

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.0195, 0.4988, 0.4744)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.0195, 0.4988, 0.4744)
contains.

Yxy(16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	946800
RGB	148, 104, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5922, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	42°, 100%, 29%
HSV	42°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	17.1643, 16.1965, 2.2203
YIQ	105.3000, 59.6080, -23.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

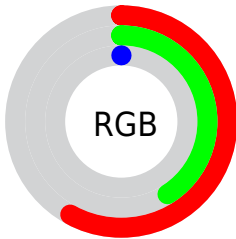
Format	Color
RYB	63, 148, 0
Decimal	9725952
CIELab	47.23, 10.07, 54.38
CIELCh	47, 55.304, 79.510
Yxy	16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287916032 (0xFF946800)
YUV	105.3000, -51.9129, 37.4479
Hunter-Lab	40.2449, 5.7011, 24.9005

Details

The Yxy color **16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.9406, 0.1617, 0.1020**, and the grayscale version is **14.3446, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9123, 0.4495, 0.4361**, and **5.2016, 0.4992, 0.4418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1974, 0.4824, 0.4552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1406, 0.4700, 0.4551**.

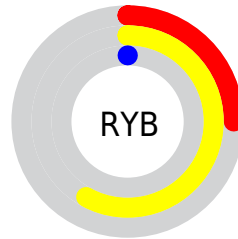
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (41%)

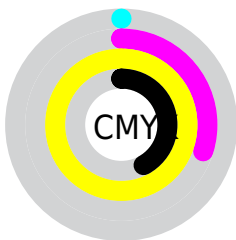
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (0%)

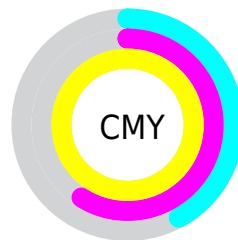


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552 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 16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1965, 0.4824,
0.4552


 16.1965, 0.4824,
0.4552


230.4984, 0.3916,
0.3937


 9.6633, 0.5024,
0.4646


 36.9390, 0.4503,
0.4360


 5.1763, 0.5267,
0.4733

 51.9171, 0.4376,
0.4275


 2.3511, 0.5382,
0.4618

 70.4790, 0.4269,
0.4200

 0.8005, 0.5597,
0.4403


 93.0090, 0.4177,
0.4133


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 119.8915, 0.4097,
0.4075


 151.5110, 0.4029,


0.4023

 188.2519, 0.3969,
0.3978


 16.1965, 0.4824,
0.4552

 16.1965, 0.4824,
0.4552


 16.1974, 0.4824,
0.4552

 17.1406, 0.4700,
0.4551

 18.1546, 0.4556,
0.4514

 19.2517, 0.4387,
0.4431

 20.4367, 0.4201,
0.4310

 21.7143, 0.4007,
0.4160

■ 23.0884, 0.3812,
0.3992

■ 24.5625, 0.3623,
0.3814

■ 26.1402, 0.3444,
0.3635

■ 27.8245, 0.3279,
0.3459

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1965, 0.5239, 0.3802



16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552



16.1965, 0.4001, 0.5195

Triad

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



16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552



16.1965, 0.1550, 0.3083



16.1965, 0.2912, 0.1992

Complementary

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



16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552



3.9406, 0.1617, 0.1020

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.



16.1965, 0.2039, 0.1763



16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552



16.1965, 0.1376, 0.2212

Square

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



16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552



16.1965, 0.2118, 0.4345



16.1965, 0.1539, 0.1813



16.1965, 0.4041, 0.2463

Rectangle

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



16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552



16.1965, 0.3352, 0.5338



16.1965, 0.1539, 0.1813



16.1965, 0.2581, 0.1886

Sweetspot

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



16.1974, 0.4824, 0.4552



43.1720, 0.3634, 0.3825



6.4818, 0.5719, 0.2924



9.6240, 0.3705, 0.3894



74.8414, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.9280, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.1974, 0.4824, 0.4552



28.2648, 0.4839, 0.4540



25.0633, 0.3850, 0.5325



6.4564, 0.3266, 0.3445



13.8819, 0.4819, 0.4556



0.2214, 0.4479, 0.4826

Inverse Universe

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



3.9406, 0.1617, 0.1020



6.6858, 0.1608, 0.0987



2.4085, 0.1610, 0.0661



5.8974, 0.2989, 0.3130



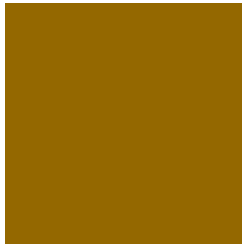
3.4084, 0.1620, 0.1031



0.0882, 0.1841, 0.1829

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

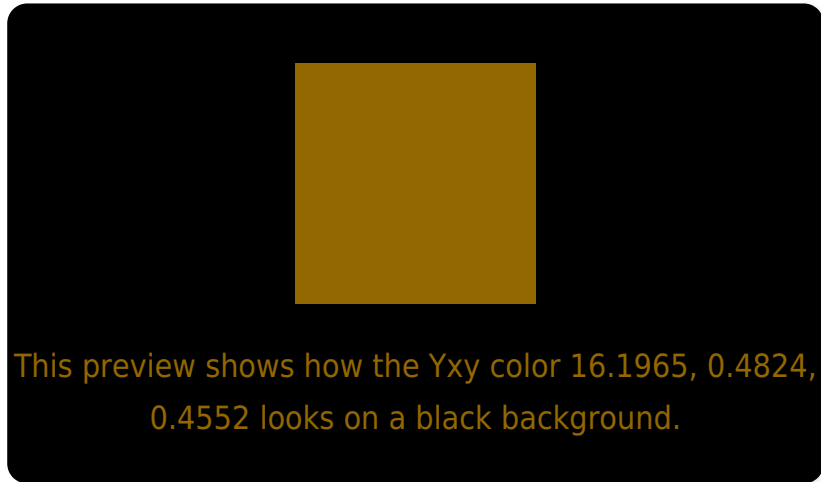
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552.

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

16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552

Protanopia

16.3420, 0.4366, 0.4851

Deuteranopia

16.2662, 0.4696, 0.4654



Tritanopia

16.3212, 0.3871, 0.3174

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552

Protanomaly

16.3159, 0.4533, 0.4741

Deuteranomaly

16.2374, 0.4739, 0.4620

Tritanomaly

16.0870, 0.4391, 0.3859

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552

Achromatopsia

14.1263, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.5733, 0.3885, 0.4058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552 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(148, 104, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 104, 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(148, 104, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 104, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552 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(148, 104, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 104, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 104, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 104, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 104, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 104,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.1965, 0.4824, 0.4552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 104, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
104, 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