

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.4161, 0.5001, 0.4411)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(18.4161, 0.5001, 0.4411)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66A00
RGB	166, 106, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.3491, 0.5843, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	38°, 100%, 33%
HSV	38°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	20.8782, 18.4151, 2.4548
YIQ	111.8560, 69.7860, -20.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

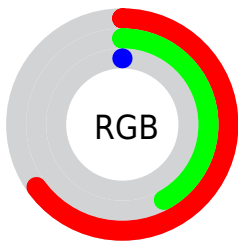
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	94, 166, 0
Decimal	10906112
CIELab	50.00, 17.22, 57.29
CIElCh	50, 59.818, 73.268
Yxy	18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289096192 (0xFFA66A00)
YUV	111.8560, -55.1450, 47.4843
Hunter-Lab	42.9128, 11.7476, 26.6473

# Details

The Yxy color **18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.9855, 0.1658, 0.1168**, and the grayscale version is **16.3100, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.6416, 0.4657, 0.4270**, and **6.3161, 0.5209, 0.4246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4137, 0.5001, 0.4411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7355, 0.4854, 0.4431**.

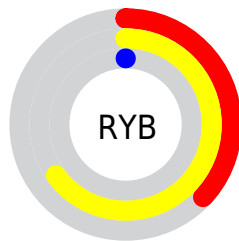
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

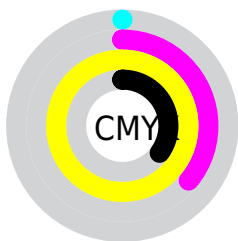
Blue (0%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (0%)

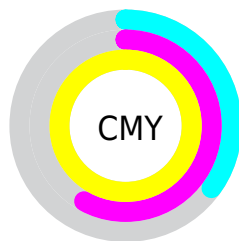


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411 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 18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.4151, 0.5001,  
0.4411


 18.4151, 0.5001,  
0.4411


243.2005, 0.4011,  
0.3912


 11.2484, 0.5215,  
0.4462


 40.7434, 0.4653,  
0.4272


 6.2342, 0.5496,  
0.4504

 56.6738, 0.4516,  
0.4204

 2.9880, 0.5659,  
0.4341

 76.2942, 0.4399,  
0.4142

 1.1255, 0.5934,  
0.4066

 99.9890, 0.4298,  
0.4085

 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000


 128.1427, 0.4212,  
0.4035


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 161.1395, 0.4136,


0.3989

 199.3640, 0.4070,  
0.3949


 18.4151, 0.5001,  
0.4411


 18.4151, 0.5001,  
0.4411

 18.4137, 0.5001,  
0.4411

 19.7355, 0.4854,  
0.4431

 21.1756, 0.4682,  
0.4410

 22.7516, 0.4485,  
0.4341

 24.4710, 0.4273,  
0.4233

 26.3403, 0.4056,  
0.4095

■ 28.3656, 0.3843,  
0.3938

■ 30.5524, 0.3641,  
0.3773

■ 32.9059, 0.3453,  
0.3607

■ 35.4307, 0.3282,  
0.3445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.4151, 0.5314, 0.3647



18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411



18.4151, 0.4210, 0.5138

# Triad

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



18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411



18.4151, 0.1588, 0.3322



18.4151, 0.2685, 0.1886

# Complementary

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



18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411



5.9855, 0.1658, 0.1168

# 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.



18.4151, 0.1870, 0.1708



18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411



18.4151, 0.1337, 0.2316

# Square

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



18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411



18.4151, 0.2252, 0.4652



18.4151, 0.1436, 0.1822



18.4151, 0.3824, 0.2320



# Rectangle

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



18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411



18.4151, 0.3558, 0.5406



18.4151, 0.1436, 0.1822



18.4151, 0.2369, 0.1796

# Sweetspot

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



18.4161, 0.5001, 0.4411



55.2219, 0.3652, 0.3783



8.4420, 0.5492, 0.2799



11.9908, 0.3733, 0.3850



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



18.4161, 0.5001, 0.4411



33.0101, 0.5020, 0.4396



33.1848, 0.3962, 0.5236



8.3109, 0.3270, 0.3434



14.3720, 0.4992, 0.4418



0.4415, 0.4669, 0.4675



# Inverse Universe

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



5.9855, 0.1658, 0.1168



10.4931, 0.1649, 0.1135



2.9258, 0.1555, 0.0631



7.7278, 0.2986, 0.3142



4.7225, 0.1662, 0.1184

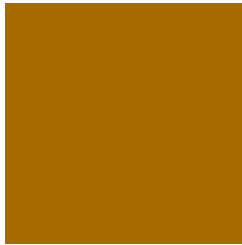


0.2120, 0.1853, 0.1872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

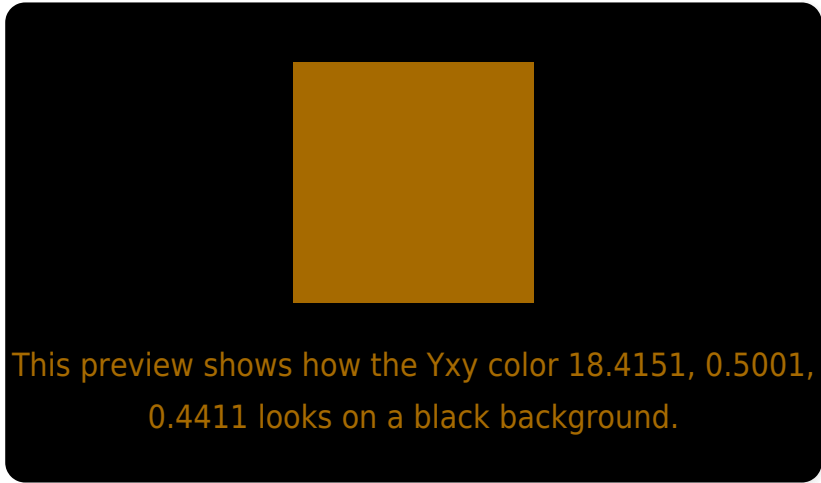
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# 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 18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411.

# 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

18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411

### Protanopia

18.6104, 0.4364, 0.4841

### Deuteranopia

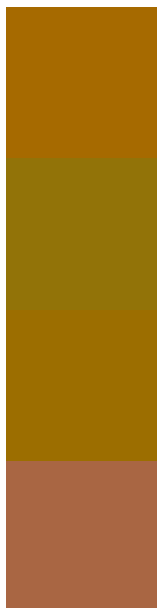
18.3896, 0.4711, 0.4641



## Tritanopia

18.5103, 0.4068, 0.3185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411

## Protanomaly

18.3900, 0.4594, 0.4686

## Deuteranomaly

18.2198, 0.4821, 0.4554

## Tritanomaly

18.3430, 0.4595, 0.3809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411

## Achromatopsia

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

16.5123, 0.3955, 0.4024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411 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(166, 106, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 106, 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(166, 106, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 106, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411 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(166, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 106, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 106, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 106, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 106, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 106,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.4151, 0.5001, 0.4411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
106, 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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