

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.1736, 0.4494, 0.4403)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.1736, 0.4494, 0.4403)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D6A26
RGB	141, 106, 38
RGB Percent	55%, 42%, 15%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5843, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.73, 0.45
HSL	40°, 58%, 35%
HSV	40°, 73%, 55%
XYZ	16.4884, 16.1107, 4.0744
YIQ	108.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

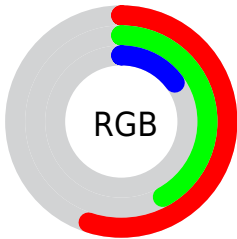
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 141, 38
Decimal	9267750
CIE _{Lab}	47.12, 6.79, 41.93
CIE _{LCh}	47, 42.477, 80.799
Yxy	16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287457830 (0xFF8D6A26)
YUV	108.7130, -34.8615, 28.3157
Hunter-Lab	40.1381, 3.0847, 22.0782

Details

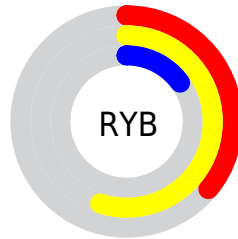
The Yxy color **16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **7.1002, 0.1937, 0.1722**, and the grayscale version is **15.2993, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8078, 0.4210, 0.4181**, and **5.1542, 0.4839, 0.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0770, 0.4676, 0.4456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2357, 0.4298, 0.4289**.

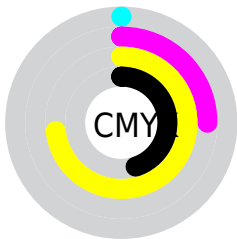
Distribution



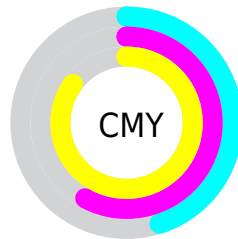
- Red (55%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393 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 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1107, 0.4496,
0.4393


 16.1107, 0.4496,
0.4393


 229.9941, 0.3729,
0.3805


 9.6025, 0.4693,
0.4523


 36.7903, 0.4206,
0.4182

 5.1362, 0.4983,
0.4708

 51.7305, 0.4099,
0.4101

 2.3274, 0.5221,
0.4779

 70.2501, 0.4010,
0.4031

 0.7882, 0.5378,
0.4622

 92.7336, 0.3935,
0.3972

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.5654, 0.3872,
0.3921

 151.1298, 0.3818,

0.3877

187.8112, 0.3771,
0.3839

16.1107, 0.4496,
0.4393

16.1107, 0.4496,
0.4393

15.0770, 0.4676,
0.4456

17.2357, 0.4298,
0.4289

14.1271, 0.4830,
0.4472

18.4539, 0.4091,
0.4155

13.5074, 0.4930,
0.4467

19.7700, 0.3886,
0.4000

21.1877, 0.3687,
0.3834

22.7103, 0.3501,
0.3665

■ 24.3408, 0.3329,
0.3498

■ 26.0823, 0.3172,
0.3337

■ 27.9376, 0.3030,
0.3186

■ 29.9092, 0.2904,
0.3044

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1107, 0.4793, 0.3802



16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393



16.1107, 0.3851, 0.4808

Triad

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



16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393



16.1107, 0.1851, 0.3126



16.1107, 0.3010, 0.2248

Complementary

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



16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393



7.1002, 0.1937, 0.1722

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.



16.1107, 0.2287, 0.2047



16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393



16.1107, 0.1697, 0.2438

Square

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



16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393



16.1107, 0.2326, 0.4044



16.1107, 0.1845, 0.2094



16.1107, 0.3879, 0.2655

Rectangle

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



16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393



16.1107, 0.3326, 0.4833



16.1107, 0.1845, 0.2094



16.1107, 0.2742, 0.2155

Sweetspot

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



16.1115, 0.4496, 0.4393



40.8333, 0.3490, 0.3655



7.5442, 0.4659, 0.2721



8.9742, 0.3532, 0.3694



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.1115, 0.4496, 0.4393



25.8213, 0.4785, 0.4472



23.5912, 0.3883, 0.4975



5.9809, 0.3266, 0.3435



12.3462, 0.4927, 0.4470



0.1590, 0.4531, 0.4784

Inverse Universe

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



7.1002, 0.1937, 0.1722



8.9128, 0.1737, 0.1335



4.0787, 0.1906, 0.1112



5.5359, 0.2990, 0.3141



3.7013, 0.1650, 0.1140



0.0732, 0.1878, 0.1960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393 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 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

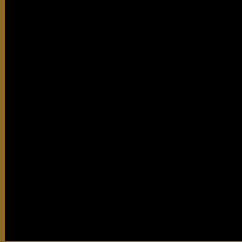
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393.

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

16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393

Protanopia

16.1015, 0.4172, 0.4590

Deuteranopia

16.0235, 0.4482, 0.4401



Tritanopia

16.0962, 0.3714, 0.3151

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393

Protanomaly

16.1236, 0.4292, 0.4523

Deuteranomaly

16.0235, 0.4482, 0.4401

Tritanomaly

16.0412, 0.4044, 0.3649

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393

Achromatopsia

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.4146, 0.3647, 0.3797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393 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(141, 106, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 106, 38)  
}
```

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(141, 106, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 106, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393 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(141, 106, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 106, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 106, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 106, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 106, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 106,  
38) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.1107, 0.4496, 0.4393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 106, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
106, 38) }
```

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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