

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.4746, 0.4948, 0.4167)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.4746, 0.4948, 0.4167)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB6722
RGB	171, 103, 34
RGB Percent	67%, 40%, 13%
CMY	0.3293, 0.5961, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.80, 0.33
HSL	30°, 67%, 40%
HSV	30°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	21.9364, 18.4739, 3.9235
YIQ	115.4660, 62.6770, -7.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

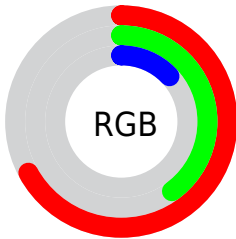
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 171, 34
Decimal	11233058
CIE _{Lab}	50.07, 21.93, 47.85
CIE _{LCh}	50, 52.634, 65.374
Yxy	18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289423138 (0xFFAB6722)
YUV	115.4660, -40.1627, 48.7033
Hunter-Lab	42.9813, 15.8839, 24.6746

Details

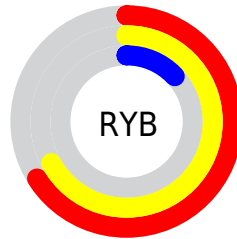
The Yxy color **18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **12.7898, 0.1938, 0.1941**, and the grayscale version is **17.4046, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.7402, 0.4580, 0.4047**, and **6.2431, 0.5381, 0.4109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7954, 0.5184, 0.4157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3750, 0.4686, 0.4127**.

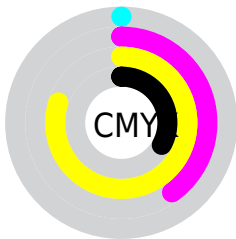
Distribution



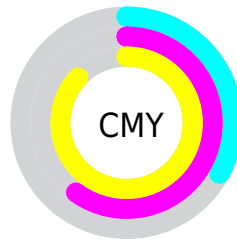
- Red (67%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167 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 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.4739, 0.4948,
0.4167


 18.4739, 0.4948,
0.4167

243.5288, 0.3947,
0.3771


 11.2908, 0.5196,
0.4213


 40.8432, 0.4576,
0.4052


 6.2628, 0.5548,
0.4263

 56.7981, 0.4436,
0.3998

 3.0055, 0.5854,
0.4146

 76.4458, 0.4320,
0.3949

 1.1346, 0.6187,
0.3813

 100.1706, 0.4222,
0.3905

 0.0073, 0.9867,
0.0133

 128.3569, 0.4138,
0.3866

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 161.3891, 0.4065,

0.3831

199.6516, 0.4002,
0.3799

18.4739, 0.4948,
0.4167

18.4739, 0.4948,
0.4167

16.7954, 0.5184,
0.4157

20.3750, 0.4686,
0.4127

15.3330, 0.5389,
0.4103

22.5070, 0.4416,
0.4046

24.8811, 0.4151,
0.3937

27.5066, 0.3902,
0.3812

30.3922, 0.3673,
0.3678

■ 33.5460, 0.3469,
0.3544

■ 36.9758, 0.3288,
0.3415

■ 40.6889, 0.3129,
0.3291

■ 44.6923, 0.2990,
0.3176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4739, 0.5035, 0.3477



18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167



18.4739, 0.4350, 0.4823

Triad

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



18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167



18.4739, 0.1876, 0.3633



18.4739, 0.2513, 0.1949

Complementary

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



18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167



12.7898, 0.1938, 0.1941

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.



18.4739, 0.1857, 0.1855



18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167



18.4739, 0.1532, 0.2632

Square

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



18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167



18.4739, 0.2581, 0.4716



18.4739, 0.1536, 0.2055



18.4739, 0.3473, 0.2293

Rectangle

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



18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167



18.4739, 0.3791, 0.5109



18.4739, 0.1536, 0.2055



18.4739, 0.2256, 0.1888

Sweetspot

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



18.4749, 0.4948, 0.4167



57.5724, 0.3554, 0.3602



10.7739, 0.4467, 0.2432



12.4061, 0.3626, 0.3648



86.8899, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2647, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.4749, 0.4948, 0.4167



28.0420, 0.5337, 0.4113



37.9073, 0.4126, 0.4941



8.6567, 0.3274, 0.3404



11.6620, 0.5374, 0.4115



0.4339, 0.4928, 0.4469

Inverse Universe

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



12.7898, 0.1938, 0.1941



17.4963, 0.1789, 0.1617



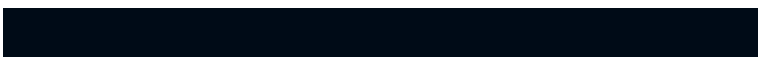
4.4257, 0.1653, 0.0852



8.3894, 0.2986, 0.3173



7.2074, 0.1776, 0.1593



0.3102, 0.1931, 0.2151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167 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 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167 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 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167.

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

18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167

Protanopia

18.6412, 0.4216, 0.4651

Deuteranopia

18.3880, 0.4577, 0.4496



Tritanopia

18.4590, 0.4200, 0.3189

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167

Protanomaly

18.3712, 0.4475, 0.4472

Deuteranomaly

18.3053, 0.4729, 0.4368

Tritanomaly

18.4724, 0.4540, 0.3600

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167

Achromatopsia

17.1441, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

17.1917, 0.3793, 0.3757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167 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(171, 103, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 103, 34)  
}
```

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(171, 103, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 103, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167 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(171, 103, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 103, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 103, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 103, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 103, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 103,  
34) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.4739, 0.4948, 0.4167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 103, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
103, 34) }
```

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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