

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919)
contains.

Yxy(17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807400
RGB	128, 116, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.4981, 0.5451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	54°, 100%, 25%
HSV	54°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	15.1460, 17.0800, 2.4965
YIQ	106.3640, 44.3880, -33.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

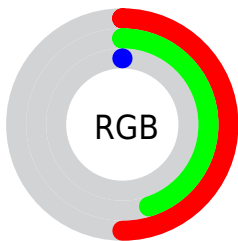
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 128, 0
Decimal	8418304
CIE Lab	48.36, -6.34, 54.15
CIE LCh	48, 54.518, 96.680
Yxy	17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608384 (0xFF807400)
YUV	106.3640, -52.4375, 18.9748
Hunter-Lab	41.3280, -6.9069, 25.3480

Details

The Yxy color **17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.8207, 0.1525, 0.0690**, and the grayscale version is **14.6565, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5545, 0.4150, 0.4615**, and **5.6301, 0.4350, 0.4928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0809, 0.4362, 0.4919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3875, 0.4306, 0.4875**.

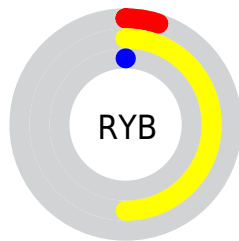
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (45%)

Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (0%)

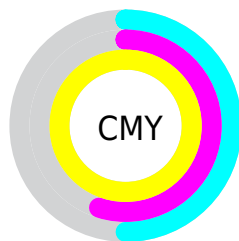


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919 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 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17.0800, 0.4362,
0.4919


 17.0800, 0.4362,
0.4919


235.6330, 0.3733,
0.4042


 10.2915, 0.4473,
0.5110


 38.4633, 0.4153,
0.4606


 5.5927, 0.4621,
0.5379

 53.8269, 0.4066,
0.4484


 2.5990, 0.4546,
0.5454

 72.8177, 0.3990,
0.4381

 0.9262, 0.4391,
0.5609


 95.8200, 0.3924,
0.4292


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 123.2183, 0.3867,
0.4216


 155.3970, 0.3817,

0.4150


 192.7404, 0.3772,
0.4093


 17.0800, 0.4362,
0.4919


 17.0800, 0.4362,
0.4919

 17.0809, 0.4362,
0.4919

 17.3875, 0.4306,
0.4875

 17.7134, 0.4233,
0.4804

 18.0683, 0.4135,
0.4692

 18.4553, 0.4016,
0.4543

 18.8770, 0.3879,
0.4363

■ 19.3359, 0.3731,
0.4160

■ 19.8339, 0.3577,
0.3945

■ 20.3730, 0.3422,
0.3723

■ 20.9551, 0.3272,
0.3503

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0800, 0.5021, 0.4219



17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919



17.0800, 0.3447, 0.5275

Triad

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



17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919



17.0800, 0.1448, 0.2548



17.0800, 0.3538, 0.2263

Complementary

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



17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919



1.8207, 0.1525, 0.0690

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.



17.0800, 0.2513, 0.1896



17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919



17.0800, 0.1469, 0.1971

Square

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



17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919



17.0800, 0.1781, 0.3595



17.0800, 0.1815, 0.1784



17.0800, 0.4590, 0.2829

Rectangle

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



17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919



17.0800, 0.2804, 0.5054



17.0800, 0.1815, 0.1784



17.0800, 0.3171, 0.2114

Sweetspot

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



17.0809, 0.4362, 0.4919



34.8647, 0.3588, 0.3960



4.6168, 0.6239, 0.3210



8.0884, 0.3643, 0.4037



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.0809, 0.4362, 0.4919



29.9678, 0.4366, 0.4915



17.0045, 0.3531, 0.5579



4.9528, 0.3258, 0.3484



16.9413, 0.4362, 0.4919



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



1.8207, 0.1525, 0.0690



3.1004, 0.1519, 0.0669



2.2671, 0.1875, 0.0806



4.2715, 0.2993, 0.3089



1.8067, 0.1525, 0.0690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

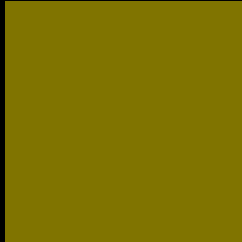
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Xy color 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919 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 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919.

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

17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919

Protanopia

17.0073, 0.4405, 0.4885

Deuteranopia

16.9915, 0.4651, 0.4586



Tritanopia

17.1370, 0.3396, 0.3144

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919

Protanomaly

16.9286, 0.4391, 0.4896

Deuteranomaly

17.0992, 0.4543, 0.4709

Tritanomaly

16.7688, 0.3908, 0.3987

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919

Achromatopsia

14.4128, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.1345, 0.3739, 0.4183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919 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(128, 116, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 116, 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(128, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 116, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919 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(128, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 116, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 116, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 116, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 116,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.0800, 0.4362, 0.4919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
116, 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