

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82740D
RGB	130, 116, 13
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 5%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5451, 0.9487
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.90, 0.49
HSL	53°, 82%, 28%
HSV	53°, 90%, 51%
XYZ	15.5241, 17.2657, 2.8978
YIQ	108.4440, 41.4070, -29.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

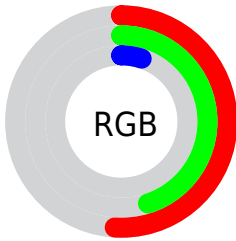
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 130, 13
Decimal	8549389
CIE Lab	48.59, -5.11, 51.65
CIE LCh	49, 51.906, 95.645
Yxy	17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286739469 (0xFF82740D)
YUV	108.4440, -47.0539, 18.9046
Hunter-Lab	41.5520, -6.0271, 24.9515

Details

The Yxy color **17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **2.4853, 0.1614, 0.0874**, and the grayscale version is **15.2571, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.8866, 0.4127, 0.4539**, and **5.7120, 0.4393, 0.4894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8817, 0.4413, 0.4877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6740, 0.4269, 0.4770**.

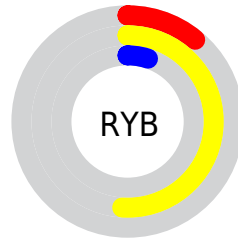
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

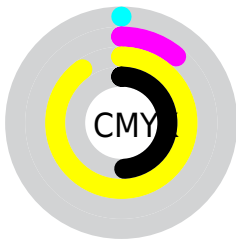
Blue (5%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (5%)

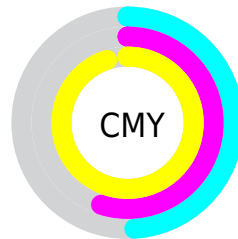


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838 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 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

17.2657, 0.4350,
0.4838

17.2657, 0.4350,
0.4838

236.6989, 0.3716,
0.4001

10.4241, 0.4472,
0.5025

38.7820, 0.4133,
0.4536

5.6811, 0.4672,
0.5328

54.2256, 0.4045,
0.4420

2.6521, 0.4612,
0.5388

73.3052, 0.3969,
0.4321

0.9529, 0.4500,
0.5500

96.4054, 0.3904,
0.4237


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

123.9104, 0.3847,
0.4165


156.2048, 0.3798,


0.4103

 193.6728, 0.3754,
0.4049


 17.2657, 0.4350,
0.4838


 17.2657, 0.4350,
0.4838


 16.8817, 0.4413,
0.4877


 17.6740, 0.4269,
0.4770

 16.8792, 0.4413,
0.4878

 18.1139, 0.4164,
0.4660

 18.5894, 0.4037,
0.4514

 19.1033, 0.3893,
0.4337

 19.6580, 0.3740,
0.4138

■ 20.2558, 0.3581,
0.3927

■ 20.8986, 0.3424,
0.3711

■ 21.5883, 0.3271,
0.3496

■ 22.3268, 0.3126,
0.3289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2657, 0.4957, 0.4176



17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838



17.2657, 0.3480, 0.5170

Triad

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



17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838



17.2657, 0.1520, 0.2618



17.2657, 0.3485, 0.2290

Complementary

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



17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838



2.4853, 0.1614, 0.0874

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.



17.2657, 0.2515, 0.1942



17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838



17.2657, 0.1527, 0.2043

Square

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



17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838



17.2657, 0.1861, 0.3624



17.2657, 0.1852, 0.1845



17.2657, 0.4487, 0.2833

Rectangle

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



17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838



17.2657, 0.2862, 0.4971



17.2657, 0.1852, 0.1845



17.2657, 0.3138, 0.2149

Sweetspot

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



17.2665, 0.4350, 0.4838



35.9294, 0.3545, 0.3877



5.1227, 0.5864, 0.3140



8.0634, 0.3589, 0.3937



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.



17.2665, 0.4350, 0.4838



29.5864, 0.4419, 0.4873



18.0263, 0.3608, 0.5421



4.9344, 0.3259, 0.3478



16.1917, 0.4413, 0.4878



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



2.4853, 0.1614, 0.0874



3.3438, 0.1526, 0.0695



2.7410, 0.1942, 0.0917



4.2883, 0.2993, 0.3094



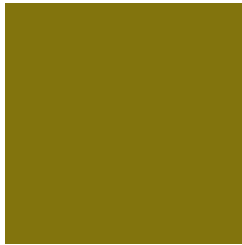
1.8944, 0.1533, 0.0719



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838 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 Xyz color 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

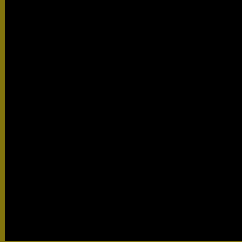
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

Yxy 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838.

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

17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838

Protanopia

17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838

Deuteranopia

17.3099, 0.4631, 0.4568



Tritanopia

17.3044, 0.3424, 0.3146

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838

Protanomaly

17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838

Deuteranomaly

17.2043, 0.4530, 0.4664

Tritanomaly

17.0017, 0.3872, 0.3889

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838

Achromatopsia

14.9960, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.5629, 0.3687, 0.4072

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838 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(130, 116, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 116, 13)  
}
```

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(130, 116, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 116, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838 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(130, 116, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 116, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 116, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 116, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116,  
13) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.2657, 0.4350, 0.4838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 116, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
116, 13) }
```

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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