

Converting Colors

$Yxy(19.0104, 0.5254, 0.4746)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(19.0104, 0.5254, 0.4746)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A86D00
RGB	168, 109, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5725, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	39°, 100%, 33%
HSV	39°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	21.6177, 19.2621, 2.5816
YIQ	114.2150, 70.1530, -21.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

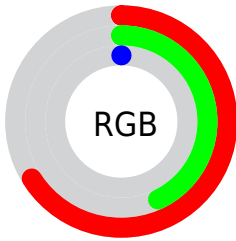
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 168, 0
Decimal	11037952
CIE Lab	50.99, 16.45, 58.05
CIE LCh	51, 60.332, 74.182
Yxy	19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289228032 (0xFFA86D00)
YUV	114.2150, -56.3080, 47.1694
Hunter-Lab	43.8886, 11.1166, 27.2345

Details

The Yxy color **19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.9670, 0.1650, 0.1140**, and the grayscale version is **17.0563, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.0058, 0.4639, 0.4284**, and **6.6525, 0.5189, 0.4262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2545, 0.4975, 0.4432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6053, 0.4831, 0.4450**.

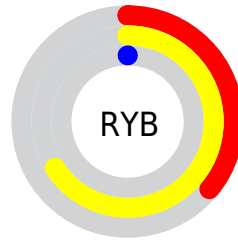
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (43%)

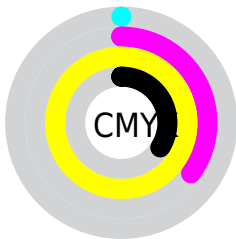
Blue (0%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (0%)

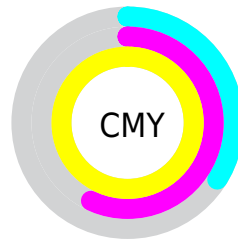


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432 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 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2621, 0.4974,
0.4432

■ 19.2621, 0.4974,
0.4432

■ 247.8919, 0.4007,
0.3923

■ 11.8598, 0.5179,
0.4487

■ 42.1765, 0.4636,
0.4288

■ 6.6483, 0.5457,
0.4543

■ 58.4574, 0.4502,
0.4219

■ 3.2431, 0.5606,
0.4394

■ 78.4667, 0.4388,
0.4156

■ 1.2599, 0.5856,
0.4144

■ 102.5887, 0.4289,
0.4099

■ 0.1099, 0.8216,
0.1784


■ 131.2078, 0.4204,
0.4047


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.7085, 0.4130,


0.4001

 203.4750, 0.4064,
0.3960

 19.2621, 0.4974,
0.4432


 19.2621, 0.4974,
0.4432


 19.2545, 0.4975,
0.4432

 20.6053, 0.4831,
0.4450

 22.0675, 0.4664,
0.4428

 23.6646, 0.4472,
0.4357

 25.4045, 0.4263,
0.4246

 27.2937, 0.4049,
0.4106

■ 29.3383, 0.3839,
0.3948

■ 31.5438, 0.3638,
0.3780

■ 33.9155, 0.3452,
0.3611

■ 36.4580, 0.3281,
0.3447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2621, 0.5302, 0.3670



19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432



19.2621, 0.4179, 0.5147

Triad

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



19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432



19.2621, 0.1583, 0.3285



19.2621, 0.2718, 0.1902

Complementary

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



19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432



5.9670, 0.1650, 0.1140

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.



19.2621, 0.1895, 0.1716



19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432



19.2621, 0.1343, 0.2300

Square

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



19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432



19.2621, 0.2232, 0.4605



19.2621, 0.1452, 0.1821



19.2621, 0.3856, 0.2342

Rectangle

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



19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432



19.2621, 0.3527, 0.5397



19.2621, 0.1452, 0.1821



19.2621, 0.2400, 0.1810

Sweetspot

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



19.2631, 0.4974, 0.4432



56.9850, 0.3650, 0.3791



8.6715, 0.5493, 0.2800



12.0624, 0.3730, 0.3859



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.



19.2631, 0.4974, 0.4432



34.5231, 0.4992, 0.4418



34.0815, 0.3962, 0.5236



8.3234, 0.3270, 0.3436



14.6390, 0.4965, 0.4440



0.4467, 0.4654, 0.4687

Inverse Universe

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



5.9670, 0.1650, 0.1140



10.4469, 0.1641, 0.1107



3.0059, 0.1555, 0.0631



7.7158, 0.2986, 0.3140



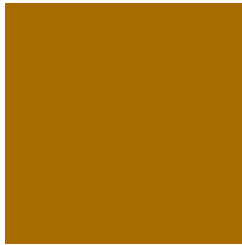
4.5885, 0.1655, 0.1157



0.2076, 0.1846, 0.1845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

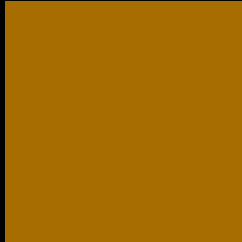
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432 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 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432.

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

19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432

Protanopia

19.3489, 0.4375, 0.4835

Deuteranopia

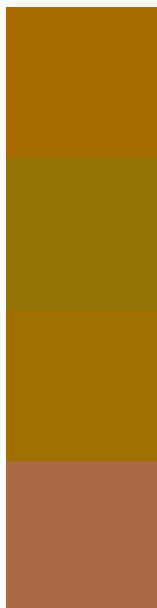
19.3608, 0.4700, 0.4650



Tritanopia

19.1821, 0.4038, 0.3171

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432

Protanomaly

19.1297, 0.4601, 0.4682

Deuteranomaly

19.1812, 0.4808, 0.4565

Tritanomaly

18.9882, 0.4573, 0.3805

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432

Achromatopsia

16.8269, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

17.1377, 0.3942, 0.4014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432 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(168, 109, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 109, 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(168, 109, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 109, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432 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(168, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 109, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 109, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 109, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 109, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 109,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 19.2621, 0.4974, 0.4432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
109, 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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