

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.2629, 0.4521, 0.4730)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.2629, 0.4521, 0.4730)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E740A
RGB	142, 116, 10
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 4%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5451, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.93, 0.44
HSL	48°, 87%, 30%
HSV	48°, 93%, 56%
XYZ	17.4565, 18.2635, 2.8920
YIQ	111.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

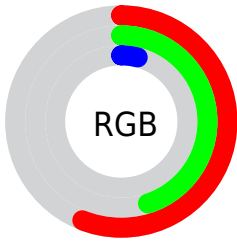
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 142, 10
Decimal	9335818
CIE Lab	49.81, 0.53, 53.80
CIE LCh	50, 53.802, 89.435
Yxy	18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287525898 (0xFF8E740A)
YUV	111.6900, -50.1332, 26.5819
Hunter-Lab	42.7358, -1.8749, 25.9028

Details

The Yxy color **18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.2798, 0.1618, 0.0941**, and the grayscale version is **16.2470, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.5770, 0.4262, 0.4477**, and **6.2090, 0.4623, 0.4712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7932, 0.4581, 0.4745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9640, 0.4424, 0.4688**.

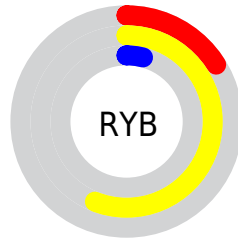
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (45%)

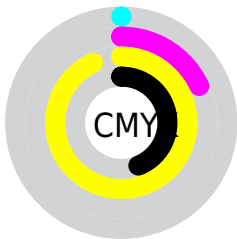
Blue (4%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (4%)

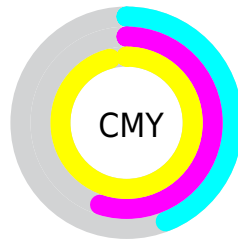


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730 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 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.2635, 0.4521,
0.4730

18.2635, 0.4521,
0.4730

242.3521, 0.3796,
0.3985

11.1393, 0.4667,
0.4878

40.4858, 0.4271,
0.4474

6.1606, 0.4893,
0.5107

56.3527, 0.4170,
0.4371

2.9430, 0.4899,
0.5101

75.9027, 0.4084,
0.4282

1.1020, 0.4909,
0.5091


99.5201, 0.4010,
0.4205


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


127.5894, 0.3945,
0.4139


160.4949, 0.3889,


0.4081


 198.6210, 0.3840,
0.4030


 18.2635, 0.4521,
0.4730


 18.2635, 0.4521,
0.4730


 17.7932, 0.4581,
0.4745

 18.9640, 0.4424,
0.4688

 19.7141, 0.4301,
0.4602

 20.5191, 0.4155,
0.4476

 21.3826, 0.3994,
0.4318

 22.3079, 0.3824,
0.4136

■ 23.2981, 0.3652,
0.3941

■ 24.3558, 0.3483,
0.3740

■ 25.4835, 0.3322,
0.3540

■ 26.6835, 0.3170,
0.3346

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2635, 0.5055, 0.4035



18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730



18.2635, 0.3674, 0.5184

Triad

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



18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730



18.2635, 0.1539, 0.2782



18.2635, 0.3269, 0.2184

Complementary

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



18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730



3.2798, 0.1618, 0.0941

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.



18.2635, 0.2337, 0.1882



18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730



18.2635, 0.1479, 0.2109

Square

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



18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730



18.2635, 0.1961, 0.3877



18.2635, 0.1740, 0.1841



18.2635, 0.4320, 0.2699

Rectangle

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



18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730



18.2635, 0.3047, 0.5112



18.2635, 0.1740, 0.1841



18.2635, 0.2928, 0.2057

Sweetspot

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



18.2644, 0.4521, 0.4730



41.8809, 0.3577, 0.3853



6.0983, 0.5808, 0.3056



9.1975, 0.3642, 0.3930



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.2644, 0.4521, 0.4730



31.1424, 0.4590, 0.4738



22.2187, 0.3698, 0.5387



6.1074, 0.3263, 0.3466



15.9995, 0.4579, 0.4746



0.1827, 0.4368, 0.4914

Inverse Universe

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



3.2798, 0.1618, 0.0941



4.7160, 0.1554, 0.0792



2.8383, 0.1800, 0.0812



5.4164, 0.2990, 0.3108



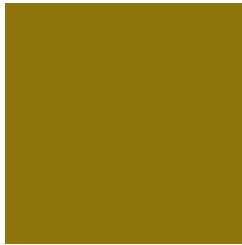
2.5203, 0.1563, 0.0826



0.0495, 0.1745, 0.1482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730 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 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730 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 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730.

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

18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730

Protanopia

18.2861, 0.4368, 0.4844

Deuteranopia

18.3260, 0.4657, 0.4597



Tritanopia

18.2820, 0.3576, 0.3154

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730

Protanomaly

18.2994, 0.4422, 0.4801

Deuteranomaly

18.2667, 0.4607, 0.4643

Tritanomaly

18.0157, 0.4069, 0.3883

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730

Achromatopsia

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.5292, 0.3750, 0.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730 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(142, 116, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 116, 10)  
}
```

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(142, 116, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 116, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730 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(142, 116, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 116, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 116, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 116, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 116, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 116,  
10) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.2635, 0.4521, 0.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 116, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
116, 10) }
```

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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