

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658000
RGB	101, 128, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4980, 0.9999
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	73°, 100%, 25%
HSV	73°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	13.0874, 18.2050, 2.8249
YIQ	105.3350, 24.9960, -45.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

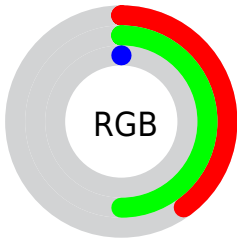
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 128, 27
Decimal	6651904
CIELab	49.74, -25.19, 54.14
CIELCh	50, 59.715, 114.947
Yxy	18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284841984 (0xFF658000)
YUV	105.3350, -51.9302, -3.8018
Hunter-Lab	42.6673, -19.9163, 25.9417

# Details

The Yxy color **18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **1.7925, 0.1630, 0.0672**, and the grayscale version is **14.3634, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.3980, 0.3754, 0.4893**, and **6.2449, 0.3596, 0.5527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2053, 0.3836, 0.5336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3928, 0.3839, 0.5244**.

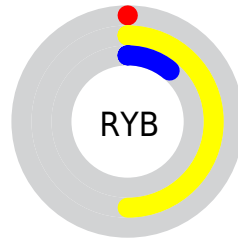
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (50%)

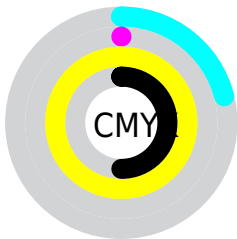
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (11%)

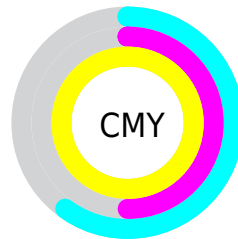


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336 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 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.2050, 0.3836,  
0.5336


 18.2050, 0.3836,  
0.5336

242.0240, 0.3529,  
0.4164

 11.0973, 0.3847,  
0.5642


 40.3863, 0.3759,  
0.4887


 6.1323, 0.3868,  
0.6132

 56.2287, 0.3716,  
0.4723

 2.9257, 0.3575,  
0.6425

 75.7514, 0.3677,  
0.4588

 1.0931, 0.2730,  
0.7270


 99.3389, 0.3641,  
0.4474


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 127.3755, 0.3608,  
0.4379


 160.2456, 0.3579,

0.4297

 198.3337, 0.3552,  
0.4226

 18.2050, 0.3836,  
0.5336


 18.2050, 0.3836,  
0.5336


 18.2053, 0.3836,  
0.5336

 18.3928, 0.3839,  
0.5244

 18.6007, 0.3827,  
0.5123

 18.8393, 0.3790,  
0.4960

 19.1117, 0.3731,  
0.4760

 19.4205, 0.3653,  
0.4532

■ 19.7681, 0.3559,  
0.4286

■ 20.1567, 0.3456,  
0.4031

■ 20.5883, 0.3347,  
0.3775

■ 21.0645, 0.3236,  
0.3527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.2050, 0.4735, 0.4714



18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336



18.2050, 0.2823, 0.5241

# Triad

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



18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336



18.2050, 0.1334, 0.2067



18.2050, 0.4282, 0.2544

# Complementary

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



18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336



1.7925, 0.1630, 0.0672

# 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.



18.2050, 0.3102, 0.2025



18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336



18.2050, 0.1560, 0.1737

# Square

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



18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336



18.2050, 0.1441, 0.2864



18.2050, 0.2138, 0.1742



18.2050, 0.5150, 0.3207



# Rectangle

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



18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336



18.2050, 0.2203, 0.4586



18.2050, 0.2138, 0.1742



18.2050, 0.3892, 0.2349

# Sweetspot

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



18.2058, 0.3836, 0.5336



35.4379, 0.3463, 0.4049



5.3116, 0.6129, 0.3515



8.2386, 0.3501, 0.4140



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



18.2058, 0.3836, 0.5336



31.9908, 0.3828, 0.5343



15.8584, 0.3160, 0.5872



4.9751, 0.3226, 0.3505



18.0527, 0.3836, 0.5336



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



1.7925, 0.1630, 0.0672



3.1005, 0.1613, 0.0662



3.7134, 0.2485, 0.1143



4.2521, 0.3023, 0.3070



1.7768, 0.1630, 0.0672



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336 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 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

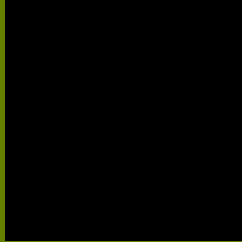
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336.

# 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

18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336

### Protanopia

17.9434, 0.4400, 0.4888

### Deuteranopia

18.0398, 0.4619, 0.4543



## Tritanopia

18.1969, 0.2941, 0.3116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336

## Protanomaly

17.9840, 0.4180, 0.5063

## Deuteranomaly

17.8969, 0.4342, 0.4832

## Tritanomaly

17.7013, 0.3421, 0.4140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336

## Achromatopsia

14.1263, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

15.1586, 0.3571, 0.4287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336 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(101, 128, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 128, 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(101, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 128, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336 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(101, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 128, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 128, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 128, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 128, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 128,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.2050, 0.3836, 0.5336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
128, 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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