

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(20.1915, 0.4826, 0.4071)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(20.1915, 0.4826, 0.4071)
contains.

Yxy(20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B16C30
RGB	177, 108, 48
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 19%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5764, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.73, 0.31
HSL	28°, 57%, 44%
HSV	28°, 73%, 69%
XYZ	24.0273, 20.2856, 5.4433
YIQ	121.7910, 60.3840, -4.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

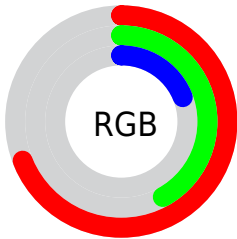
Format	Color
R _{YB}	177, 160, 48
Decimal	11627568
CIE Lab	52.16, 22.36, 43.84
CIE LCh	52, 49.212, 62.973
Yxy	20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289817648 (0xFFB16C30)
YUV	121.7910, -36.3790, 48.4183
Hunter-Lab	45.0395, 16.4053, 24.3621

Details

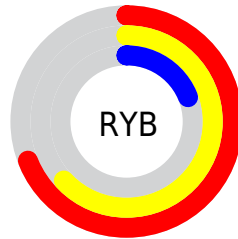
The Yxy color **20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **16.5194, 0.2041, 0.2174**, and the grayscale version is **19.4966, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.0092, 0.4479, 0.3970**, and **7.1537, 0.5340, 0.4142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2791, 0.5105, 0.4095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5693, 0.4541, 0.4015**.

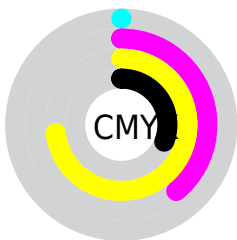
Distribution



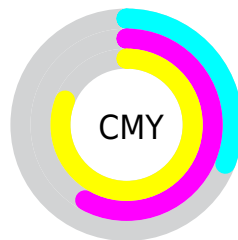
- Red (69%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077 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 20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 20.2856, 0.4829,
0.4077


 20.2856, 0.4829,
0.4077


253.4571, 0.3892,
0.3717


 12.6028, 0.5070,
0.4128


 43.8955, 0.4476,
0.3967

 7.1556, 0.5371,
0.4157


 60.5914, 0.4346,
0.3918


 3.5596, 0.5822,
0.4178

 81.0605, 0.4238,
0.3874

 1.4304, 0.6122,
0.3878

 105.6871, 0.4147,
0.3835

 0.2390, 0.7639,
0.2361

 134.8557, 0.4069,
0.3800

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 168.9506, 0.4001,

0.3769

208.3563, 0.3943,
0.3741

■ 20.2856, 0.4829,
0.4077

■ 20.2856, 0.4829,
0.4077

■ 18.2791, 0.5105,
0.4095

■ 22.5693, 0.4541,
0.4015

■ 16.5323, 0.5348,
0.4060

■ 25.1398, 0.4257,
0.3922

■ 15.4340, 0.5504,
0.4012

■ 28.0100, 0.3990,
0.3808

■ 31.1906, 0.3746,
0.3685

■ 34.6919, 0.3529,
0.3561

■ 38.5236, 0.3338,
0.3438

■ 42.6950, 0.3171,
0.3322

■ 47.2149, 0.3026,
0.3214

■ 52.0916, 0.2901,
0.3113

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2856, 0.4844, 0.3435



20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077



20.2856, 0.4326, 0.4672

Triad

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



20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077



20.2856, 0.2025, 0.3690



20.2856, 0.2509, 0.2032

Complementary

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



20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077



16.5194, 0.2041, 0.2174

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.



20.2856, 0.1920, 0.1968



20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077



20.2856, 0.1667, 0.2763

Square

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



20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077



20.2856, 0.2706, 0.4622



20.2856, 0.1641, 0.2189



20.2856, 0.3371, 0.2337

Rectangle

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



20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077



20.2856, 0.3825, 0.4930



20.2856, 0.1641, 0.2189



20.2856, 0.2278, 0.1982

Sweetspot

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



20.2866, 0.4829, 0.4077



62.4714, 0.3519, 0.3554



12.7901, 0.4168, 0.2368



13.1674, 0.3573, 0.3587



89.0005, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.0645, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



20.2866, 0.4829, 0.4077



30.9312, 0.5246, 0.4082



38.5161, 0.4136, 0.4806



9.1352, 0.3276, 0.3396



11.3018, 0.5486, 0.4026



0.4727, 0.5036, 0.4383

Inverse Universe

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



16.5194, 0.2041, 0.2174



23.7391, 0.1888, 0.1896



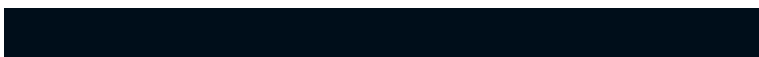
6.4811, 0.1771, 0.1094



8.9575, 0.2985, 0.3181



8.3073, 0.1811, 0.1719



0.3768, 0.1944, 0.2199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

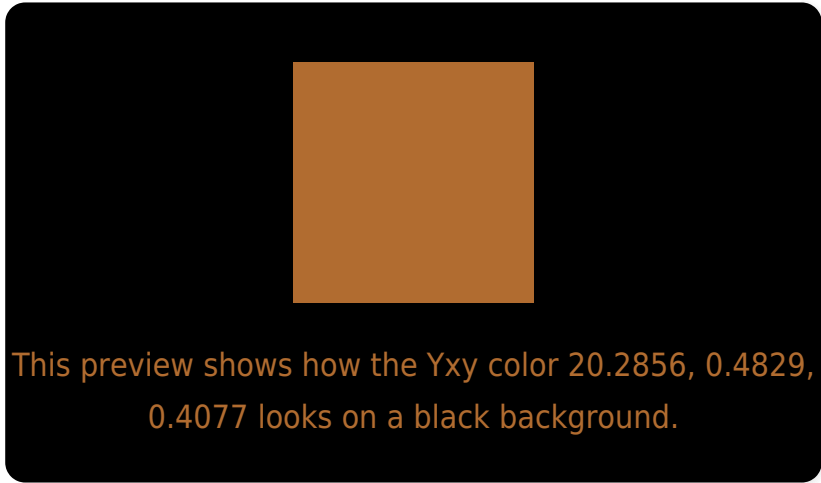
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

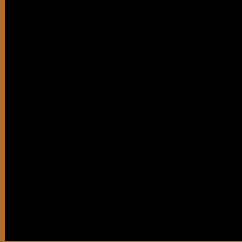
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077.

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

20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077

Protanopia

20.4132, 0.4105, 0.4500

Deuteranopia

20.4510, 0.4463, 0.4392



Tritanopia

20.4306, 0.4151, 0.3192

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077

Protanomaly

20.2050, 0.4373, 0.4345

Deuteranomaly

20.3512, 0.4604, 0.4272

Tritanomaly

20.2920, 0.4443, 0.3537

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077

Achromatopsia

19.4618, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

19.2996, 0.3737, 0.3683

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077 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(177, 108, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 108, 48)  
}
```

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(177, 108, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 108, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077 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(177, 108, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 108, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 108, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 108, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 108, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 108,  
48) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.2856, 0.4829, 0.4077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 108, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
108, 48) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor