

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	946F00
RGB	148, 111, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5647, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	45°, 100%, 29%
HSV	45°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	17.8968, 17.6648, 2.4681
YIQ	109.4090, 57.6830, -26.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

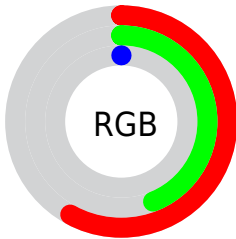
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 148, 0
Decimal	9727744
CIE _{Lab}	49.09, 6.03, 55.62
CIE _{LCh}	49, 55.943, 83.808
Yxy	17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287917824 (0xFF946F00)
YUV	109.4090, -53.9386, 33.8443
Hunter-Lab	42.0295, 2.4563, 25.9389

Details

The Yxy color **17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.4650, 0.1588, 0.0916**, and the grayscale version is **15.5622, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.3214, 0.4422, 0.4427**, and **5.9421, 0.4803, 0.4568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6619, 0.4706, 0.4645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5241, 0.4602, 0.4634**.

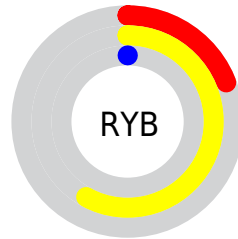
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (44%)

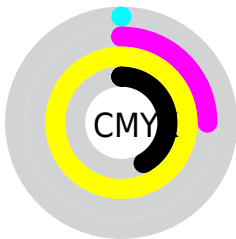
Blue (0%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (0%)

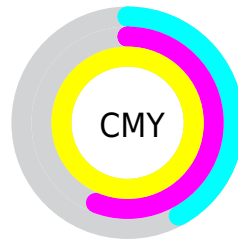


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645 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 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6648, 0.4706,
0.4645

■ 17.6648, 0.4706,
0.4645

■ 238.9748, 0.3879,
0.3972

■ 10.7096, 0.4876,
0.4758

■ 39.4653, 0.4419,
0.4427

■ 5.8719, 0.5102,
0.4898

■ 55.0794, 0.4304,
0.4334

■ 2.7674, 0.5166,
0.4834

■ 74.3486, 0.4206,
0.4253

■ 1.0115, 0.5280,
0.4720

■ 97.6573, 0.4121,
0.4181

■ 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


■ 125.3899, 0.4048,
0.4119

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 157.9307, 0.3984,


0.4064


 195.6643, 0.3928,
0.4016


 17.6648, 0.4706,
0.4645


 17.6648, 0.4706,
0.4645


 17.6619, 0.4706,
0.4645

 18.5241, 0.4602,
0.4634

 19.4403, 0.4477,
0.4589

 20.4262, 0.4327,
0.4498

 21.4866, 0.4158,
0.4369

 22.6255, 0.3977,
0.4211

■ 23.8467, 0.3794,
0.4034

■ 25.1537, 0.3613,
0.3846

■ 26.5494, 0.3439,
0.3656

■ 28.0369, 0.3277,
0.3469

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6648, 0.5185, 0.3907



17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645



17.6648, 0.3860, 0.5224

Triad

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



17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645



17.6648, 0.1525, 0.2935



17.6648, 0.3067, 0.2063

Complementary

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



17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645



3.4650, 0.1588, 0.0916

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.



17.6648, 0.2156, 0.1798



17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645



17.6648, 0.1402, 0.2148

Square

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



17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645



17.6648, 0.2031, 0.4145



17.6648, 0.1609, 0.1807



17.6648, 0.4183, 0.2558

Rectangle

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



17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645



17.6648, 0.3213, 0.5279



17.6648, 0.1609, 0.1807



17.6648, 0.2726, 0.1946

Sweetspot

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



17.6657, 0.4706, 0.4645



44.2328, 0.3624, 0.3859



6.4468, 0.5833, 0.2987



9.8925, 0.3693, 0.3931



74.8414, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.9280, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.6657, 0.4706, 0.4645



30.8827, 0.4718, 0.4635



24.7207, 0.3793, 0.5370



6.5016, 0.3265, 0.3455



15.1318, 0.4703, 0.4648



0.2319, 0.4424, 0.4869

Inverse Universe

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



3.4650, 0.1588, 0.0916



5.8719, 0.1579, 0.0885



2.4895, 0.1642, 0.0678



5.8547, 0.2989, 0.3119



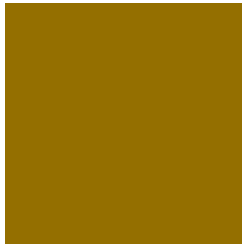
2.9952, 0.1590, 0.0925



0.0777, 0.1798, 0.1672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645 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 Yxy color 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645 looks on a black 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

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

Yxy 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645.

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

17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645

Protanopia

17.6456, 0.4378, 0.4853

Deuteranopia

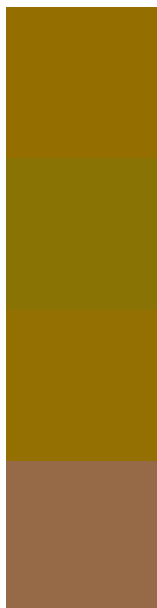
17.6670, 0.4703, 0.4641



Tritanopia

17.6205, 0.3737, 0.3157

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645

Protanomaly

17.6757, 0.4498, 0.4778

Deuteranomaly

17.6670, 0.4703, 0.4641

Tritanomaly

17.3423, 0.4263, 0.3880

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645

Achromatopsia

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.7925, 0.3848, 0.4101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645 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(148, 111, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 111, 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(148, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 111, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645 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(148, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 111, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 111, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 111, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 111,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
111, 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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