

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.7421, 0.4446, 0.4852)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.7421, 0.4446, 0.4852)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806E00
RGB	128, 110, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5686, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	52°, 100%, 25%
HSV	52°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	14.4803, 15.7411, 2.2747
YIQ	102.8420, 46.0380, -30.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

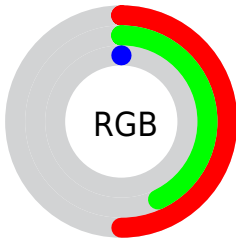
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 128, 0
Decimal	8416768
CIE Lab	46.63, -2.93, 52.90
CIE LCh	47, 52.985, 93.165
Yxy	15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286606848 (0xFF806E00)
YUV	102.8420, -50.7011, 22.0636
Hunter-Lab	39.6751, -4.2840, 24.3732

Details

The Yxy color **15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.9924, 0.1541, 0.0746**, and the grayscale version is **13.6480, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0279, 0.4217, 0.4551**, and **5.0109, 0.4451, 0.4847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7419, 0.4456, 0.4844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1633, 0.4386, 0.4806**.

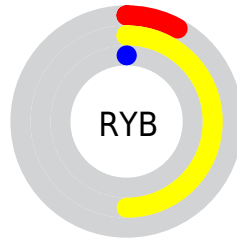
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (43%)

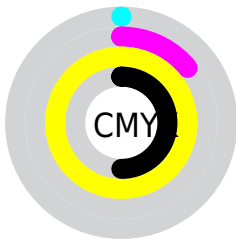
Blue (0%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (0%)

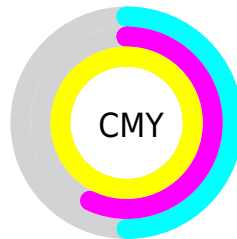


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844 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 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.7411, 0.4456,
0.4844

15.7411, 0.4456,
0.4844

227.8091, 0.3762,
0.4011

9.3411, 0.4592,
0.5023

36.1482, 0.4219,
0.4550

4.9644, 0.4753,
0.5247

50.9240, 0.4122,
0.4434

2.2264, 0.4716,
0.5284

69.2607, 0.4039,
0.4335

0.7343, 0.4604,
0.5396

91.5425, 0.3967,
0.4250


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


118.1538, 0.3905,
0.4178


149.4791, 0.3851,


0.4115


 185.9028, 0.3804,
0.4059


 15.7411, 0.4456,
0.4844


 15.7411, 0.4456,
0.4844


 15.7419, 0.4456,
0.4844

 16.1633, 0.4386,
0.4806

 16.6084, 0.4299,
0.4741

 17.0870, 0.4186,
0.4633

 17.6022, 0.4053,
0.4489

 18.1566, 0.3905,
0.4315

■ 18.7527, 0.3747,
0.4120

■ 19.3924, 0.3586,
0.3913

■ 20.0779, 0.3426,
0.3702

■ 20.8110, 0.3273,
0.3493

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7411, 0.5068, 0.4133



15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844



15.7411, 0.3560, 0.5266

Triad

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



15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844



15.7411, 0.1469, 0.2648



15.7411, 0.3407, 0.2209

Complementary

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



15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844



1.9924, 0.1541, 0.0746

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.



15.7411, 0.2414, 0.1870



15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844



15.7411, 0.1452, 0.2018

Square

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



15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844



15.7411, 0.1848, 0.3740



15.7411, 0.1758, 0.1791



15.7411, 0.4481, 0.2756

Rectangle

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



15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844



15.7411, 0.2916, 0.5123



15.7411, 0.1758, 0.1791



15.7411, 0.3047, 0.2069

Sweetspot

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



15.7419, 0.4456, 0.4844



34.0517, 0.3597, 0.3928



4.6385, 0.6136, 0.3154



7.8772, 0.3654, 0.4002



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.7419, 0.4456, 0.4844



27.5497, 0.4463, 0.4839



17.2922, 0.3608, 0.5517



4.9195, 0.3259, 0.3474



15.6055, 0.4456, 0.4844



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



1.9924, 0.1541, 0.0746



3.3702, 0.1534, 0.0721



2.1126, 0.1797, 0.0764



4.3019, 0.2993, 0.3099



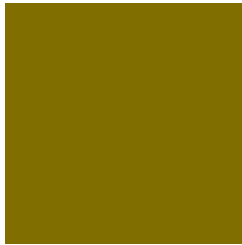
1.9764, 0.1541, 0.0747



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

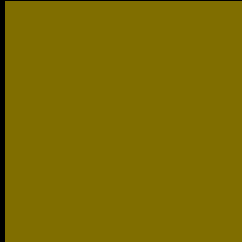
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Xy color 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

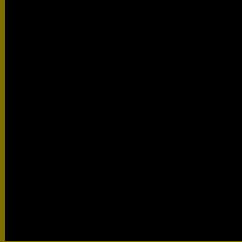
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

Yxy 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844.

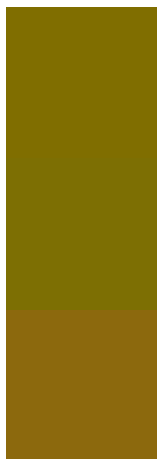


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844.

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

15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844

Protanopia

15.7354, 0.4387, 0.4876

Deuteranopia

15.7077, 0.4658, 0.4590



Tritanopia

15.6969, 0.3482, 0.3142

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844

Protanomaly

15.8089, 0.4405, 0.4870

Deuteranomaly

15.7672, 0.4589, 0.4681

Tritanomaly

15.4509, 0.4011, 0.3954

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844

Achromatopsia

13.5633, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.1462, 0.3751, 0.4139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844 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(128, 110, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(128, 110, 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(128, 110, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 110, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844 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(128, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 110, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 110, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 110, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 110, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 110,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.7411, 0.4456, 0.4844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
110, 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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