

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.7821, 0.4734, 0.4623)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.7821, 0.4734, 0.4623)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926C00
RGB	146, 108, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5764, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	44°, 100%, 29%
HSV	44°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	17.2146, 16.8361, 2.3438
YIQ	107.0500, 57.3160, -25.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

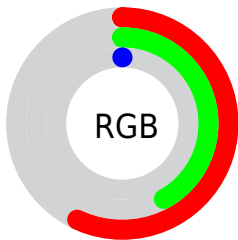
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 146, 0
Decimal	9595904
CIE Lab	48.05, 6.80, 54.80
CIE LCh	48, 55.221, 82.923
Yxy	16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287785984 (0xFF926C00)
YUV	107.0500, -52.7756, 34.1592
Hunter-Lab	41.0318, 3.0827, 25.3355

Details

The Yxy color **16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.4631, 0.1594, 0.0939**, and the grayscale version is **14.8569, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.9814, 0.4437, 0.4415**, and **5.5111, 0.4844, 0.4536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8338, 0.4730, 0.4626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6893, 0.4621, 0.4617**.

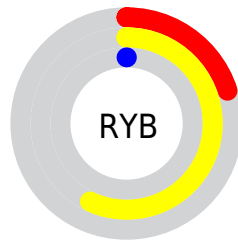
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (42%)

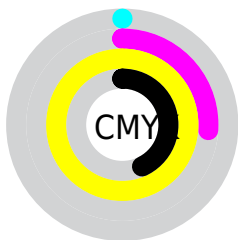
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

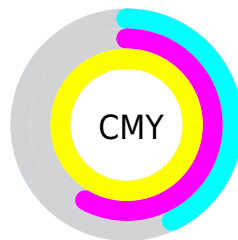


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626 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 16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.8361, 0.4730,
0.4626


 16.8361, 0.4730,
0.4626


234.2261, 0.3882,
0.3961


 10.1177, 0.4909,
0.4737


 38.0438, 0.4434,
0.4411


 5.4771, 0.5137,
0.4863

 53.3018, 0.4316,
0.4319

 2.5298, 0.5213,
0.4787

 72.1752, 0.4215,
0.4239

 0.8915, 0.5349,
0.4651


 95.0483, 0.4129,
0.4168


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.3056, 0.4054,
0.4106


 154.3314, 0.3989,


0.4052

 191.5101, 0.3932,
0.4004


 16.8361, 0.4730,
0.4626


 16.8361, 0.4730,
0.4626

 16.8338, 0.4730,
0.4626

 17.6893, 0.4621,
0.4617

 18.6000, 0.4492,
0.4572

 19.5808, 0.4338,
0.4483

 20.6364, 0.4165,
0.4356

 21.7708, 0.3982,
0.4200

■ 22.9877, 0.3797,
0.4024

■ 24.2904, 0.3614,
0.3839

■ 25.6819, 0.3440,
0.3651

■ 27.1652, 0.3277,
0.3467

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8361, 0.5196, 0.3885



16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626



16.8361, 0.3889, 0.5219

Triad

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



16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626



16.8361, 0.1530, 0.2965



16.8361, 0.3035, 0.2048

Complementary

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



16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626



3.4631, 0.1594, 0.0939

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.



16.8361, 0.2132, 0.1791



16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626



16.8361, 0.1397, 0.2161

Square

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



16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626



16.8361, 0.2048, 0.4186



16.8361, 0.1595, 0.1809



16.8361, 0.4154, 0.2539

Rectangle

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



16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626



16.8361, 0.3241, 0.5291



16.8361, 0.1595, 0.1809



16.8361, 0.2696, 0.1934

Sweetspot

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



16.8369, 0.4730, 0.4626



42.7092, 0.3626, 0.3851



6.2569, 0.5830, 0.2986



9.3064, 0.3693, 0.3921



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.8369, 0.4730, 0.4626



29.4195, 0.4743, 0.4616



23.9929, 0.3793, 0.5370



6.4918, 0.3265, 0.3453



14.8547, 0.4727, 0.4629



0.2296, 0.4436, 0.4860

Inverse Universe

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



3.4631, 0.1594, 0.0939



5.8662, 0.1585, 0.0907



2.4179, 0.1643, 0.0679



5.8638, 0.2989, 0.3122



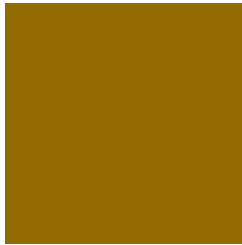
3.0778, 0.1596, 0.0946



0.0800, 0.1808, 0.1707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

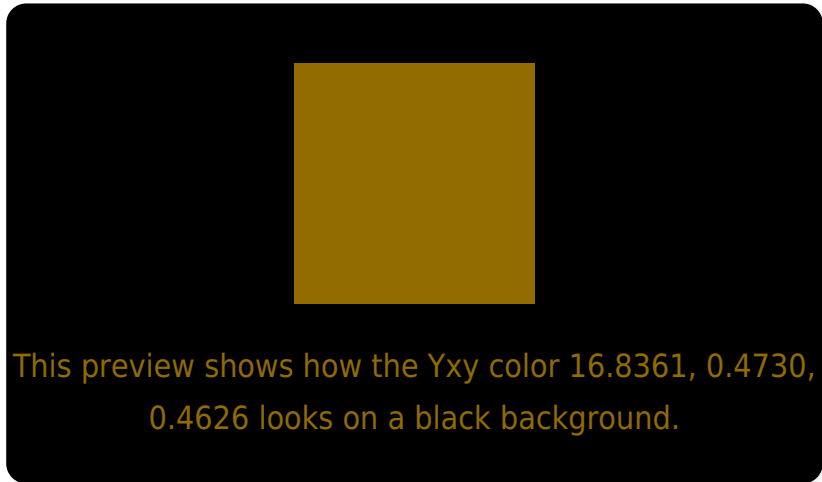
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626.

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

16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626

Protanopia

16.9461, 0.4367, 0.4860

Deuteranopia

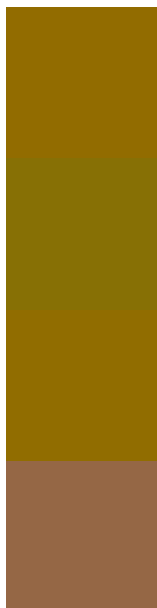
16.9570, 0.4701, 0.4649



Tritanopia

16.7764, 0.3766, 0.3155

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626

Protanomaly

16.7502, 0.4504, 0.4771

Deuteranomaly

16.9570, 0.4701, 0.4649

Tritanomaly

16.5197, 0.4291, 0.3870

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626

Achromatopsia

14.7027, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

14.9977, 0.3855, 0.4075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626 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(146, 108, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 108, 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(146, 108, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 108, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626 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(146, 108, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 108, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 108, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 108, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 108, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 108,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.8361, 0.4730, 0.4626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 108, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
108, 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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