

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(18.8368, 0.5019, 0.4623)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(18.8368, 0.5019, 0.4623)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A36E00
RGB	163, 110, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5686, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	40°, 100%, 32%
HSV	40°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	20.6808, 18.9384, 2.5693
YIQ	113.3070, 66.8980, -22.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

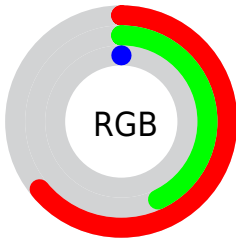
Format	Color
RYB	79, 163, 0
Decimal	10710528
CIELab	50.62, 13.60, 57.49
CIELCh	51, 59.075, 76.692
Yxy	18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288900608 (0xFFA36E00)
YUV	113.3070, -55.8604, 43.5808
Hunter-Lab	43.5183, 8.6699, 26.9624

Details

The Yxy color **18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.2037, 0.1633, 0.1077**, and the grayscale version is **16.7693, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.5479, 0.4585, 0.4319**, and **6.6192, 0.5076, 0.4352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9293, 0.4903, 0.4489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1569, 0.4770, 0.4500**.

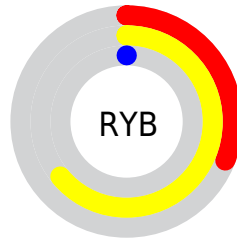
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (43%)

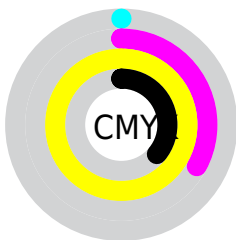
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (0%)

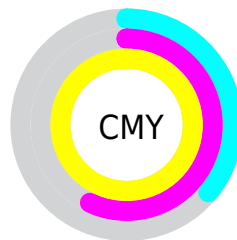


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489 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 18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.9384, 0.4902,
0.4489

 18.9384, 0.4902,
0.4489

246.1085, 0.3973,
0.3937


 11.6258, 0.5098,
0.4558


 41.6300, 0.4578,
0.4326


 6.4894, 0.5363,
0.4637


 57.7777, 0.4449,
0.4251


 3.1449, 0.5491,
0.4509

 77.6393, 0.4339,
0.4183

 1.2078, 0.5708,
0.4292

 101.5991, 0.4244,
0.4122


 0.0681, 0.8535,
0.1465

 130.0415, 0.4162,
0.4067


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 163.3510, 0.4091,


0.4019

 201.9118, 0.4028,
0.3976


 18.9384, 0.4902,
0.4489


 18.9384, 0.4902,
0.4489


 18.9293, 0.4903,
0.4489

 20.1569, 0.4770,
0.4500

 21.4754, 0.4614,
0.4471

 22.9087, 0.4433,
0.4394

 24.4638, 0.4235,
0.4279

 26.1465, 0.4030,
0.4134

■ 27.9620, 0.3827,
0.3970

■ 29.9154, 0.3631,
0.3797

■ 32.0111, 0.3448,
0.3623

■ 34.2533, 0.3279,
0.3452

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9384, 0.5272, 0.3733



18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489



18.9384, 0.4094, 0.5171

Triad

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



18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489



18.9384, 0.1568, 0.3187



18.9384, 0.2810, 0.1945

Complementary

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



18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489



5.2037, 0.1633, 0.1077

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.



18.9384, 0.1964, 0.1739



18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489



18.9384, 0.1360, 0.2258

Square

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



18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489



18.9384, 0.2178, 0.4480



18.9384, 0.1494, 0.1818



18.9384, 0.3944, 0.2400

Rectangle

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



18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489



18.9384, 0.3444, 0.5370



18.9384, 0.1494, 0.1818



18.9384, 0.2486, 0.1847

Sweetspot

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



18.9394, 0.4902, 0.4489



53.3446, 0.3644, 0.3808



8.0598, 0.5615, 0.2867



11.6603, 0.3721, 0.3878



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



18.9394, 0.4902, 0.4489



33.5233, 0.4919, 0.4476



31.4167, 0.3905, 0.5281



7.8468, 0.3269, 0.3441



14.7967, 0.4895, 0.4495



0.3911, 0.4588, 0.4739

Inverse Universe

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



5.2037, 0.1633, 0.1077



8.9764, 0.1623, 0.1044



2.8842, 0.1579, 0.0644



7.2189, 0.2987, 0.3134



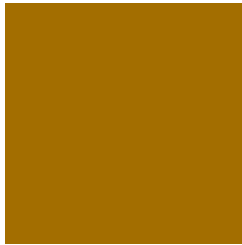
4.1121, 0.1637, 0.1091



0.1693, 0.1839, 0.1821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

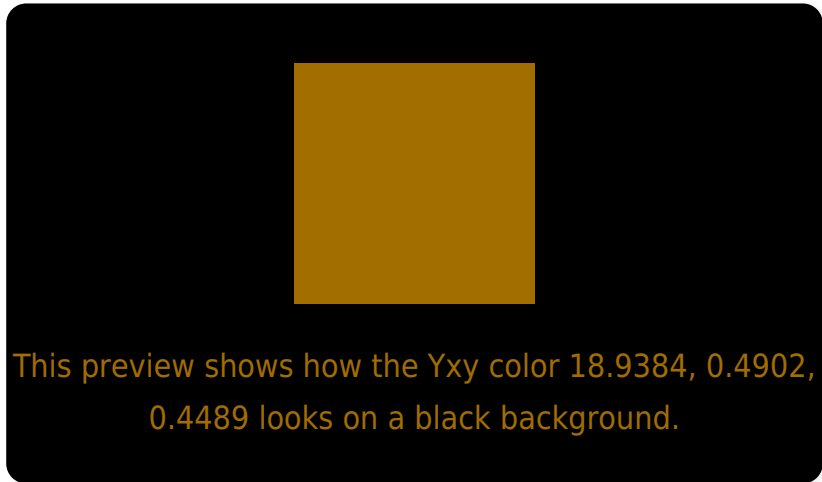
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489.

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

18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489

Protanopia

18.9331, 0.4366, 0.4848

Deuteranopia

19.0338, 0.4704, 0.4647



Tritanopia

18.9534, 0.3964, 0.3168

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489

Protanomaly

18.8489, 0.4566, 0.4715

Deuteranomaly

18.9784, 0.4784, 0.4583

Tritanomaly

18.6523, 0.4486, 0.3824

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489

Achromatopsia

16.5132, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.8815, 0.3911, 0.4045

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489 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(163, 110, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 110, 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(163, 110, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 110, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489 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(163, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 110, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 110, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 110, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 110, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 110,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 18.9384, 0.4902, 0.4489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
110, 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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