

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.3494, 0.4042, 0.4961)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.3494, 0.4042, 0.4961)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717517
RGB	113, 117, 23
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 9%
CMY	0.5568, 0.5412, 0.9100
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.80, 0.54
HSL	63°, 67%, 27%
HSV	63°, 80%, 46%
XYZ	13.3268, 16.2952, 3.2512
YIQ	105.0880, 27.7900, -30.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

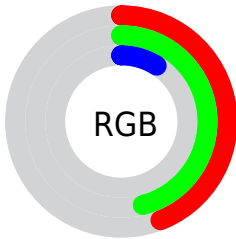
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 117, 27
Decimal	7435543
CIE Lab	47.36, -13.35, 47.19
CIE LCh	47, 49.044, 105.790
Yxy	16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625623 (0xFF717517)
YUV	105.0880, -40.4694, 6.9388
Hunter-Lab	40.3673, -11.7133, 23.4820

Details

The Yxy color **16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **2.1279, 0.1715, 0.0920**, and the grayscale version is **14.2575, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0994, 0.3892, 0.4600**, and **5.2804, 0.4035, 0.5178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2262, 0.4096, 0.5046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3866, 0.3989, 0.4829**.

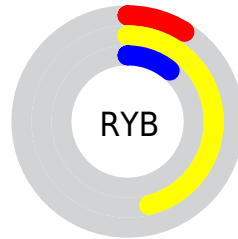
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

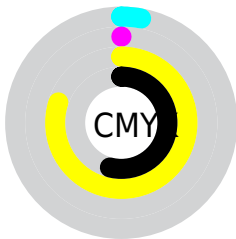
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (11%)

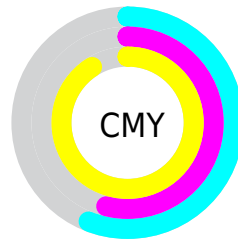


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957 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 16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.2952, 0.4054,
0.4957


 16.2952, 0.4054,
0.4957


 231.0774, 0.3579,
0.4004


 9.7333, 0.4137,
0.5208


 37.1099, 0.3895,
0.4591


 5.2225, 0.4322,
0.5678

 52.1315, 0.3829,
0.4457


 2.3784, 0.4151,
0.5849

 70.7418, 0.3772,
0.4347

 0.8147, 0.3551,
0.6449

 93.3252, 0.3722,
0.4255

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 120.2660, 0.3679,
0.4178


 151.9488, 0.3642,

0.4111


 188.7577, 0.3609,
0.4054

 16.2952, 0.4054,
0.4957

 16.2952, 0.4054,
0.4957

 16.2262, 0.4096,
0.5046

 16.3866, 0.3989,
0.4829

 16.1700, 0.4122,
0.5109

 16.5006, 0.3901,
0.4664

 16.6400, 0.3794,
0.4467

 16.8066, 0.3672,
0.4247

 17.0022, 0.3540,
0.4013

■ 17.2282, 0.3404,
0.3772

■ 17.4862, 0.3266,
0.3532

■ 17.7775, 0.3132,
0.3299

■ 18.1033, 0.3003,
0.3076

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2952, 0.4749, 0.4390



16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957



16.2952, 0.3172, 0.5046

Triad

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



16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957



16.2952, 0.1533, 0.2409



16.2952, 0.3819, 0.2482

Complementary

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



16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957



2.1279, 0.1715, 0.0920

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.



16.2952, 0.2829, 0.2070



16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957



16.2952, 0.1644, 0.1981

Square

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



16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957



16.2952, 0.1749, 0.3250



16.2952, 0.2072, 0.1889



16.2952, 0.4689, 0.3058

Rectangle

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



16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957



16.2952, 0.2588, 0.4657



16.2952, 0.2072, 0.1889



16.2952, 0.3479, 0.2322

Sweetspot

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



16.2960, 0.4054, 0.4957



30.6716, 0.3462, 0.3875



4.5866, 0.5727, 0.3341



7.0258, 0.3500, 0.3943



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.2960, 0.4054, 0.4957



28.9775, 0.4113, 0.5090



13.9723, 0.3414, 0.5409



4.2587, 0.3248, 0.3500



17.8138, 0.4122, 0.5109



86.7116, 0.4118, 0.5112

Inverse Universe

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



2.1279, 0.1715, 0.0920



2.5135, 0.1540, 0.0648



3.3165, 0.2347, 0.1241



3.5966, 0.3001, 0.3072



1.4486, 0.1521, 0.0612



6.9643, 0.1509, 0.0605

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

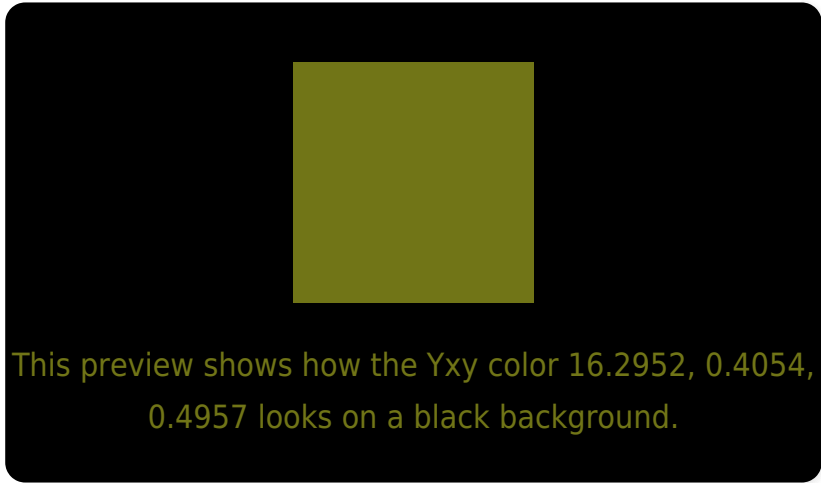
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

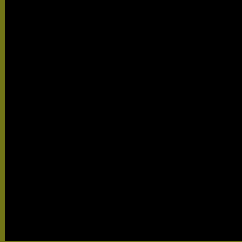
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957.

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

16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957

Protanopia

16.3038, 0.4298, 0.4782

Deuteranopia

16.2668, 0.4552, 0.4498



Tritanopia

16.2866, 0.3188, 0.3135

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957

Protanomaly

16.1575, 0.4213, 0.4846

Deuteranomaly

16.2733, 0.4369, 0.4664

Tritanomaly

16.0644, 0.3582, 0.3881

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957

Achromatopsia

14.1263, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.6334, 0.3555, 0.4025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957 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(113, 117, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 117, 23)  
}
```

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(113, 117, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 117, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957 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(113, 117, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 117, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 117, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 117, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117,  
23) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.2952, 0.4054, 0.4957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 117, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
117, 23) }
```

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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