

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.2544, 0.3478, 0.4665)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(18.2544, 0.3478, 0.4665)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	637F3D
RGB	99, 127, 61
RGB Percent	39%, 50%, 24%
CMY	0.6117, 0.5020, 0.7608
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.52, 0.50
HSL	85°, 35%, 37%
HSV	85°, 52%, 50%
XYZ	13.5795, 18.1683, 7.2066
YIQ	111.1040, 4.4980, -26.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

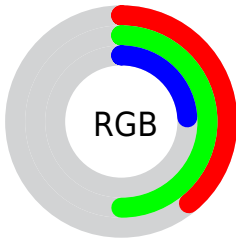
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 127, 89
Decimal	6520637
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.70, -21.80, 32.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 39.030, 123.956
Yxy	18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284710717 (0xFF637F3D)
YUV	111.1040, -24.7013, -10.6152
Hunter-Lab	42.6243, -17.7250, 19.8128

# Details

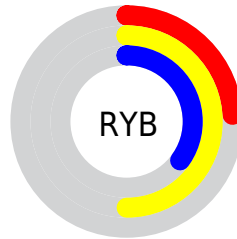
The Yxy color **18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **6.9930, 0.2562, 0.1863**, and the grayscale version is **16.0021, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.3476, 0.3426, 0.4334**, and **6.1559, 0.3539, 0.5297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7548, 0.3525, 0.4925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6360, 0.3432, 0.4389**.

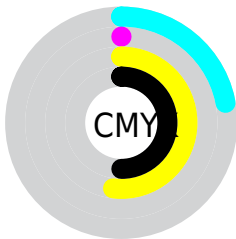
# Distribution



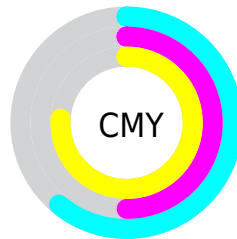
- Red (39%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664 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 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.1683, 0.3486,  
0.4664


 18.1683, 0.3486,  
0.4664


 241.8180, 0.3309,  
0.3844


 11.0709, 0.3516,  
0.4922


 40.3239, 0.3428,  
0.4328


 6.1145, 0.3535,  
0.5288

 56.1509, 0.3403,  
0.4214

 2.9149, 0.3667,  
0.6101

 75.6565, 0.3382,  
0.4122

 1.0874, 0.3099,  
0.6901

 99.2251, 0.3363,  
0.4046

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 127.2412, 0.3347,  
0.3983

 160.0891, 0.3333,

0.3930

198.1532, 0.3320,  
0.3884

■ 18.1683, 0.3486,  
0.4664

■ 18.1683, 0.3486,  
0.4664

■ 17.7548, 0.3525,  
0.4925

■ 18.6360, 0.3432,  
0.4389

■ 17.3904, 0.3546,  
0.5159

■ 19.1581, 0.3366,  
0.4110

■ 17.0729, 0.3545,  
0.5356

■ 19.7375, 0.3294,  
0.3838

■ 16.7988, 0.3522,  
0.5505

■ 20.3765, 0.3218,  
0.3578

■ 16.6011, 0.3495,  
0.5607

■ 21.0771, 0.3142,  
0.3336

■ 21.8411, 0.3067,  
0.3111

■ 22.6705, 0.2995,  
0.2907

■ 23.5668, 0.2926,  
0.2722

■ 24.5318, 0.2862,  
0.2555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.1683, 0.4139, 0.4482



18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664



18.1683, 0.2774, 0.4338

# Triad

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



18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664



18.1683, 0.1862, 0.2362



18.1683, 0.4100, 0.2931

# Complementary

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



18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664



6.9930, 0.2562, 0.1863

# 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.



18.1683, 0.3364, 0.2493



18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664



18.1683, 0.2117, 0.2165

# Square

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



18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664



18.1683, 0.1883, 0.2852



18.1683, 0.2637, 0.2221



18.1683, 0.4553, 0.3462



# Rectangle

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



18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664



18.1683, 0.2362, 0.3868



18.1683, 0.2637, 0.2221



18.1683, 0.3872, 0.2771

# Sweetspot

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



18.1691, 0.3486, 0.4664



35.9726, 0.3252, 0.3691



11.9110, 0.4226, 0.3835



8.3766, 0.3265, 0.3736



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.



18.1691, 0.3486, 0.4664



31.6920, 0.3530, 0.4963



16.6908, 0.3107, 0.4841



4.9314, 0.3196, 0.3507



16.7427, 0.3495, 0.5607



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



6.9930, 0.2562, 0.1863



9.3949, 0.2399, 0.1539



8.9713, 0.3091, 0.2061



4.2939, 0.3053, 0.3072



2.3308, 0.1915, 0.0828



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664 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 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

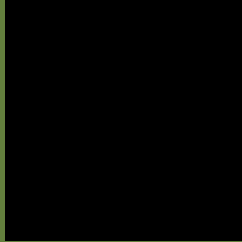
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664.

# 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

18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664

### Protanopia

18.0082, 0.4005, 0.4385

### Deuteranopia

17.8993, 0.4182, 0.4101



## Tritanopia

18.2061, 0.2884, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664

## Protanomaly

17.9124, 0.3814, 0.4485

## Deuteranomaly

17.6819, 0.3922, 0.4283

## Tritanomaly

18.1687, 0.3121, 0.3680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664

## Achromatopsia

15.8961, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

16.6387, 0.3284, 0.3795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664 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(99, 127, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 127, 61)  
}
```

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(99, 127, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 127, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664 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(99, 127, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 127, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 127, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 127, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 127, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 127,  
61) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.1683, 0.3486, 0.4664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 127, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 127,  
61) }
```

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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