

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.5020, 0.4380, 0.4360)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.5020, 0.4380, 0.4360)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6F2E
RGB	143, 111, 46
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 18%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5647, 0.8197
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.68, 0.44
HSL	40°, 51%, 37%
HSV	40°, 68%, 56%
XYZ	17.5056, 17.4058, 5.0193
YIQ	113.1580, 39.9370, -13.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

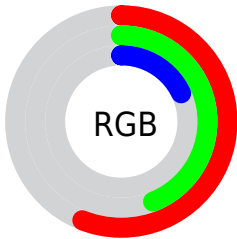
Format	Color
RYB	94, 143, 46
Decimal	9400110
CIELab	48.77, 5.31, 39.96
CIELCh	49, 40.307, 82.431
Yxy	17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287590190 (0xFF8F6F2E)
YUV	113.1580, -33.1089, 26.1714
Hunter-Lab	41.7203, 1.8873, 22.0711

Details

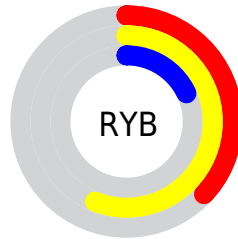
The Yxy color **17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **8.0097, 0.2007, 0.1825**, and the grayscale version is **16.6542, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.8090, 0.4116, 0.4145**, and **5.7906, 0.4744, 0.4615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3097, 0.4571, 0.4446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5955, 0.4184, 0.4236**.

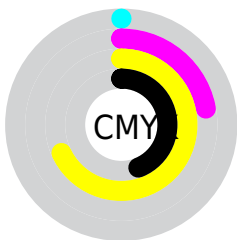
Distribution



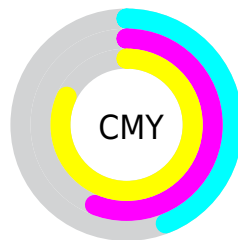
- Red (56%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359 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 17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.4058, 0.4384,
0.4359

 17.4058, 0.4384,
0.4359


237.5002, 0.3683,
0.3784

 10.5242, 0.4566,
0.4494


 39.0222, 0.4118,
0.4149


 5.7479, 0.4799,
0.4655

 54.5258, 0.4020,
0.4069


 2.6924, 0.5134,
0.4866

 73.6722, 0.3940,
0.4002

 0.9733, 0.5237,
0.4763

 96.8458, 0.3872,
0.3945

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 124.4310, 0.3814,
0.3896

 156.8122, 0.3764,

0.3854

194.3738, 0.3721,
0.3817

■ 17.4058, 0.4384,
0.4359

■ 17.4058, 0.4384,
0.4359

■ 16.3097, 0.4571,
0.4446

■ 18.5955, 0.4184,
0.4236

■ 15.3000, 0.4735,
0.4488

■ 19.8805, 0.3980,
0.4088

■ 14.3690, 0.4875,
0.4488

■ 21.2653, 0.3779,
0.3924

■ 14.1763, 0.4905,
0.4487

■ 22.7536, 0.3588,
0.3753

■ 24.3485, 0.3409,
0.3582

■ 26.0532, 0.3245,
0.3415

■ 27.8705, 0.3096,
0.3257

■ 29.8032, 0.2963,
0.3108

■ 31.8539, 0.2843,
0.2969

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4058, 0.4672, 0.3816



17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359



17.4058, 0.3775, 0.4708

Triad

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



17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359



17.4058, 0.1919, 0.3104



17.4058, 0.3064, 0.2329

Complementary

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



17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359



8.0097, 0.2007, 0.1825

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.



17.4058, 0.2376, 0.2128



17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359



17.4058, 0.1786, 0.2477

Square

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



17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359



17.4058, 0.2355, 0.3939



17.4058, 0.1941, 0.2163



17.4058, 0.3867, 0.2724

Rectangle

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



17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359



17.4058, 0.3283, 0.4698



17.4058, 0.1941, 0.2163



17.4058, 0.2812, 0.2238

Sweetspot

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



17.4066, 0.4384, 0.4359



42.8473, 0.3454, 0.3626



8.3470, 0.4534, 0.2764



9.6595, 0.3498, 0.3669



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.4066, 0.4384, 0.4359



28.3077, 0.4654, 0.4472



24.3429, 0.3835, 0.4902



5.9897, 0.3266, 0.3437



12.5728, 0.4901, 0.4491



0.1607, 0.4518, 0.4794

Inverse Universe

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



8.0097, 0.2007, 0.1825



10.4282, 0.1805, 0.1466



4.9645, 0.2012, 0.1259



5.5275, 0.2990, 0.3139



3.5981, 0.1643, 0.1114



0.0715, 0.1870, 0.1930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

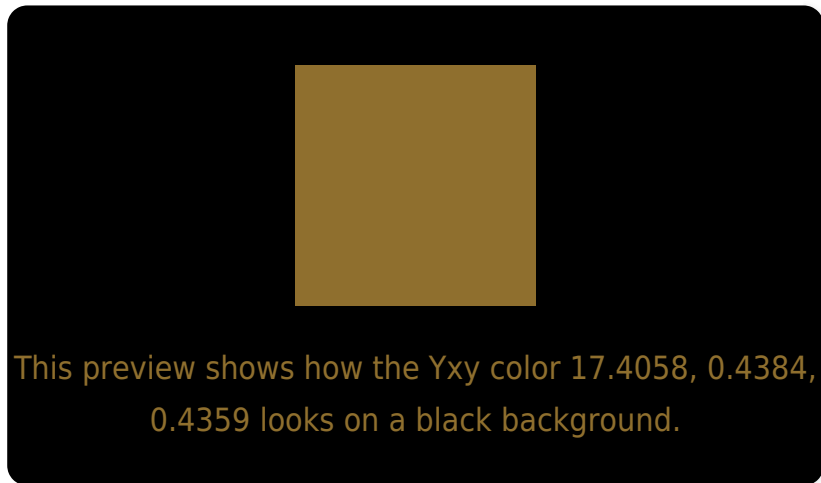
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

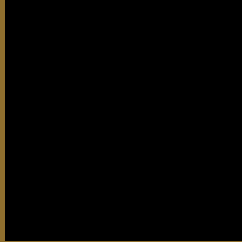
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359.

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

17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359

Protanopia

17.3713, 0.4110, 0.4510

Deuteranopia

17.2784, 0.4410, 0.4337



Tritanopia

17.3664, 0.3647, 0.3153

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359

Protanomaly

17.3082, 0.4213, 0.4457

Deuteranomaly

17.2784, 0.4410, 0.4337

Tritanomaly

17.3310, 0.3949, 0.3627

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359

Achromatopsia

16.5132, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.5947, 0.3590, 0.3744

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359 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(143, 111, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 111, 46)  
}
```

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(143, 111, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 111, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359 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(143, 111, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 111, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 111, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 111, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 111, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 111,  
46) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.4058, 0.4384, 0.4359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 111, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
111, 46) }
```

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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