

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.9201, 0.4068, 0.4846)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.9201, 0.4068, 0.4846)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	797920
RGB	121, 121, 32
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 13%
CMY	0.5256, 0.5255, 0.8746
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.74, 0.53
HSL	60°, 58%, 30%
HSV	60°, 74%, 47%
XYZ	14.9811, 17.8440, 4.0198
YIQ	110.8540, 28.5690, -27.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

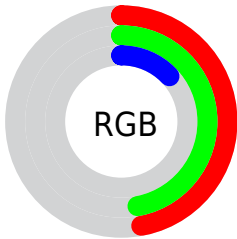
Format	Color
RYB	32, 121, 32
Decimal	7960864
CIELab	49.31, -11.40, 46.00
CIELCh	49, 47.394, 103.924
Yxy	17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150944 (0xFF797920)
YUV	110.8540, -38.8750, 8.8980
Hunter-Lab	42.2422, -10.6189, 23.9274

Details

The Yxy color **17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **2.7201, 0.1779, 0.1060**, and the grayscale version is **15.9597, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.7418, 0.3902, 0.4506**, and **6.0303, 0.4107, 0.5121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7904, 0.4130, 0.4949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9234, 0.3978, 0.4698**.

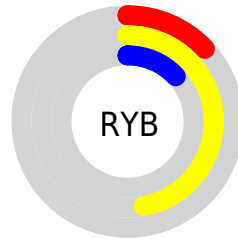
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (47%)

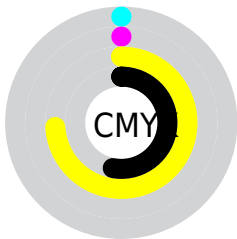
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (13%)

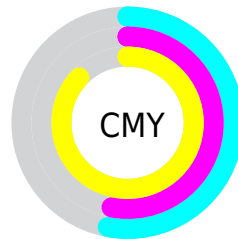


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843 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 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.8440, 0.4066,
0.4843


 17.8440, 0.4066,
0.4843


 239.9903, 0.3580,
0.3966


 10.8380, 0.4162,
0.5072


 39.7713, 0.3898,
0.4508


 5.9580, 0.4297,
0.5415

 55.4615, 0.3831,
0.4386

 2.8196, 0.4294,
0.5706

 74.8152, 0.3773,
0.4285

 1.0383, 0.4030,
0.5970

 98.2168, 0.3723,
0.4200

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 126.0507, 0.3680,
0.4128

 158.7013, 0.3643,

0.4066

196.5531, 0.3610,
0.4013

17.8440, 0.4066,
0.4843

17.8440, 0.4066,
0.4843

17.7904, 0.4130,
0.4949

17.9234, 0.3978,
0.4698

17.7571, 0.4171,
0.5017

18.0285, 0.3870,
0.4518

17.7399, 0.4193,
0.5053

18.1623, 0.3745,
0.4311

18.3267, 0.3608,
0.4085

18.5233, 0.3465,
0.3848

■ 18.7538, 0.3320,
0.3608

■ 19.0196, 0.3177,
0.3372

■ 19.3223, 0.3039,
0.3145

■ 19.6630, 0.2909,
0.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8440, 0.4698, 0.4311



17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843



17.8440, 0.3236, 0.4943

Triad

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



17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843



17.8440, 0.1615, 0.2504



17.8440, 0.3720, 0.2496

Complementary

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



17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843



2.7201, 0.1779, 0.1060

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.



17.8440, 0.2797, 0.2113



17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843



17.8440, 0.1702, 0.2066

Square

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



17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843



17.8440, 0.1848, 0.3321



17.8440, 0.2094, 0.1956



17.8440, 0.4553, 0.3042

Rectangle

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



17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843



17.8440, 0.2678, 0.4607



17.8440, 0.2094, 0.1956



17.8440, 0.3403, 0.2346

Sweetspot

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



17.8448, 0.4066, 0.4843



33.2040, 0.3450, 0.3824



5.2020, 0.5491, 0.3297



7.5739, 0.3480, 0.3874



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



17.8448, 0.4066, 0.4843



31.8096, 0.4160, 0.4998



15.3382, 0.3460, 0.5244



4.6339, 0.3255, 0.3502



19.0078, 0.4193, 0.5053



90.6685, 0.4193, 0.5053

Inverse Universe

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



2.7201, 0.1779, 0.1060



3.0755, 0.1576, 0.0725



3.9698, 0.2373, 0.1348



3.8936, 0.2994, 0.3069



1.4796, 0.1500, 0.0600



7.0574, 0.1500, 0.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843 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 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

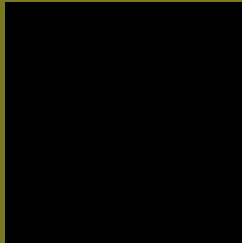
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843.

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

17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843

Protanopia

17.7270, 0.4275, 0.4700

Deuteranopia

17.6993, 0.4524, 0.4439



Tritanopia

17.8825, 0.3227, 0.3124

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843

Protanomaly

17.6450, 0.4207, 0.4749

Deuteranomaly

17.7861, 0.4356, 0.4580

Tritanomaly

17.6477, 0.3598, 0.3813

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843

Achromatopsia

15.8961, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.5155, 0.3537, 0.3967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843 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(121, 121, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 121, 32)  
}
```

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(121, 121, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 121, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843 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(121, 121, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 121, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 121, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 121, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 121, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 121,  
32) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.8440, 0.4066, 0.4843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 121, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
121, 32) }
```

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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