

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A66000
RGB	166, 96, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.3489, 0.6236, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	35°, 100%, 33%
HSV	35°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	19.9121, 16.4727, 2.1299
YIQ	105.9860, 72.5360, -15.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

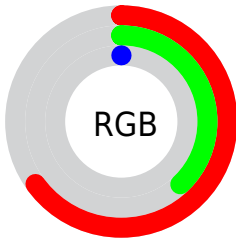
Format	Color
R _Y B	121, 166, 0
Decimal	10903552
CIE Lab	47.59, 22.87, 55.75
CIE LCh	48, 60.256, 67.695
Yxy	16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289093632 (0xFFA66000)
YUV	105.9860, -52.2511, 52.6323
Hunter-Lab	40.5866, 16.5468, 25.2992

Details

The Yxy color **16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.1378, 0.1706, 0.1342**, and the grayscale version is **14.5405, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.3731, 0.4770, 0.4181**, and **5.3848, 0.5466, 0.4042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4736, 0.5170, 0.4277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8480, 0.4995, 0.4312**.

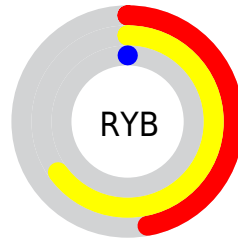
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (38%)

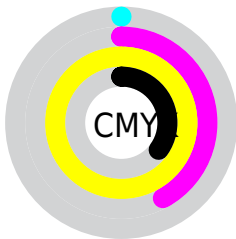
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (0%)

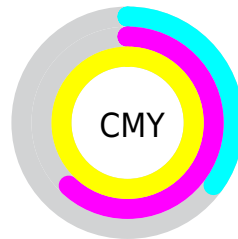


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277 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 16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.4727, 0.5170,
0.4277


 16.4727, 0.5170,
0.4277


232.1151, 0.4066,
0.3864


 9.8593, 0.5424,
0.4299

 37.4169, 0.4775,
0.4177

 5.3057, 0.5729,
0.4271

 52.5165, 0.4621,
0.4121

 2.4277, 0.5961,
0.4039

 71.2135, 0.4491,
0.4068

 0.8401, 0.6362,
0.3638

 93.8925, 0.4380,
0.4018

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 120.9377, 0.4285,
0.3974

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 152.7336, 0.4202,


0.3933


 189.6646, 0.4130,
0.3897

 16.4727, 0.5170,
0.4277


 16.4727, 0.5170,
0.4277


 16.4736, 0.5170,
0.4277

 17.8480, 0.4995,
0.4312

 19.3716, 0.4795,
0.4304

 21.0606, 0.4570,
0.4247

 22.9237, 0.4333,
0.4150

 24.9683, 0.4095,
0.4024

■ 27.2015, 0.3867,
0.3881

■ 29.6298, 0.3654,
0.3730

■ 32.2590, 0.3459,
0.3578

■ 35.0951, 0.3284,
0.3431

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4727, 0.5384, 0.3501



16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277



16.4727, 0.4407, 0.5072

Triad

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



16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277



16.4727, 0.1623, 0.3569



16.4727, 0.2476, 0.1784

Complementary

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



16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277



7.1378, 0.1706, 0.1342

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.



16.4727, 0.1714, 0.1653



16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277



16.4727, 0.1296, 0.2420

Square

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



16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277



16.4727, 0.2378, 0.4950



16.4727, 0.1338, 0.1828



16.4727, 0.3618, 0.2184

Rectangle

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



16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277



16.4727, 0.3748, 0.5449



16.4727, 0.1338, 0.1828



16.4727, 0.2175, 0.1709

Sweetspot

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



16.4736, 0.5170, 0.4277



53.5053, 0.3665, 0.3739



8.5764, 0.5222, 0.2650



11.5656, 0.3750, 0.3800



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.4736, 0.5170, 0.4277



29.4627, 0.5192, 0.4259



34.2439, 0.4078, 0.5144



8.2355, 0.3272, 0.3421



12.8649, 0.5159, 0.4286



0.4110, 0.4764, 0.4599

Inverse Universe

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



7.1378, 0.1706, 0.1342



12.5521, 0.1697, 0.1309



2.8256, 0.1523, 0.0613



7.8012, 0.2986, 0.3156



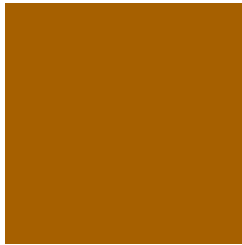
5.6222, 0.1711, 0.1358



0.2387, 0.1897, 0.2028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

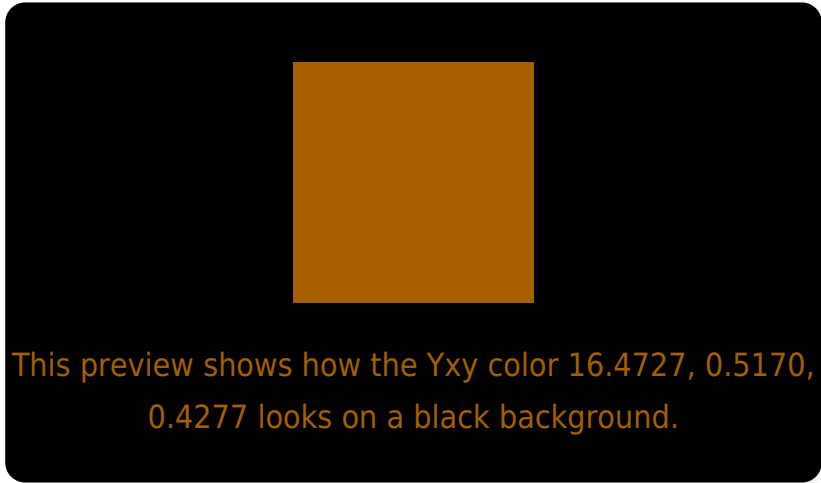
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277.

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

16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277

Protanopia

16.6529, 0.4352, 0.4834

Deuteranopia

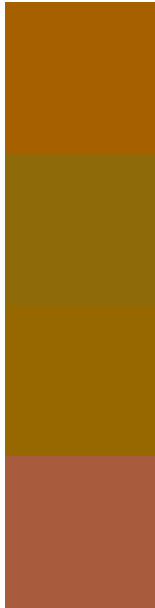
16.5648, 0.4692, 0.4657



Tritanopia

16.4243, 0.4277, 0.3186

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277

Protanomaly

16.2837, 0.4669, 0.4620

Deuteranomaly

16.4799, 0.4861, 0.4522

Tritanomaly

16.3160, 0.4775, 0.3742

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277

Achromatopsia

14.4128, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.4972, 0.4018, 0.3972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277 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(166, 96, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 96, 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(166, 96, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 96, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277 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(166, 96, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 96, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 96, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 96, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 96, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 96, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.4727, 0.5170, 0.4277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 96, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 96,  
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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