

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.8461, 0.4669, 0.4331)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.8461, 0.4669, 0.4331)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	976923
RGB	151, 105, 35
RGB Percent	59%, 41%, 14%
CMY	0.4079, 0.5882, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.77, 0.41
HSL	36°, 62%, 36%
HSV	36°, 77%, 59%
XYZ	18.1152, 16.8038, 3.8799
YIQ	110.7740, 49.8860, -12.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

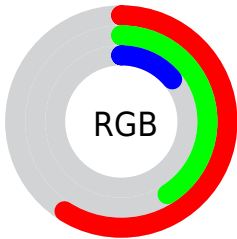
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 151, 35
Decimal	9922851
CIE Lab	48.01, 11.83, 44.55
CIE LCh	48, 46.095, 75.129
Yxy	16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288112931 (0xFF976923)
YUV	110.7740, -37.3566, 35.2782
Hunter-Lab	40.9924, 7.1452, 23.0830

Details

The Yxy color **16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **8.4742, 0.1916, 0.1761**, and the grayscale version is **15.9277, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.9881, 0.4346, 0.4145**, and **5.5129, 0.5037, 0.4382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5566, 0.4866, 0.4363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1771, 0.4451, 0.4253**.

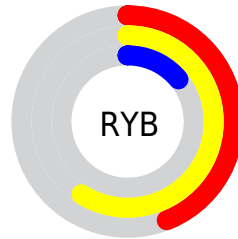
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (41%)

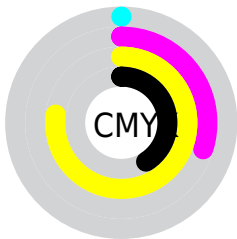
Blue (14%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (14%)

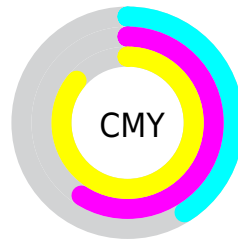


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331 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 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.8038, 0.4669,
0.4331


 16.8038, 0.4669,
0.4331


234.0392, 0.3811,
0.3803


 10.0947, 0.4886,
0.4430


 37.9881, 0.4346,
0.4153


 5.4618, 0.5210,
0.4571

 53.2322, 0.4227,
0.4079

 2.5207, 0.5454,
0.4546

 72.0899, 0.4127,
0.4016

 0.8870, 0.5680,
0.4320

 94.9459, 0.4044,
0.3961

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 122.1844, 0.3972,
0.3914

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 154.1899, 0.3911,

0.3872

191.3467, 0.3858,
0.3835

16.8038, 0.4669,
0.4331

16.8038, 0.4669,
0.4331

15.5566, 0.4866,
0.4363

18.1771, 0.4451,
0.4253

14.4242, 0.5036,
0.4349

19.6802, 0.4224,
0.4140

14.0822, 0.5090,
0.4341

21.3192, 0.3999,
0.4003

23.0992, 0.3783,
0.3852

25.0250, 0.3581,
0.3695

■ 27.1007, 0.3397,
0.3539

■ 29.3306, 0.3230,
0.3388

■ 31.7186, 0.3081,
0.3245

■ 34.2683, 0.2949,
0.3112

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8038, 0.4904, 0.3693



16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331



16.8038, 0.4031, 0.4847

Triad

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



16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331



16.8038, 0.1841, 0.3283



16.8038, 0.2834, 0.2131

Complementary

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



16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331



8.4742, 0.1916, 0.1761

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.



16.8038, 0.2123, 0.1965



16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331



16.8038, 0.1622, 0.2486

Square

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



16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331



16.8038, 0.2400, 0.4282



16.8038, 0.1720, 0.2064



16.8038, 0.3754, 0.2521

Rectangle

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



16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331



16.8038, 0.3487, 0.4969



16.8038, 0.1720, 0.2064



16.8038, 0.2565, 0.2049

Sweetspot

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



16.8046, 0.4669, 0.4331



46.0426, 0.3518, 0.3642



8.3808, 0.4653, 0.2624



10.1880, 0.3582, 0.3695



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.



16.8046, 0.4669, 0.4331



26.4212, 0.4987, 0.4356



27.7711, 0.3968, 0.4991



6.8116, 0.3269, 0.3424



12.0398, 0.5082, 0.4346



0.2507, 0.4621, 0.4713

Inverse Universe

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



8.4742, 0.1916, 0.1761



10.9768, 0.1739, 0.1399



4.0320, 0.1789, 0.0983



6.4081, 0.2989, 0.3152



4.6902, 0.1692, 0.1291



0.1381, 0.1918, 0.2104

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331 looks on a 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 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331.

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

16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331

Protanopia

16.9906, 0.4194, 0.4633

Deuteranopia

16.8924, 0.4514, 0.4463



Tritanopia

16.7445, 0.3864, 0.3158

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331

Protanomaly

16.7367, 0.4366, 0.4519

Deuteranomaly

16.9516, 0.4568, 0.4424

Tritanomaly

16.7566, 0.4225, 0.3644

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331

Achromatopsia

15.8961, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.9974, 0.3715, 0.3802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331 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(151, 105, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 105, 35)  
}
```

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(151, 105, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 105, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331 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(151, 105, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 105, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 105, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 105, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 105, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 105,  
35) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.8038, 0.4669, 0.4331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 105, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
105, 35) }
```

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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