

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6911
RGB	143, 105, 17
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 7%
CMY	0.4391, 0.5883, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.88, 0.44
HSL	42°, 79%, 31%
HSV	42°, 88%, 56%
XYZ	16.4833, 15.9833, 2.7466
YIQ	106.3300, 50.8960, -19.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

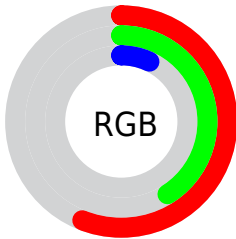
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 143, 17
Decimal	9398545
CIE Lab	46.95, 7.48, 49.88
CIE LCh	47, 50.441, 81.469
Yxy	15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287588625 (0xFF8F6911)
YUV	106.3300, -44.0397, 32.1596
Hunter-Lab	39.9791, 3.6318, 23.9121

Details

The Yxy color **15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.8384, 0.1727, 0.1274**, and the grayscale version is **14.6223, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6494, 0.4374, 0.4320**, and **5.1008, 0.4887, 0.4502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0926, 0.4808, 0.4545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9457, 0.4530, 0.4493**.

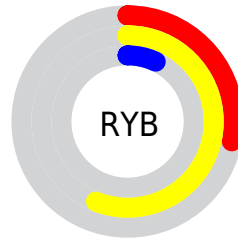
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (41%)

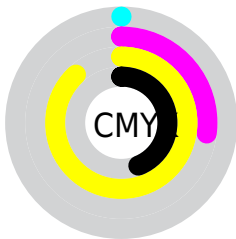
Blue (7%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (7%)

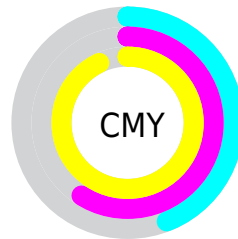


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539 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 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.9833, 0.4681,
0.4539


 15.9833, 0.4681,
0.4539


229.2432, 0.3835,
0.3901


 9.5123, 0.4873,
0.4654


 36.5692, 0.4374,
0.4325


 5.0768, 0.5170,
0.4830

 51.4529, 0.4256,
0.4236


 2.2924, 0.5258,
0.4742

 69.9097, 0.4157,
0.4160

 0.7697, 0.5435,
0.4565

 92.3240, 0.4073,
0.4093

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.0800, 0.4000,
0.4035

 150.5623, 0.3938,

0.3985

■ 187.1552, 0.3883,
0.3940

■ 15.9833, 0.4681,
0.4539

■ 15.9833, 0.4681,
0.4539

■ 15.0926, 0.4808,
0.4545

■ 16.9457, 0.4530,
0.4493

■ 14.9297, 0.4833,
0.4545

■ 17.9862, 0.4355,
0.4402

■ 19.1101, 0.4165,
0.4276

■ 20.3214, 0.3969,
0.4122

■ 21.6236, 0.3775,
0.3953

■ 23.0201, 0.3588,
0.3776

■ 24.5141, 0.3411,
0.3598

■ 26.1083, 0.3249,
0.3425

■ 27.8055, 0.3100,
0.3259

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9833, 0.5076, 0.3845



15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539



15.9833, 0.3909, 0.5080

Triad

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



15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539



15.9833, 0.1638, 0.3047



15.9833, 0.2999, 0.2100

Complementary

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



15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539



4.8384, 0.1727, 0.1274

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.



15.9833, 0.2161, 0.1866



15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539



15.9833, 0.1487, 0.2264

Square

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



15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539



15.9833, 0.2157, 0.4174



15.9833, 0.1662, 0.1901



15.9833, 0.4036, 0.2560

Rectangle

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



15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539



15.9833, 0.3300, 0.5148



15.9833, 0.1662, 0.1901



15.9833, 0.2685, 0.1994

Sweetspot

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



15.9841, 0.4681, 0.4539



41.6178, 0.3559, 0.3748



6.5371, 0.5270, 0.2808



9.3609, 0.3615, 0.3803



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.



15.9841, 0.4681, 0.4539



26.4171, 0.4849, 0.4532



23.6792, 0.3881, 0.5203



6.0144, 0.3265, 0.3443



13.2342, 0.4829, 0.4548



0.1653, 0.4484, 0.4822

Inverse Universe

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



4.8384, 0.1727, 0.1274



6.3967, 0.1611, 0.1001



2.8381, 0.1721, 0.0809



5.5039, 0.2990, 0.3132



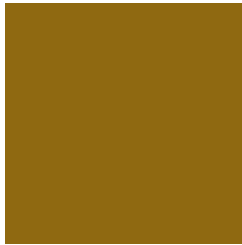
3.3244, 0.1623, 0.1044



0.0669, 0.1845, 0.1843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539 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 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539 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 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539.

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

15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539

Protanopia

16.0710, 0.4328, 0.4792

Deuteranopia

16.0082, 0.4642, 0.4578



Tritanopia

16.0512, 0.3778, 0.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539

Protanomaly

15.8865, 0.4462, 0.4697

Deuteranomaly

16.0963, 0.4656, 0.4569

Tritanomaly

15.8994, 0.4212, 0.3781

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539

Achromatopsia

14.4128, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.7244, 0.3752, 0.3947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539 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(143, 105, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 105, 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(143, 105, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 105, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539 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(143, 105, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 105, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 105, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 105, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 105, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 105,  
17) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 105, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
105, 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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