

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.7654, 0.4287, 0.4840)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.7654, 0.4287, 0.4840)
contains.

Yxy(15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A7011
RGB	122, 112, 17
RGB Percent	48%, 44%, 7%
CMY	0.5215, 0.5608, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.86, 0.52
HSL	54°, 76%, 27%
HSV	54°, 86%, 48%
XYZ	13.9221, 15.7664, 2.8397
YIQ	104.1600, 36.4550, -27.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

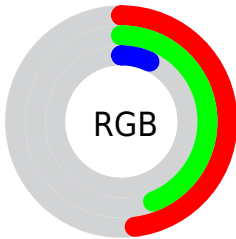
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 122, 17
Decimal	8024081
CIE Lab	46.67, -6.55, 48.73
CIE LCh	47, 49.173, 97.651
Yxy	15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286214161 (0xFF7A7011)
YUV	104.1600, -42.9699, 15.6457
Hunter-Lab	39.7069, -6.9014, 23.5546

Details

The Yxy color **15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **2.3087, 0.1649, 0.0920**, and the grayscale version is **13.9993, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.9964, 0.4068, 0.4524**, and **5.0827, 0.4310, 0.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4823, 0.4341, 0.4899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0746, 0.4196, 0.4759**.

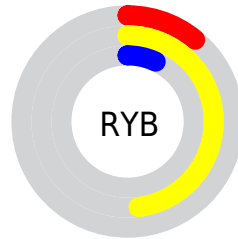
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (44%)

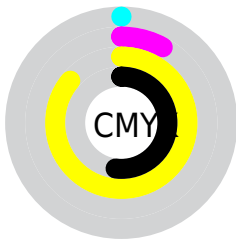
Blue (7%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (7%)

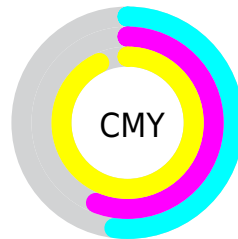


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847 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 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.7664, 0.4280,
0.4847

 15.7664, 0.4280,
0.4847


227.9593, 0.3673,
0.3982


 9.3590, 0.4399,
0.5053


 36.1922, 0.4069,
0.4526


 4.9761, 0.4602,
0.5398

 50.9794, 0.3985,
0.4405

 2.2332, 0.4517,
0.5483

 69.3286, 0.3912,
0.4304

 0.7380, 0.4233,
0.5767


 91.6243, 0.3850,
0.4219

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.2508, 0.3796,
0.4146


 149.5925, 0.3750,

0.4084


 186.0339, 0.3709,
0.4029


 15.7664, 0.4280,
0.4847

 15.7664, 0.4280,
0.4847


 15.4823, 0.4341,
0.4899

 16.0746, 0.4196,
0.4759

 15.3723, 0.4364,
0.4917

 16.4093, 0.4089,
0.4631

 16.7739, 0.3961,
0.4468

 17.1705, 0.3819,
0.4279

 17.6012, 0.3668,
0.4071

■ 18.0677, 0.3514,
0.3854

■ 18.5717, 0.3361,
0.3634

■ 19.1148, 0.3213,
0.3418

■ 19.6985, 0.3073,
0.3209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7664, 0.4895, 0.4214



15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847



15.7664, 0.3418, 0.5122

Triad

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



15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847



15.7664, 0.1540, 0.2585



15.7664, 0.3547, 0.2340

Complementary

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



15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847



2.3087, 0.1649, 0.0920

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.



15.7664, 0.2585, 0.1982



15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847



15.7664, 0.1567, 0.2045

Square

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



15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847



15.7664, 0.1854, 0.3543



15.7664, 0.1910, 0.1870



15.7664, 0.4511, 0.2885

Rectangle

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



15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847



15.7664, 0.2813, 0.4884



15.7664, 0.1910, 0.1870



15.7664, 0.3206, 0.2196

Sweetspot

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



15.7671, 0.4280, 0.4847



31.7353, 0.3523, 0.3866



4.6205, 0.5788, 0.3172



7.2039, 0.3565, 0.3926



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



15.7671, 0.4280, 0.4847



26.9351, 0.4369, 0.4913



15.6667, 0.3570, 0.5394



4.5718, 0.3257, 0.3482



16.1765, 0.4365, 0.4917



76.4850, 0.4374, 0.4909

Inverse Universe

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



2.3087, 0.1649, 0.0920



2.8155, 0.1521, 0.0674



2.7362, 0.2051, 0.1017



3.9494, 0.2994, 0.3091



1.7400, 0.1526, 0.0694



7.7123, 0.1514, 0.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847 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 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847 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 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847.

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

15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847

Protanopia

15.7693, 0.4338, 0.4802

Deuteranopia

15.7365, 0.4614, 0.4535



Tritanopia

15.7376, 0.3376, 0.3139

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847

Protanomaly

15.6944, 0.4323, 0.4813

Deuteranomaly

15.7622, 0.4482, 0.4659

Tritanomaly

15.4868, 0.3810, 0.3882

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847

Achromatopsia

13.8432, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.3628, 0.3651, 0.4039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847 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(122, 112, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 112, 17)  
}
```

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(122, 112, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 112, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847 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(122, 112, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 112, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 112, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 112, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 112, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 112,  
17) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.7664, 0.4280, 0.4847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 112, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
112, 17) }
```

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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