

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC700E
RGB	172, 112, 14
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 5%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5608, 0.9448
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.92, 0.33
HSL	37°, 85%, 36%
HSV	37°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	22.8885, 20.3907, 3.1477
YIQ	118.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

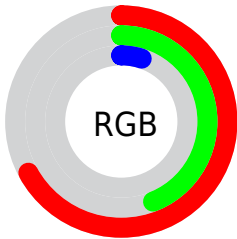
Format	Color
RYB	111, 172, 14
Decimal	11300878
CIELab	52.28, 16.78, 56.34
CIElCh	52, 58.781, 73.413
Yxy	20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289490958 (0xFFAC700E)
YUV	118.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845
Hunter-Lab	45.1561, 11.4540, 27.4762

Details

The Yxy color **20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.9829, 0.1735, 0.1374**, and the grayscale version is **18.5246, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.1617, 0.4593, 0.4253**, and **7.2442, 0.5175, 0.4273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2136, 0.5055, 0.4368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9554, 0.4756, 0.4386**.

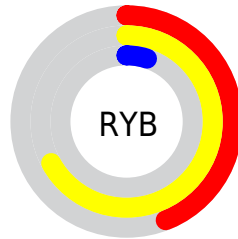
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (44%)

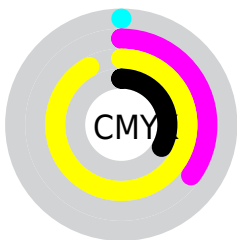
Blue (5%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (5%)

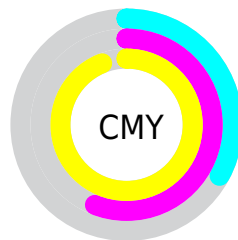


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (56%)


Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392 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 20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 20.3907, 0.4930,
0.4392


 20.3907, 0.4930,
0.4392


254.0224, 0.3983,
0.3896


 12.6794, 0.5137,
0.4452


 44.0713, 0.4596,
0.4248

 7.2081, 0.5453,
0.4547


 60.8093, 0.4465,
0.4181

 3.5926, 0.5597,
0.4403

 81.3250, 0.4353,
0.4120

 1.4484, 0.5833,
0.4167

 106.0027, 0.4258,
0.4065

 0.2520, 0.7204,
0.2796

 135.2270, 0.4175,
0.4015

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 169.3821, 0.4103,

0.3971

 208.8524, 0.4039,
0.3932


 20.3907, 0.4930,
0.4392

 20.3907, 0.4930,
0.4392


 19.2136, 0.5055,
0.4368

 21.9554, 0.4756,
0.4386

 23.6744, 0.4554,
0.4329

 25.5575, 0.4335,
0.4231

 27.6126, 0.4112,
0.4101

 29.8464, 0.3892,
0.3951

■ 32.2654, 0.3683,
0.3791

■ 34.8756, 0.3489,
0.3629

■ 37.6824, 0.3313,
0.3469

■ 40.6913, 0.3154,
0.3317

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3907, 0.5217, 0.3655



20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392



20.3907, 0.4179, 0.5070

Triad

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



20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392



20.3907, 0.1652, 0.3322



20.3907, 0.2713, 0.1940

Complementary

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



20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392



7.9829, 0.1735, 0.1374

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.



20.3907, 0.1924, 0.1767



20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392



20.3907, 0.1403, 0.2363

Square

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



20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392



20.3907, 0.2295, 0.4569



20.3907, 0.1499, 0.1881



20.3907, 0.3799, 0.2363

Rectangle

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



20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392



20.3907, 0.3553, 0.5302



20.3907, 0.1499, 0.1881



20.3907, 0.2409, 0.1853

Sweetspot

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



20.3917, 0.4930, 0.4392



60.0567, 0.3617, 0.3737



9.5907, 0.5193, 0.2702



12.6331, 0.3701, 0.3805



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.



20.3917, 0.4930, 0.4392



34.4147, 0.5074, 0.4353



36.3691, 0.3988, 0.5165



8.8111, 0.3272, 0.3430



14.4050, 0.5044, 0.4377



0.5018, 0.4726, 0.4629

Inverse Universe

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



7.9829, 0.1735, 0.1374



11.9429, 0.1662, 0.1183



3.6105, 0.1607, 0.0706



8.2374, 0.2986, 0.3146



5.1595, 0.1676, 0.1233



0.2510, 0.1853, 0.1869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

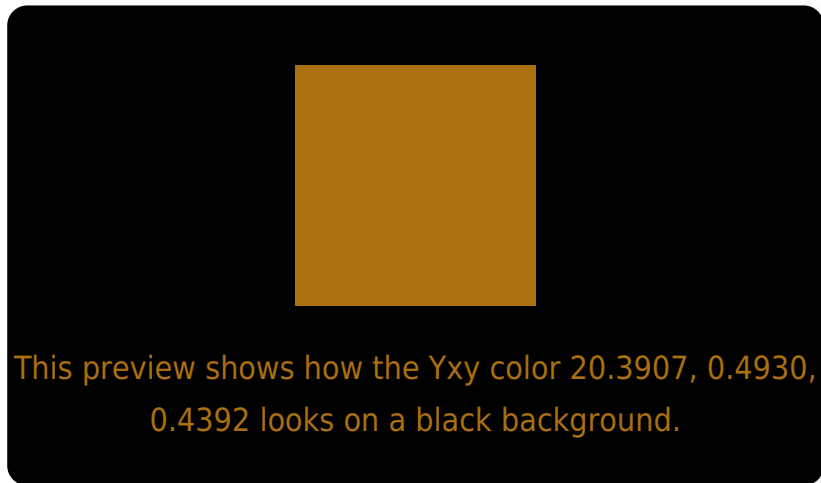
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392.

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

20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392

Protanopia

20.6314, 0.4336, 0.4819

Deuteranopia

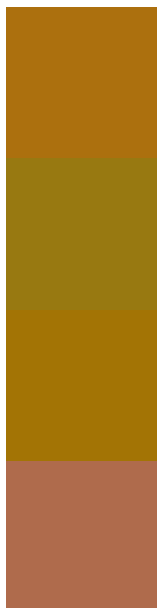
20.4628, 0.4702, 0.4649



Tritanopia

20.4176, 0.4043, 0.3174

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392

Protanomaly

20.3906, 0.4551, 0.4666

Deuteranomaly

20.2883, 0.4793, 0.4549

Tritanomaly

20.1512, 0.4502, 0.3743

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392

Achromatopsia

18.4475, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

18.4881, 0.3867, 0.3926

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392 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(172, 112, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 112, 14)  
}
```

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(172, 112, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 112, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392 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(172, 112, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 112, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 112, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 112, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 112, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 112,  
14) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.3907, 0.4930, 0.4392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 112, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
112, 14) }
```

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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