

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.7678, 0.4249, 0.4531)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.7678, 0.4249, 0.4531)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847129
RGB	132, 113, 41
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 16%
CMY	0.4823, 0.5569, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.69, 0.48
HSL	47°, 53%, 34%
HSV	47°, 69%, 52%
XYZ	15.8226, 16.8759, 4.5223
YIQ	110.4730, 34.4360, -18.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

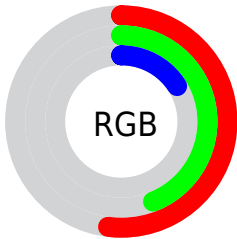
Format	Color
RYB	65, 132, 41
Decimal	8679721
CIELab	48.10, -1.25, 41.26
CIELCh	48, 41.280, 91.741
Yxy	16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286869801 (0xFF847129)
YUV	110.4730, -34.2502, 18.8792
Hunter-Lab	41.0803, -3.1391, 22.2293

Details

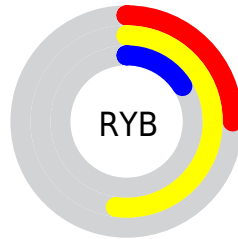
The Yxy color **16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **5.3723, 0.1936, 0.1553**, and the grayscale version is **15.8304, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3398, 0.4024, 0.4281**, and **5.5587, 0.4486, 0.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1934, 0.4389, 0.4637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6097, 0.4095, 0.4395**.

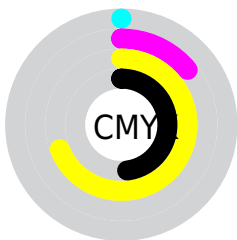
Distribution



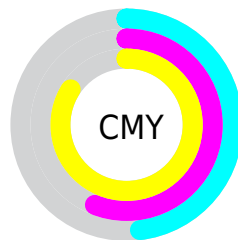
- Red (52%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534 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 16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.8759, 0.4251,
0.4534


 16.8759, 0.4251,
0.4534


234.4562, 0.3633,
0.3844


 10.1461, 0.4403,
0.4708


 38.1123, 0.4021,
0.4275


 5.4959, 0.4605,
0.4942

 53.3876, 0.3935,
0.4179

 2.5411, 0.4809,
0.5191

 72.2802, 0.3863,
0.4099

 0.8971, 0.4782,
0.5218

 95.1745, 0.3802,
0.4031

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.4548, 0.3751,
0.3974

 154.5056, 0.3706,

0.3925

191.7113, 0.3667,
0.3882

■ 16.8759, 0.4251,
0.4534

■ 16.8759, 0.4251,
0.4534

■ 16.1934, 0.4389,
0.4637

■ 17.6097, 0.4095,
0.4395

■ 15.5563, 0.4502,
0.4697

■ 18.3953, 0.3927,
0.4228

■ 14.9568, 0.4594,
0.4723

■ 19.2361, 0.3754,
0.4043

■ 14.8939, 0.4605,
0.4726

■ 20.1345, 0.3582,
0.3848

■ 21.0928, 0.3416,
0.3651

■ 22.1130, 0.3259,
0.3457

■ 23.1970, 0.3112,
0.3271

■ 24.3468, 0.2977,
0.3094

■ 25.5641, 0.2854,
0.2929

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8759, 0.4675, 0.4007



16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534



16.8759, 0.3558, 0.4786

Triad

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



16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534



16.8759, 0.1808, 0.2859



16.8759, 0.3317, 0.2409

Complementary

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



16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534



5.3723, 0.1936, 0.1553

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.



16.8759, 0.2547, 0.2135



16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534



16.8759, 0.1766, 0.2316

Square

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



16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534



16.8759, 0.2158, 0.3688



16.8759, 0.2014, 0.2090



16.8759, 0.4129, 0.2861

Rectangle

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



16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534



16.8759, 0.3043, 0.4655



16.8759, 0.2014, 0.2090



16.8759, 0.3042, 0.2295

Sweetspot

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



16.8767, 0.4251, 0.4534



36.7099, 0.3457, 0.3701



6.8273, 0.4829, 0.2958



8.4543, 0.3496, 0.3747



67.3860, 0.3127, 0.3290



9.4630, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.8767, 0.4251, 0.4534



27.8457, 0.4459, 0.4678



19.7438, 0.3702, 0.4998



5.2623, 0.3262, 0.3461



14.4263, 0.4604, 0.4727



0.0602, 0.4380, 0.4904

Inverse Universe

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



5.3723, 0.1936, 0.1553



6.2906, 0.1712, 0.1147



4.4392, 0.2135, 0.1305



4.6907, 0.2992, 0.3113



2.4048, 0.1570, 0.0853



0.0172, 0.1757, 0.1526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

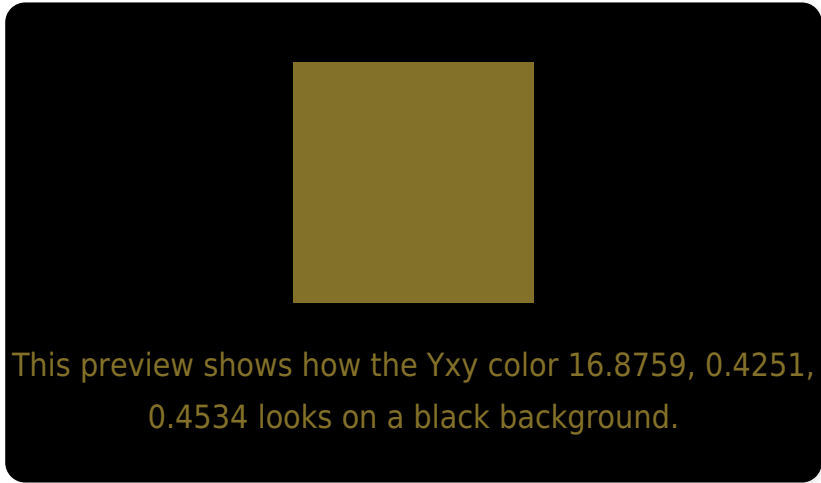
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

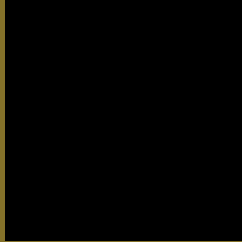
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534.

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

16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534

Protanopia

17.0108, 0.4170, 0.4596

Deuteranopia

16.9441, 0.4447, 0.4377



Tritanopia

16.9262, 0.3471, 0.3146

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534

Protanomaly

16.8618, 0.4196, 0.4573

Deuteranomaly

16.8080, 0.4378, 0.4422

Tritanomaly

16.8596, 0.3807, 0.3701

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534

Achromatopsia

15.5926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.8763, 0.3561, 0.3821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534 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(132, 113, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 113, 41)  
}
```

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(132, 113, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 113, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534 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(132, 113, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 113, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 113, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 113, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 113, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 113,  
41) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.8759, 0.4251, 0.4534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 113, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
113, 41) }
```

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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