

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.2504, 0.3651, 0.3679)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.2504, 0.3651, 0.3679)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6D59
RGB	127, 109, 89
RGB Percent	50%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.5021, 0.5725, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.30, 0.50
HSL	32°, 18%, 42%
HSV	32°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	16.0213, 16.1706, 11.7261
YIQ	112.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

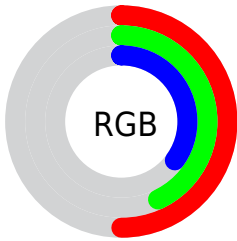
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 127, 89
Decimal	8351065
CIE _{Lab}	47.20, 3.80, 13.81
CIE _{LCh}	47, 14.319, 74.626
Yxy	16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286541145 (0xFF7F6D59)
YUV	112.1020, -11.3893, 13.0655
Hunter-Lab	40.2127, 0.7446, 10.8598

Details

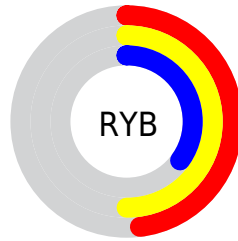
The Yxy color **16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **14.1613, 0.2669, 0.2863**, and the grayscale version is **16.2646, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7090, 0.3522, 0.3586**, and **5.1974, 0.3886, 0.3870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7382, 0.3864, 0.3818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7289, 0.3453, 0.3546**.

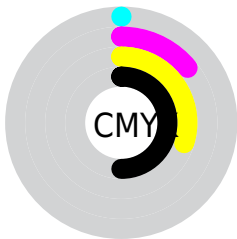
Distribution



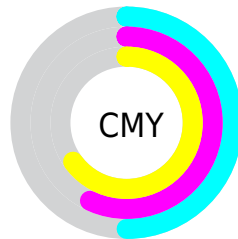
- Red (50%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682 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 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1706, 0.3648,
0.3682

■ 16.1706, 0.3648,
0.3682

■ 230.3463, 0.3341,
0.3456

■ 9.6450, 0.3745,
0.3751

■ 36.8941, 0.3523,
0.3591

■ 5.1642, 0.3886,
0.3849

■ 51.8608, 0.3480,
0.3560

■ 2.3439, 0.4106,
0.3994

■ 70.4099, 0.3446,
0.3534

■ 0.7968, 0.5162,
0.4838

■ 92.9259, 0.3418,
0.3513

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.7931, 0.3394,
0.3495

151.3960, 0.3374,

0.3480

188.1189, 0.3357,
0.3467

■ 16.1706, 0.3648,
0.3682

■ 16.1706, 0.3648,
0.3682

■ 14.7382, 0.3864,
0.3818

■ 17.7289, 0.3453,
0.3546

■ 13.4257, 0.4098,
0.3947

■ 19.4142, 0.3280,
0.3414

■ 12.2301, 0.4346,
0.4062

■ 21.2306, 0.3126,
0.3289

■ 11.1473, 0.4600,
0.4152

■ 23.1813, 0.2991,
0.3172

■ 10.1728, 0.4847,
0.4205

■ 25.2691, 0.2872,
0.3063

■ 9.3016, 0.5073,
0.4212

■ 27.4971, 0.2768,
0.2962

■ 8.5221, 0.5283,
0.4186

■ 29.8681, 0.2676,
0.2870

■ 8.5158, 0.5285,
0.4186

■ 32.3848, 0.2595,
0.2786

■ 35.0497, 0.2524,
0.2708

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1706, 0.3691, 0.3478



16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682



16.1706, 0.3463, 0.3792

Triad

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



16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682



16.1706, 0.2697, 0.3318



16.1706, 0.3042, 0.2871

Complementary

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



16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682



14.1613, 0.2669, 0.2863

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.



16.1706, 0.2787, 0.2818



16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682



16.1706, 0.2595, 0.3061

Square

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



16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682



16.1706, 0.2912, 0.3582



16.1706, 0.2627, 0.2883



16.1706, 0.3332, 0.3022

Rectangle

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



16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682



16.1706, 0.3287, 0.3788



16.1706, 0.2627, 0.2883



16.1706, 0.2950, 0.2841

Sweetspot

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



16.1713, 0.3648, 0.3682



35.0005, 0.3268, 0.3405



12.7226, 0.3456, 0.2932



8.1023, 0.3289, 0.3421



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.1713, 0.3648, 0.3682



27.1649, 0.3796, 0.3777



20.3555, 0.3550, 0.4005



4.6901, 0.3266, 0.3404



8.5889, 0.5285, 0.4185



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



14.1613, 0.2669, 0.2863



22.9461, 0.2558, 0.2745



10.8301, 0.2634, 0.2464



4.5210, 0.2993, 0.3174



4.8083, 0.1762, 0.1542



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

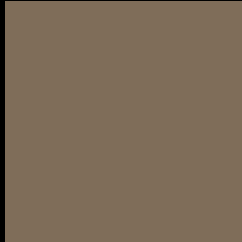
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

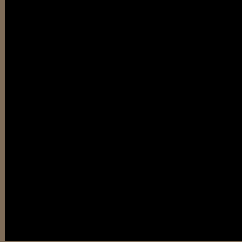
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682.

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

16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682

Protanopia

16.2485, 0.3505, 0.3735

Deuteranopia

16.2717, 0.3712, 0.3655



Tritanopia

16.2688, 0.3358, 0.3140

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682

Protanomaly

16.2446, 0.3552, 0.3710

Deuteranomaly

16.1922, 0.3698, 0.3657

Tritanomaly

16.2024, 0.3465, 0.3329

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682

Achromatopsia

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.1503, 0.3297, 0.3431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682 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(127, 109, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 109, 89)  
}
```

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(127, 109, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 109, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682 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(127, 109, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 109, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 109, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 109, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 109, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 109,  
89) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.1706, 0.3648, 0.3682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 109, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
109, 89) }
```

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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