

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.5348, 0.4897, 0.4494)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.5348, 0.4897, 0.4494)
contains.

Yxy(16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	996700
RGB	153, 103, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.4001, 0.5960, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	40°, 100%, 30%
HSV	40°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	17.9843, 16.4728, 2.2306
YIQ	106.2080, 62.8630, -21.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

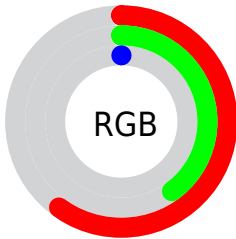
Format	Color
R_YB	74, 153, 0
Decimal	10053376
CIE Lab	47.59, 12.96, 54.91
CIE LCh	48, 56.419, 76.721
Yxy	16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288243456 (0xFF996700)
YUV	106.2080, -52.3605, 41.0366
Hunter-Lab	40.5867, 8.0683, 25.1522

Details

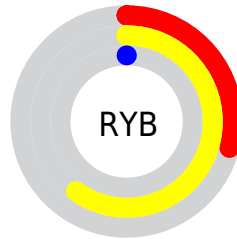
The Yxy color **16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.5776, 0.1635, 0.1087**, and the grayscale version is **14.6074, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.4561, 0.4563, 0.4319**, and **5.3151, 0.5092, 0.4339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4737, 0.4902, 0.4490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5332, 0.4767, 0.4497**.

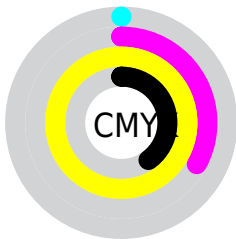
Distribution



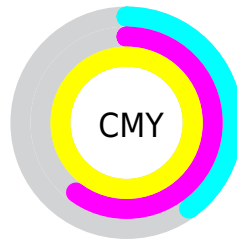
- Red (60%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490 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 16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.4728, 0.4902,
0.4490


 16.4728, 0.4902,
0.4490


232.1157, 0.3951,
0.3922


 9.8593, 0.5113,
0.4567


 37.4171, 0.4565,
0.4320


 5.3058, 0.5373,
0.4627

 52.5167, 0.4433,
0.4242


 2.4278, 0.5514,
0.4486

 71.2138, 0.4320,
0.4171

 0.8401, 0.5769,
0.4231

 93.8928, 0.4224,
0.4109

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 120.9381, 0.4141,
0.4054


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 152.7341, 0.4069,


0.4005


 189.6651, 0.4006,
0.3961

 16.4728, 0.4902,
0.4490


 16.4728, 0.4902,
0.4490

 16.4737, 0.4902,
0.4490

 17.5332, 0.4767,
0.4497

 18.6791, 0.4611,
0.4467

 19.9247, 0.4429,
0.4390

 21.2755, 0.4232,
0.4274

 22.7367, 0.4027,
0.4130

■ 24.3129, 0.3825,
0.3967

■ 26.0081, 0.3630,
0.3795

■ 27.8263, 0.3448,
0.3622

■ 29.7710, 0.3280,
0.3452

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4728, 0.5273, 0.3733



16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490



16.4728, 0.4093, 0.5172

Triad

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



16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490



16.4728, 0.1567, 0.3185



16.4728, 0.2811, 0.1945

Complementary

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



16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490



4.5776, 0.1635, 0.1087

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.



16.4728, 0.1964, 0.1739



16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490



16.4728, 0.1359, 0.2257

Square

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



16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490



16.4728, 0.2177, 0.4479



16.4728, 0.1494, 0.1817



16.4728, 0.3946, 0.2400

Rectangle

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



16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490



16.4728, 0.3443, 0.5371



16.4728, 0.1494, 0.1817



16.4728, 0.2486, 0.1847

Sweetspot

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



16.4737, 0.4902, 0.4490



46.4043, 0.3642, 0.3805



7.0094, 0.5604, 0.2861



9.9837, 0.3715, 0.3872



76.7769, 0.3127, 0.3290



12.5967, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.4737, 0.4902, 0.4490



29.1607, 0.4919, 0.4476



27.3254, 0.3906, 0.5281



6.8826, 0.3268, 0.3439



13.6813, 0.4895, 0.4495



0.2701, 0.4528, 0.4786

Inverse Universe

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



4.5776, 0.1635, 0.1087



7.8954, 0.1626, 0.1054



2.5123, 0.1581, 0.0645



6.3395, 0.2988, 0.3136



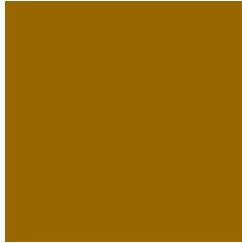
3.8399, 0.1639, 0.1100



0.1188, 0.1862, 0.1903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

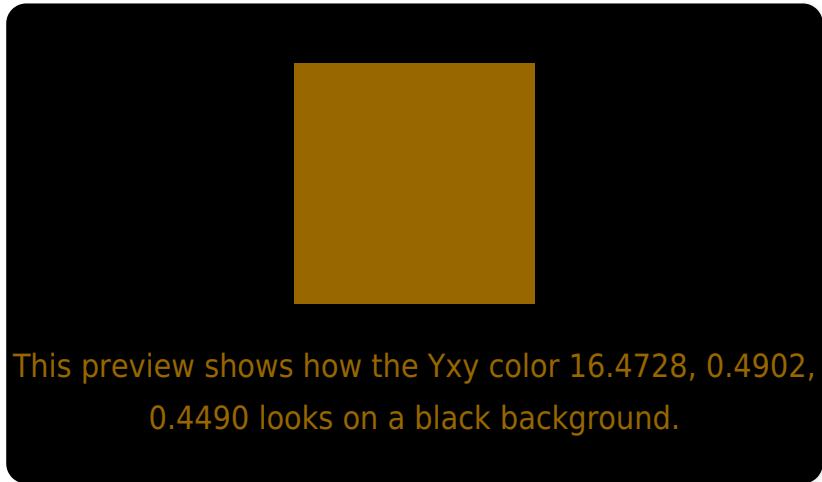
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490.

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

16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490

Protanopia

16.6457, 0.4362, 0.4849

Deuteranopia

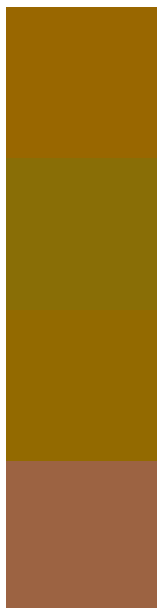
16.5648, 0.4692, 0.4657



Tritanopia

16.5131, 0.3950, 0.3176

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490

Protanomaly

16.4834, 0.4560, 0.4720

Deuteranomaly

16.5111, 0.4777, 0.4589

Tritanomaly

16.3849, 0.4471, 0.3824

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490

Achromatopsia

14.4128, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.7194, 0.3915, 0.4049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490 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(153, 103, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 103, 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(153, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 103, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490 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(153, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 103, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 103, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 103, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 103, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 103,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.4728, 0.4902, 0.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
103, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor