

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.4104, 0.5052, 0.4337)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.4104, 0.5052, 0.4337)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A56506
RGB	165, 101, 6
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 2%
CMY	0.3530, 0.6039, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.96, 0.35
HSL	36°, 93%, 34%
HSV	36°, 96%, 65%
XYZ	20.2018, 17.3198, 2.4503
YIQ	109.3060, 68.6390, -15.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

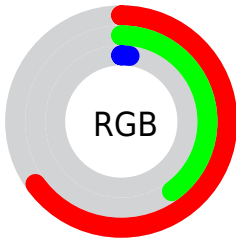
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 165, 6
Decimal	10839302
CIE Lab	48.66, 19.68, 55.02
CIE LCh	49, 58.433, 70.315
Yxy	17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289029382 (0xFFA56506)
YUV	109.3060, -50.9299, 48.8436
Hunter-Lab	41.6171, 13.8177, 25.6411

Details

The Yxy color **17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.1315, 0.1719, 0.1354**, and the grayscale version is **15.5180, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.8457, 0.4684, 0.4209**, and **5.7641, 0.5323, 0.4156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8460, 0.5114, 0.4321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7093, 0.4883, 0.4352**.

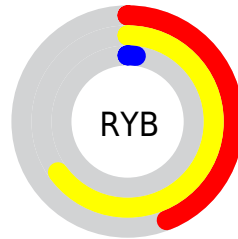
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (40%)

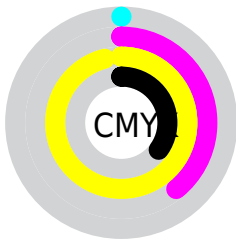
Blue (2%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (2%)

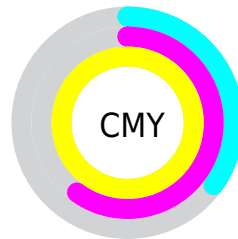


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333 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 17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.3198, 0.5054,
0.4333


 17.3198, 0.5054,
0.4333

237.0086, 0.4018,
0.3874


 10.4628, 0.5287,
0.4373


 38.8748, 0.4683,
0.4209

 5.7068, 0.5600,
0.4400

 54.3416, 0.4539,
0.4146


 2.6677, 0.5794,
0.4206

 73.4470, 0.4417,
0.4088

 0.9608, 0.6127,
0.3873

 96.5756, 0.4313,
0.4036

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 124.1116, 0.4223,
0.3988


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 156.4395, 0.4145,

0.3946


 193.9437, 0.4077,
0.3908

 17.3198, 0.5054,
0.4333

 17.3198, 0.5054,
0.4333

 16.8460, 0.5114,
0.4321

 18.7093, 0.4883,
0.4352

 20.2444, 0.4681,
0.4322

 21.9358, 0.4459,
0.4245

 23.7913, 0.4229,
0.4132

 25.8178, 0.4000,
0.3995

■ 28.0216, 0.3781,
0.3844

■ 30.4085, 0.3577,
0.3687

■ 32.9841, 0.3392,
0.3532

■ 35.7536, 0.3224,
0.3382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3198, 0.5302, 0.3575



17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333



17.3198, 0.4299, 0.5073

Triad

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



17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333



17.3198, 0.1639, 0.3448



17.3198, 0.2589, 0.1860

Complementary

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



17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333



7.1315, 0.1719, 0.1354

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.



17.3198, 0.1814, 0.1709



17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333



17.3198, 0.1349, 0.2393

Square

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



17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333



17.3198, 0.2341, 0.4763



17.3198, 0.1415, 0.1855



17.3198, 0.3704, 0.2270

Rectangle

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



17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333



17.3198, 0.3657, 0.5381



17.3198, 0.1415, 0.1855



17.3198, 0.2286, 0.1779

Sweetspot

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



17.3207, 0.5054, 0.4333



53.0792, 0.3640, 0.3737



8.5992, 0.5187, 0.2662



11.2265, 0.3723, 0.3800



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.3207, 0.5054, 0.4333



29.7669, 0.5135, 0.4305



33.5693, 0.4046, 0.5147



7.7567, 0.3271, 0.3424



12.8459, 0.5103, 0.4331



0.3589, 0.4698, 0.4652

Inverse Universe

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



7.1315, 0.1719, 0.1354



11.5514, 0.1681, 0.1253



2.9872, 0.1553, 0.0651



7.3060, 0.2987, 0.3152



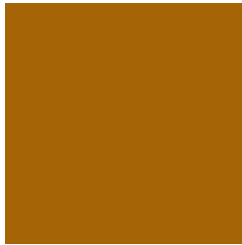
5.1306, 0.1695, 0.1303



0.1991, 0.1898, 0.2033

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

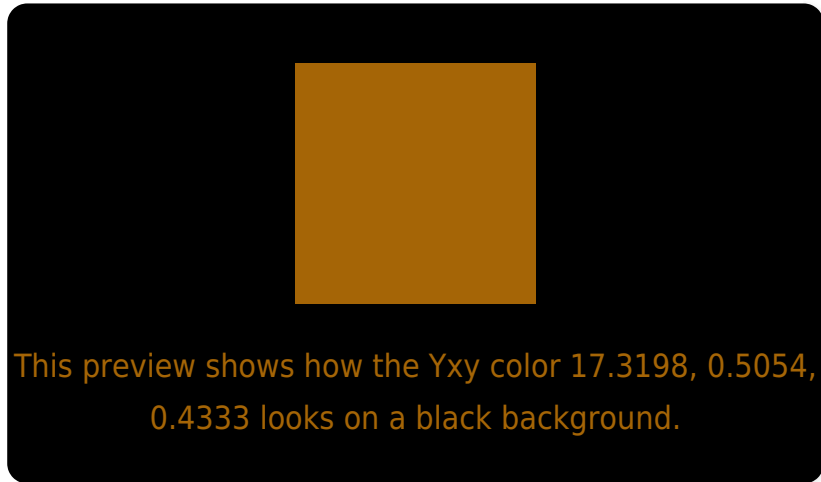
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333.

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

17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333

Protanopia

17.3478, 0.4361, 0.4823

Deuteranopia

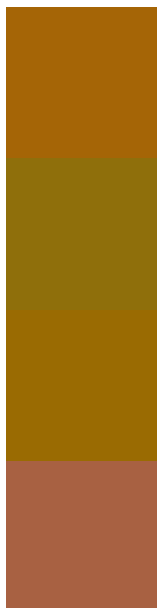
17.3549, 0.4710, 0.4642



Tritanopia

17.3800, 0.4163, 0.3185

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333

Protanomaly

17.2327, 0.4608, 0.4651

Deuteranomaly

17.3898, 0.4840, 0.4526

Tritanomaly

17.2676, 0.4650, 0.3751

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333

Achromatopsia

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.4431, 0.3931, 0.3947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333 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(165, 101, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 101, 6)  
}
```

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(165, 101, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 101, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333 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(165, 101, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 101, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 101, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 101, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 101, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 101,  
6) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.3198, 0.5054, 0.4333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 101, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
101, 6) }
```

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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