

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.1017, 0.4900, 0.4491)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.1017, 0.4900, 0.4491)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C6900
RGB	156, 105, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5882, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.39
HSL	40°, 100%, 31%
HSV	40°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	18.7627, 17.1711, 2.3262
YIQ	108.2790, 64.1010, -21.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

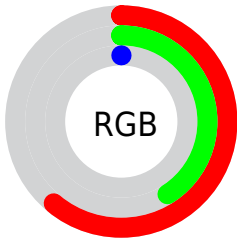
Format	Color
RYB	76, 156, 0
Decimal	10250496
CIELab	48.47, 13.22, 55.67
CIELCh	48, 57.217, 76.639
Yxy	17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288440576 (0xFF9C6900)
YUV	108.2790, -53.3815, 41.8513
Hunter-Lab	41.4380, 8.3064, 25.6783

Details

The Yxy color **17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.7713, 0.1635, 0.1086**, and the grayscale version is **15.2199, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5718, 0.4572, 0.4324**, and **5.6788, 0.5090, 0.4341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1698, 0.4904, 0.4488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2788, 0.4770, 0.4497**.

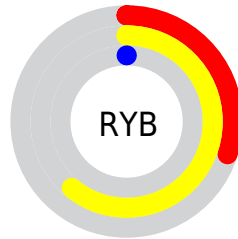
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (41%)

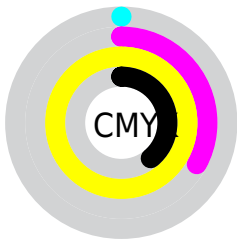
Blue (0%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (0%)

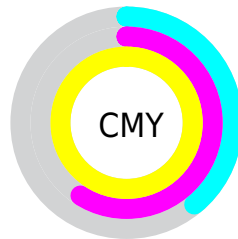


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488 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 17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.1711, 0.4904,
0.4488


 17.1711, 0.4904,
0.4488


236.1565, 0.3958,
0.3926

 10.3566, 0.5110,
0.4561


 38.6197, 0.4570,
0.4320


 5.6360, 0.5373,
0.4627

 54.0226, 0.4439,
0.4243

 2.6250, 0.5511,
0.4489

 73.0570, 0.4327,
0.4174

 0.9393, 0.5753,
0.4247

 96.1074, 0.4231,
0.4112


 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 123.5582, 0.4148,
0.4057


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 155.7936, 0.4077,


0.4008

 193.1983, 0.4014,
0.3965


 17.1711, 0.4904,
0.4488


 17.1711, 0.4904,
0.4488

 17.1698, 0.4904,
0.4488

 18.2788, 0.4770,
0.4497

 19.4767, 0.4613,
0.4467

 20.7789, 0.4431,
0.4390

 22.1915, 0.4233,
0.4275

 23.7198, 0.4029,
0.4130

■ 25.3686, 0.3826,
0.3967

■ 27.1422, 0.3631,
0.3795

■ 29.0448, 0.3448,
0.3622

■ 31.0801, 0.3280,
0.3452

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1711, 0.5273, 0.3731



17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488



17.1711, 0.4096, 0.5171

Triad

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



17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488



17.1711, 0.1568, 0.3188



17.1711, 0.2808, 0.1944

Complementary

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



17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488



4.7713, 0.1635, 0.1086

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.



17.1711, 0.1962, 0.1738



17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488



17.1711, 0.1359, 0.2259

Square

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



17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488



17.1711, 0.2179, 0.4483



17.1711, 0.1493, 0.1818



17.1711, 0.3943, 0.2399

Rectangle

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



17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488



17.1711, 0.3445, 0.5372



17.1711, 0.1493, 0.1818



17.1711, 0.2484, 0.1846

Sweetspot

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



17.1720, 0.4904, 0.4488



49.0904, 0.3643, 0.3806



7.3172, 0.5608, 0.2863



10.5208, 0.3718, 0.3874



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.1720, 0.4904, 0.4488



30.8120, 0.4921, 0.4474



28.5250, 0.3906, 0.5281



7.3544, 0.3268, 0.3440



14.2067, 0.4898, 0.4493



0.3276, 0.4559, 0.4762

Inverse Universe

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



4.7713, 0.1635, 0.1086



8.3392, 0.1626, 0.1052



2.6211, 0.1581, 0.0644



6.7719, 0.2988, 0.3135



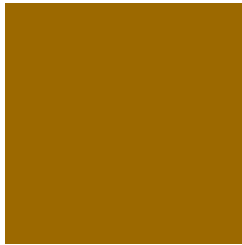
3.9859, 0.1639, 0.1098



0.1440, 0.1853, 0.1869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

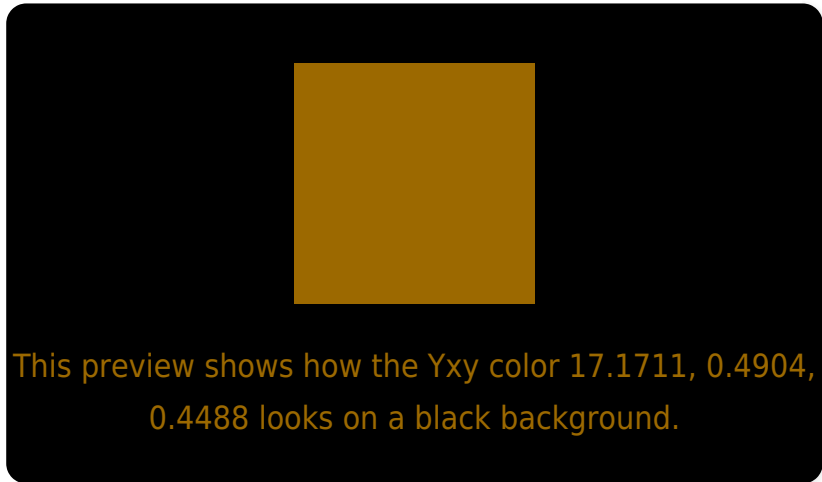
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488.

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

17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488

Protanopia

17.2585, 0.4360, 0.4853

Deuteranopia

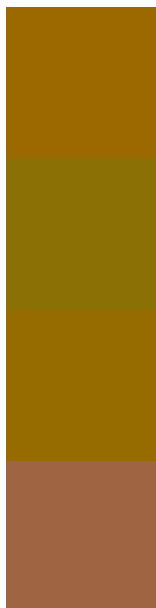
17.2629, 0.4697, 0.4652



Tritanopia

17.2289, 0.3951, 0.3178

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488

Protanomaly

17.0905, 0.4555, 0.4725

Deuteranomaly

17.2092, 0.4781, 0.4586

Tritanomaly

17.0835, 0.4476, 0.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488

Achromatopsia

14.9960, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.3050, 0.3902, 0.4038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488 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(156, 105, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 105, 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(156, 105, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 105, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488 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(156, 105, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 105, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 105, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 105, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 105, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 105,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.1711, 0.4904, 0.4488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 105, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
105, 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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