

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	927400
RGB	146, 116, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	48°, 100%, 29%
HSV	48°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	18.0983, 18.6018, 2.6355
YIQ	111.7460, 55.1160, -29.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

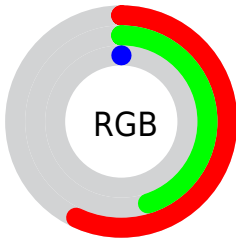
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 146, 0
Decimal	9597952
CIE Lab	50.22, 2.23, 56.32
CIE LCh	50, 56.360, 87.731
Yxy	18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287788032 (0xFF927400)
YUV	111.7460, -55.0908, 30.0408
Hunter-Lab	43.1298, -0.5743, 26.5679

Details

The Yxy color **18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.0028, 0.1564, 0.0831**, and the grayscale version is **16.2777, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.2128, 0.4341, 0.4492**, and **6.3584, 0.4682, 0.4665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6028, 0.4601, 0.4729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.3387, 0.4513, 0.4709**.

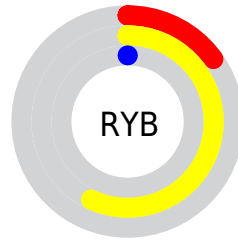
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (45%)

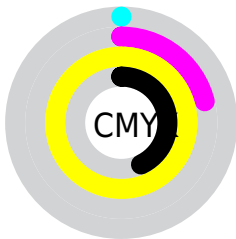
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

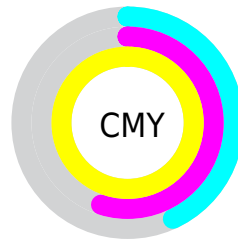


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729 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 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.6018, 0.4601,
0.4729


 18.6018, 0.4601,
0.4729


244.2416, 0.3842,
0.4002


 11.3829, 0.4750,
0.4862


 41.0601, 0.4342,
0.4487

 6.3250, 0.4957,
0.5043


 57.0684, 0.4237,
0.4387


 3.0437, 0.4979,
0.5021

 76.7752, 0.4146,
0.4299

 1.1546, 0.5020,
0.4980

 100.5650, 0.4068,
0.4223


 0.0241, 0.7623,
0.2377


 128.8221, 0.4000,
0.4157

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 161.9310, 0.3940,

0.4099


 200.2760, 0.3888,
0.4048


 18.6018, 0.4601,
0.4729


 18.6018, 0.4601,
0.4729

 18.6028, 0.4601,
0.4729

 19.3387, 0.4513,
0.4709

 20.1201, 0.4405,
0.4656

 20.9586, 0.4272,
0.4559

 21.8585, 0.4118,
0.4424

 22.8238, 0.3951,
0.4259

■ 23.8578, 0.3777,
0.4074

■ 24.9638, 0.3604,
0.3877

■ 26.1445, 0.3436,
0.3677

■ 27.4026, 0.3276,
0.3480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.6018, 0.5137, 0.4001



18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729



18.6018, 0.3734, 0.5246

Triad

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



18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729



18.6018, 0.1501, 0.2810



18.6018, 0.3209, 0.2124

Complementary

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



18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729



3.0028, 0.1564, 0.0831

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.



18.6018, 0.2263, 0.1829



18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729



18.6018, 0.1423, 0.2092

Square

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



18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729



18.6018, 0.1952, 0.3972



18.6018, 0.1672, 0.1801



18.6018, 0.4310, 0.2642

Rectangle

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



18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729



18.6018, 0.3088, 0.5219



18.6018, 0.1672, 0.1801



18.6018, 0.2859, 0.1998

Sweetspot

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



18.6028, 0.4601, 0.4729



43.9221, 0.3615, 0.3889



6.2125, 0.5988, 0.3072



9.6056, 0.3679, 0.3964



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.6028, 0.4601, 0.4729



32.5753, 0.4610, 0.4721



23.5361, 0.3710, 0.5437



6.5445, 0.3264, 0.3465



16.4045, 0.4598, 0.4731



0.2418, 0.4377, 0.4907

Inverse Universe

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



3.0028, 0.1564, 0.0831



5.0962, 0.1557, 0.0804



2.5540, 0.1698, 0.0709



5.8145, 0.2989, 0.3109



2.6702, 0.1566, 0.0839



0.0678, 0.1754, 0.1513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729 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 Xy color 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729 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 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729.

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

18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729

Protanopia

18.5992, 0.4378, 0.4862

Deuteranopia

18.7298, 0.4682, 0.4611



Tritanopia

18.6615, 0.3631, 0.3157

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729

Protanomaly

18.6914, 0.4453, 0.4821

Deuteranomaly

18.7586, 0.4650, 0.4654

Tritanomaly

18.3473, 0.4163, 0.3917

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729

Achromatopsia

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.5503, 0.3815, 0.4112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729 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(146, 116, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 116, 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(146, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 116, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729 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(146, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 116, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 116, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 116, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 116, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 116,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.6018, 0.4601, 0.4729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
116, 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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