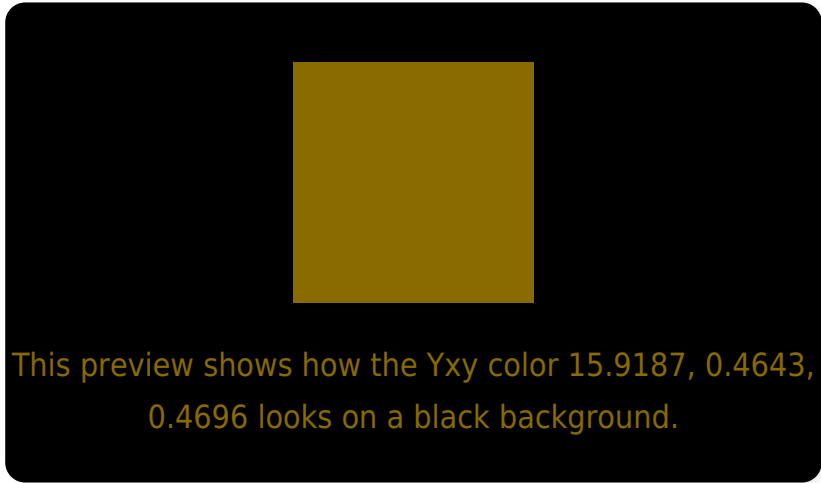
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696.

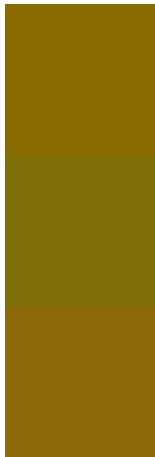


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696.

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

15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696

Protanopia

16.0393, 0.4373, 0.4859

Deuteranopia

15.9861, 0.4676, 0.4621



Tritanopia

15.8249, 0.3670, 0.3149

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696

Protanomaly

15.9065, 0.4470, 0.4803

Deuteranomaly

15.8923, 0.4673, 0.4644

Tritanomaly

15.5828, 0.4200, 0.3900

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696

Achromatopsia

13.8432, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.2095, 0.3821, 0.4101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696 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(138, 107, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 107, 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(138, 107, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 107, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696 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(138, 107, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 107, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 107, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 107, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 107, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 107,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.9187, 0.4643, 0.4696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 107, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
107, 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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