

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.2565, 0.4408, 0.4882)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.2565, 0.4408, 0.4882)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7100
RGB	127, 113, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5569, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	53°, 100%, 25%
HSV	53°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	14.6577, 16.3223, 2.3785
YIQ	104.3040, 44.6170, -32.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

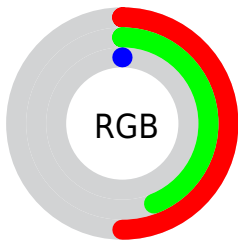
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 127, 0
Decimal	8352000
CIE _{Lab}	47.39, -5.12, 53.39
CIE _{LCh}	47, 53.638, 95.480
Yxy	16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286542080 (0xFF7F7100)
YUV	104.3040, -51.4219, 19.9044
Hunter-Lab	40.4009, -5.9405, 24.7901

Details

The Yxy color **16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.8471, 0.1530, 0.0709**, and the grayscale version is **14.0622, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9771, 0.4174, 0.4580**, and **5.3523, 0.4376, 0.4908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3225, 0.4394, 0.4893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6662, 0.4333, 0.4851**.

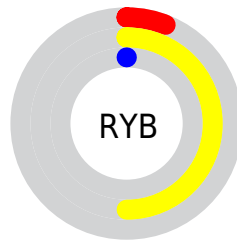
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (44%)

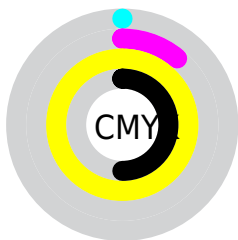
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (0%)

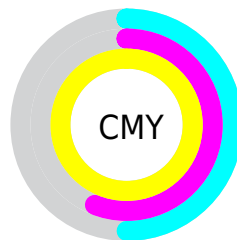


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893 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 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16.3223, 0.4394,
0.4893

 16.3223, 0.4394,
0.4893


 231.2361, 0.3741,
0.4029


 9.7525, 0.4515,
0.5082

 37.1568, 0.4174,
0.4585


 5.2352, 0.4665,
0.5335

 52.1904, 0.4084,
0.4465

 2.3859, 0.4602,
0.5398

 70.8139, 0.4005,
0.4362

 0.8186, 0.4437,
0.5563

 93.4119, 0.3937,
0.4275


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 120.3687, 0.3878,
0.4200


 152.0688, 0.3826,

0.4135


 188.8964, 0.3781,
0.4079


 16.3223, 0.4394,
0.4893


 16.3223, 0.4394,
0.4893


 16.3225, 0.4394,
0.4893

 16.6662, 0.4333,
0.4851

 17.0295, 0.4255,
0.4781

 17.4228, 0.4152,
0.4671

 17.8489, 0.4028,
0.4523

 18.3105, 0.3887,
0.4345

■ 18.8099, 0.3736,
0.4145

■ 19.3492, 0.3579,
0.3933

■ 19.9302, 0.3423,
0.3715

■ 20.5548, 0.3272,
0.3499

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3223, 0.5037, 0.4190



16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893



16.3223, 0.3486, 0.5272

Triad

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



16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893



16.3223, 0.1455, 0.2582



16.3223, 0.3493, 0.2245

Complementary

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



16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893



1.8471, 0.1530, 0.0709

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.



16.3223, 0.2479, 0.1887



16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893



16.3223, 0.1464, 0.1987

Square

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



16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893



16.3223, 0.1804, 0.3644



16.3223, 0.1796, 0.1787



16.3223, 0.4552, 0.2804

Rectangle

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



16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893



16.3223, 0.2843, 0.5077



16.3223, 0.1796, 0.1787



16.3223, 0.3128, 0.2099

Sweetspot

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



16.3231, 0.4394, 0.4893



34.5764, 0.3591, 0.3949



4.5466, 0.6205, 0.3192



8.0135, 0.3647, 0.4025



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.



16.3231, 0.4394, 0.4893



29.0966, 0.4399, 0.4889



16.8124, 0.3557, 0.5558



4.9410, 0.3259, 0.3480



16.4603, 0.4394, 0.4893



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



1.8471, 0.1530, 0.0709



3.1855, 0.1524, 0.0686



2.1783, 0.1849, 0.0792



4.2822, 0.2993, 0.3092



1.8609, 0.1530, 0.0708



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893 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 Xy color 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

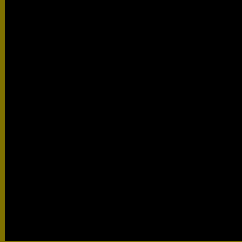
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

Yxy 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893.

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

16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893

Protanopia

16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893

Deuteranopia

16.2979, 0.4648, 0.4593



Tritanopia

16.3637, 0.3431, 0.3143

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893

Protanomaly

16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893

Deuteranomaly

16.2754, 0.4567, 0.4694

Tritanomaly

16.0183, 0.3944, 0.3975

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893

Achromatopsia

13.8432, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.3535, 0.3744, 0.4158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893 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, 113, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 113, 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(127, 113, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 113, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893 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, 113, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 113, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 113, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 113, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 113, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 113,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.3223, 0.4394, 0.4893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 113, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
113, 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](#).

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