

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.8790, 0.5043, 0.4957)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.8790, 0.5043, 0.4957)
contains.

Yxy(16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906900
RGB	144, 105, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.4352, 0.5882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	44°, 100%, 28%
HSV	44°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	16.5545, 16.0324, 2.2207
YIQ	104.6910, 56.9490, -24.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

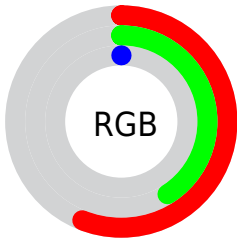
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 144, 0
Decimal	9464064
CIE Lab	47.02, 7.61, 54.01
CIE LCh	47, 54.539, 81.984
Yxy	16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287654144 (0xFF906900)
YUV	104.6910, -51.6127, 34.4740
Hunter-Lab	40.0405, 3.7290, 24.7400

Details

The Yxy color **16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.4658, 0.1601, 0.0963**, and the grayscale version is **14.1699, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6813, 0.4446, 0.4394**, and **5.1500, 0.4907, 0.4486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0333, 0.4756, 0.4606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8792, 0.4642, 0.4598**.

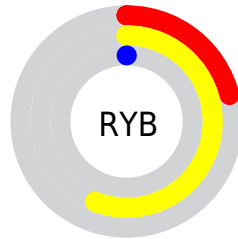
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (41%)

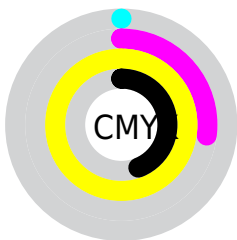
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (0%)

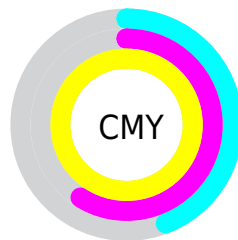


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606 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 16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.0324, 0.4756,
0.4606


 16.0324, 0.4756,
0.4606


 229.5328, 0.3886,
0.3950


 9.5471, 0.4945,
0.4716


 36.6544, 0.4449,
0.4395


 5.0997, 0.5174,
0.4826

 51.5600, 0.4328,
0.4304

 2.3059, 0.5263,
0.4737

 70.0410, 0.4225,
0.4224

 0.7768, 0.5440,
0.4560

 92.4820, 0.4137,
0.4155


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 119.2672, 0.4061,
0.4094


 150.7812, 0.3995,

0.4040


 187.4083, 0.3937,
0.3992

 16.0324, 0.4756,
0.4606


 16.0324, 0.4756,
0.4606


 16.0333, 0.4756,
0.4606

 16.8792, 0.4642,
0.4598

 17.7841, 0.4509,
0.4555

 18.7597, 0.4351,
0.4467

 19.8105, 0.4174,
0.4342

 20.9406, 0.3988,
0.4187

■ 22.1534, 0.3800,
0.4014

■ 23.4523, 0.3616,
0.3831

■ 24.8402, 0.3441,
0.3646

■ 26.3200, 0.3278,
0.3464

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0324, 0.5208, 0.3862



16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606



16.0324, 0.3920, 0.5213

Triad

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



16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606



16.0324, 0.1535, 0.2996



16.0324, 0.3001, 0.2033

Complementary

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



16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606



3.4658, 0.1601, 0.0963

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.



16.0324, 0.2106, 0.1783



16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606



16.0324, 0.1391, 0.2175

Square

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



16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606



16.0324, 0.2067, 0.4229



16.0324, 0.1579, 0.1810



16.0324, 0.4123, 0.2518

Rectangle

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



16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606



16.0324, 0.3272, 0.5305



16.0324, 0.1579, 0.1810



16.0324, 0.2664, 0.1921

Sweetspot

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



16.0333, 0.4756, 0.4606



41.2118, 0.3627, 0.3843



6.0891, 0.5772, 0.2953



9.2490, 0.3696, 0.3912



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.



16.0333, 0.4756, 0.4606



27.9881, 0.4770, 0.4595



23.4481, 0.3822, 0.5347



6.0417, 0.3265, 0.3450



13.9998, 0.4752, 0.4609



0.1704, 0.4448, 0.4850

Inverse Universe

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



3.4658, 0.1601, 0.0963



5.8695, 0.1592, 0.0931



2.3084, 0.1627, 0.0670



5.4780, 0.2990, 0.3125



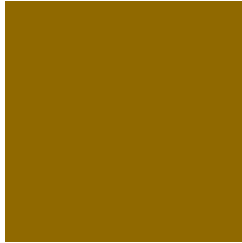
3.0526, 0.1604, 0.0973



0.0618, 0.1818, 0.1743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

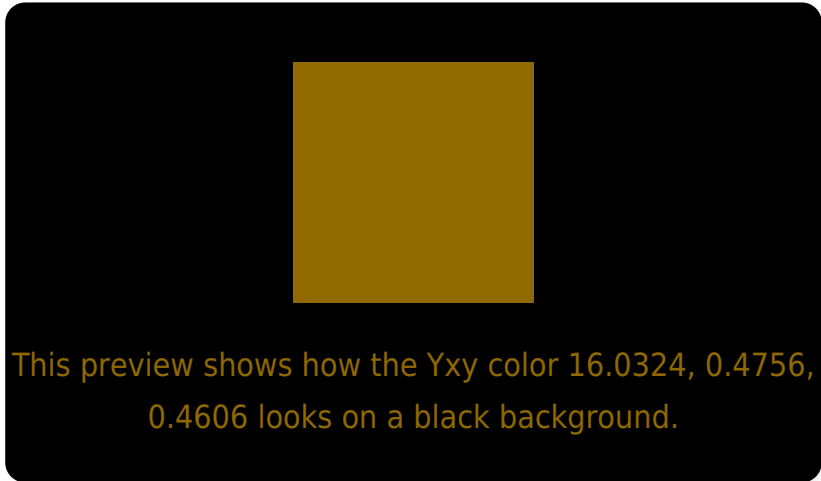
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

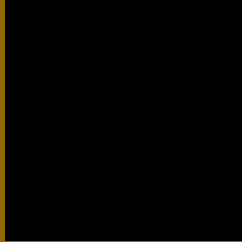
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606.

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

16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606

Protanopia

16.0415, 0.4370, 0.4854

Deuteranopia

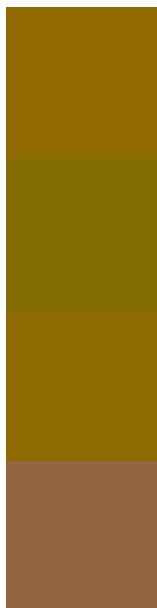
16.0589, 0.4713, 0.4640



Tritanopia

16.1448, 0.3793, 0.3171

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606

Protanomaly

15.9348, 0.4525, 0.4753

Deuteranomaly

16.1477, 0.4726, 0.4630

Tritanomaly

15.9157, 0.4310, 0.3876

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606

Achromatopsia

14.1263, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.4303, 0.3854, 0.4067

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606 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, 105, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 105, 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, 105, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 105, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606 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, 105, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 105, 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, 105, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 105, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 105, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 105,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.0324, 0.4756, 0.4606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 105, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
105, 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