

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.3514, 0.4424, 0.4521)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.3514, 0.4424, 0.4521)
contains.

Yxy(17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7023
RGB	140, 112, 35
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 14%
CMY	0.4509, 0.5608, 0.8628
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.75, 0.45
HSL	44°, 60%, 34%
HSV	44°, 75%, 55%
XYZ	16.9142, 17.2851, 4.0336
YIQ	111.5940, 41.4050, -18.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

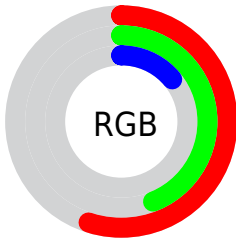
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 140, 35
Decimal	9203747
CIE _{Lab}	48.62, 2.72, 44.74
CIE _{LCh}	49, 44.820, 86.526
Yxy	17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287393827 (0xFF8C7023)
YUV	111.5940, -37.7608, 24.9121
Hunter-Lab	41.5754, -0.1371, 23.3505

Details

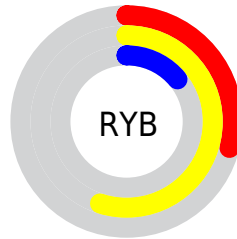
The Yxy color **17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.8058, 0.1868, 0.1505**, and the grayscale version is **16.1818, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7206, 0.4170, 0.4276**, and **5.7590, 0.4658, 0.4683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4116, 0.4569, 0.4588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2276, 0.4257, 0.4412**.

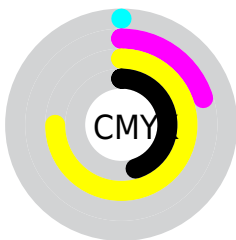
Distribution



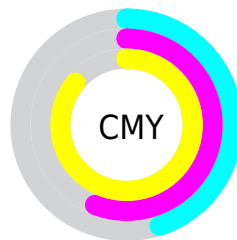
- Red (55%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521 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 17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2851, 0.4424,
0.4521

■ 17.2851, 0.4424,
0.4521

■ 236.8100, 0.3715,
0.3862

■ 10.4380, 0.4594,
0.4670

■ 38.8153, 0.4163,
0.4283

■ 5.6903, 0.4841,
0.4883

■ 54.2672, 0.4064,
0.4191

■ 2.6577, 0.5008,
0.4992

■ 73.3561, 0.3981,
0.4114

■ 0.9558, 0.5063,
0.4937

■ 96.4664, 0.3911,
0.4048

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.9826, 0.3851,
0.3991

■ 156.2890, 0.3800,

0.3942

193.7700, 0.3755,
0.3899

17.2851, 0.4424,
0.4521

17.2851, 0.4424,
0.4521

16.4116, 0.4569,
0.4588

18.2276, 0.4257,
0.4412

15.5995, 0.4687,
0.4611

19.2407, 0.4077,
0.4271

15.2111, 0.4744,
0.4615

20.3285, 0.3890,
0.4105

21.4943, 0.3705,
0.3925

22.7409, 0.3526,
0.3740

■ 24.0711, 0.3357,
0.3556

■ 25.4873, 0.3201,
0.3377

■ 26.9920, 0.3057,
0.3206

■ 28.5874, 0.2927,
0.3046

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2851, 0.4818, 0.3928



17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521



17.2851, 0.3715, 0.4889

Triad

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



17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521



17.2851, 0.1762, 0.2955



17.2851, 0.3171, 0.2287

Complementary

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



17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521



5.8058, 0.1868, 0.1505

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.



17.2851, 0.2384, 0.2037



17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521



17.2851, 0.1667, 0.2318

Square

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



17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521



17.2851, 0.2184, 0.3886



17.2851, 0.1876, 0.2032



17.2851, 0.4064, 0.2735

Rectangle

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



17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521



17.2851, 0.3169, 0.4839



17.2851, 0.1876, 0.2032



17.2851, 0.2884, 0.2179

Sweetspot

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



17.2859, 0.4424, 0.4521



40.4339, 0.3500, 0.3712



7.1564, 0.4904, 0.2838



9.1477, 0.3556, 0.3772



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.2859, 0.4424, 0.4521



27.9326, 0.4653, 0.4608



22.6810, 0.3806, 0.5062



5.6231, 0.3264, 0.3450



13.5463, 0.4741, 0.4618



0.1141, 0.4443, 0.4854

Inverse Universe

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



5.8058, 0.1868, 0.1505



6.8663, 0.1669, 0.1113



3.9868, 0.1948, 0.1099



5.0952, 0.2991, 0.3125



2.9063, 0.1602, 0.0966



0.0407, 0.1814, 0.1729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

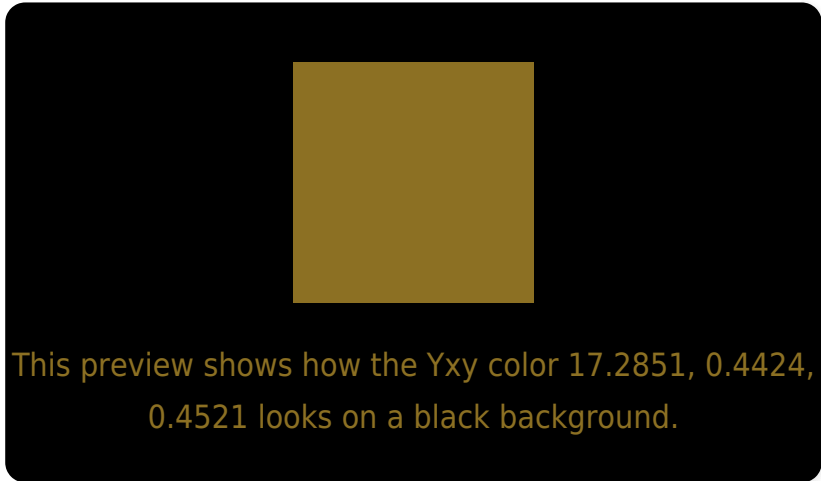
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521.

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

17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521

Protanopia

17.3640, 0.4225, 0.4652

Deuteranopia

17.2990, 0.4511, 0.4441



Tritanopia

17.3151, 0.3587, 0.3151

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521

Protanomaly

17.4572, 0.4294, 0.4604

Deuteranomaly

17.3359, 0.4470, 0.4472

Tritanomaly

17.2206, 0.3942, 0.3703

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521

Achromatopsia

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.3660, 0.3627, 0.3849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521 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(140, 112, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 112, 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(140, 112, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 112, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521 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(140, 112, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 112, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 112, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 112, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 112, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 112,  
35) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.2851, 0.4424, 0.4521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 112, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
112, 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](#).

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