

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.4187, 0.4214, 0.5382)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.4187, 0.4214, 0.5382)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757D00
RGB	117, 125, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.5411, 0.5098, 1.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	64°, 100%, 25%
HSV	64°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	14.6717, 18.4491, 2.7864
YIQ	108.3580, 35.3570, -40.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

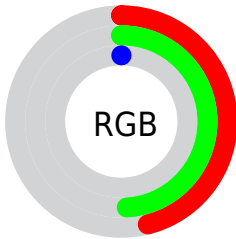
Format	Color
RYB	0, 125, 8
Decimal	7699712
CIELab	50.04, -16.42, 54.92
CIELCh	50, 57.322, 106.650
Yxy	18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285889792 (0xFF757D00)
YUV	108.3580, -53.4205, 7.5790
Hunter-Lab	42.9524, -14.1948, 26.2204

Details

The Yxy color **18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.5321, 0.1531, 0.0617**, and the grayscale version is **15.2494, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.5966, 0.3947, 0.4757**, and **6.2927, 0.3964, 0.5235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4500, 0.4086, 0.5138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5333, 0.4064, 0.5072**.

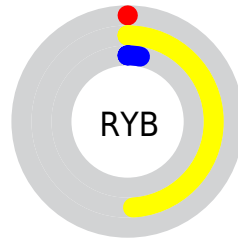
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (49%)

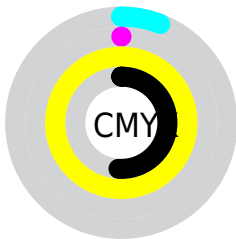
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (3%)

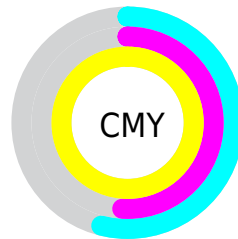


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138 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 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.4491, 0.4086,
0.5138

 18.4491, 0.4086,
0.5138


243.3904, 0.3630,
0.4113


 11.2729, 0.4144,
0.5385


 40.8011, 0.3948,
0.4758


 6.2507, 0.4231,
0.5769


 56.7457, 0.3885,
0.4615


 2.9981, 0.4047,
0.5953

 76.3819, 0.3829,
0.4495

 1.1307, 0.3668,
0.6332

 100.0940, 0.3779,
0.4394


 0.0040, 0.0000,
1.0000

 128.2666, 0.3734,
0.4308

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 161.2839, 0.3695,


0.4234


 199.5303, 0.3661,
0.4169

 18.4491, 0.4086,
0.5138


 18.4491, 0.4086,
0.5138

 18.4500, 0.4086,
0.5138

 18.5333, 0.4064,
0.5072

 18.6317, 0.4026,
0.4979

 18.7547, 0.3964,
0.4846

 18.9052, 0.3879,
0.4676

 19.0856, 0.3775,
0.4475

■ 19.2982, 0.3656,
0.4250

■ 19.5448, 0.3527,
0.4012

■ 19.8274, 0.3393,
0.3767

■ 20.1477, 0.3259,
0.3525

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4491, 0.4876, 0.4477



18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138



18.4491, 0.3117, 0.5274

Triad

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



18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138



18.4491, 0.1387, 0.2281



18.4491, 0.3927, 0.2415

Complementary

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



18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138



1.5321, 0.1531, 0.0617

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.



18.4491, 0.2816, 0.1967



18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138



18.4491, 0.1519, 0.1843

Square

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



18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138



18.4491, 0.1596, 0.3194



18.4491, 0.1983, 0.1763



18.4491, 0.4896, 0.3034

Rectangle

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



18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138



18.4491, 0.2483, 0.4824



18.4491, 0.1983, 0.1763



18.4491, 0.3545, 0.2242

Sweetspot

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



18.4500, 0.4086, 0.5138



34.9672, 0.3537, 0.4029



4.4955, 0.6344, 0.3345



7.9179, 0.3582, 0.4112



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.4500, 0.4086, 0.5138



33.0169, 0.4083, 0.5140



15.5146, 0.3324, 0.5743



5.0059, 0.3247, 0.3504



19.2559, 0.4086, 0.5138



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



1.5321, 0.1531, 0.0617



2.7187, 0.1523, 0.0612



2.7367, 0.2155, 0.0961



4.2238, 0.3002, 0.3068



1.5979, 0.1530, 0.0617



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

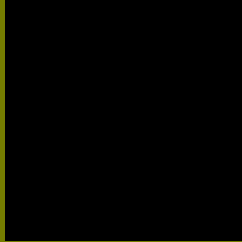
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138.

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

18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138

Protanopia

18.2620, 0.4399, 0.4890

Deuteranopia

18.3448, 0.4632, 0.4566



Tritanopia

18.4071, 0.3148, 0.3123

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138

Protanomaly

18.2639, 0.4289, 0.4977

Deuteranomaly

18.1549, 0.4444, 0.4770

Tritanomaly

17.9838, 0.3651, 0.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138

Achromatopsia

14.9960, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.8438, 0.3643, 0.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138 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(117, 125, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 125, 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(117, 125, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 125, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138 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(117, 125, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 125, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 125, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 125, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 125, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 125,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.4491, 0.4086, 0.5138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 125, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
125, 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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