

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(20.6282, 0.5102, 0.4409)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(20.6282, 0.5102, 0.4409)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**$\text{Yxy}(20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B26E00
RGB	178, 110, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.3019, 0.5687, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	37°, 100%, 35%
HSV	37°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	23.9403, 20.6168, 2.7183
YIQ	117.7920, 75.8380, -19.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

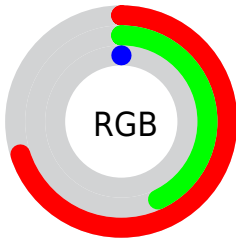
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 178, 0
Decimal	11693568
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.53, 20.39, 59.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 63.083, 71.142
Yxy	20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289883648 (0xFFB26E00)
YUV	117.7920, -58.0715, 52.8024
Hunter-Lab	45.4057, 14.6545, 28.2345

# Details

The Yxy color **20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.3573, 0.1671, 0.1216**, and the grayscale version is **18.2172, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.5730, 0.4710, 0.4243**, and **7.3672, 0.5293, 0.4179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.6153, 0.5064, 0.4361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1860, 0.4909, 0.4390**.

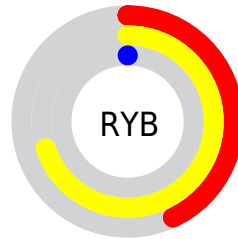
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (43%)

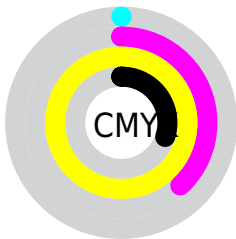
Blue (0%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (0%)

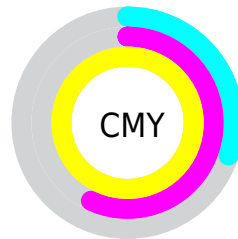


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361 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 20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.6168, 0.5064,  
0.4361

 20.6168, 0.5064,  
0.4361


255.2349, 0.4058,  
0.3909


 12.8442, 0.5277,  
0.4397


 44.4489, 0.4714,  
0.4243


 7.3213, 0.5568,  
0.4432


 61.2772, 0.4575,  
0.4182

 3.6639, 0.5736,  
0.4264

 81.8928, 0.4456,  
0.4125

 1.4874, 0.6010,  
0.3990

 106.6802, 0.4354,  
0.4073


 0.2798, 0.7319,  
0.2681


 136.0237, 0.4265,  
0.4026


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 170.3077, 0.4187,


0.3983


 209.9167, 0.4119,  
0.3944


 20.6168, 0.5064,  
0.4361


 20.6168, 0.5064,  
0.4361


 20.6153, 0.5064,  
0.4361

 22.1860, 0.4909,  
0.4390

 23.9083, 0.4729,  
0.4376

 25.8020, 0.4522,  
0.4312

 27.8766, 0.4300,  
0.4208

 30.1403, 0.4075,  
0.4074

■ 32.6007, 0.3856,  
0.3922

■ 35.2645, 0.3648,  
0.3761

■ 38.1382, 0.3457,  
0.3599

■ 41.2278, 0.3283,  
0.3441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.6168, 0.5340, 0.3592



20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361



20.6168, 0.4284, 0.5115

# Triad

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



20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361



20.6168, 0.1601, 0.3411



20.6168, 0.2606, 0.1848

# Complementary

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



20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361



7.3573, 0.1671, 0.1216

# 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.



20.6168, 0.1811, 0.1687



20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361



20.6168, 0.1322, 0.2354

# Square

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



20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361



20.6168, 0.2300, 0.4763



20.6168, 0.1399, 0.1825



20.6168, 0.3747, 0.2269



# Rectangle

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



20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361



20.6168, 0.3629, 0.5425



20.6168, 0.1399, 0.1825



20.6168, 0.2296, 0.1764

# Sweetspot

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



20.6179, 0.5064, 0.4361



63.6627, 0.3659, 0.3770



9.8890, 0.5439, 0.2770



13.6501, 0.3744, 0.3837



91.1408, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.8868, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



20.6179, 0.5064, 0.4361



36.9163, 0.5083, 0.4346



39.0443, 0.3990, 0.5214



9.3501, 0.3272, 0.3430



14.8706, 0.5052, 0.4371



0.5764, 0.4755, 0.4606



# Inverse Universe

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



7.3573, 0.1671, 0.1216



12.9229, 0.1663, 0.1186



3.3732, 0.1543, 0.0624



8.7449, 0.2985, 0.3146



5.3746, 0.1677, 0.1237



0.2839, 0.1840, 0.1822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

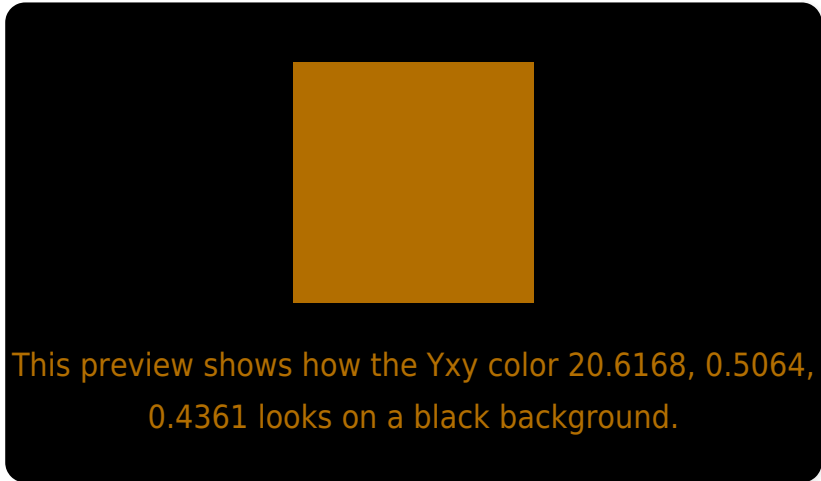
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361.

# 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

20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361

### Protanopia

20.7016, 0.4368, 0.4839

### Deuteranopia

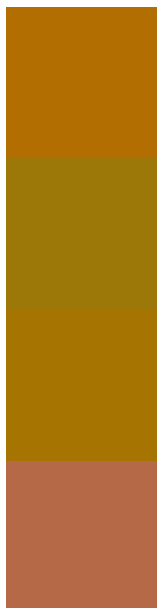
20.5646, 0.4714, 0.4639



## Tritanopia

20.5736, 0.4149, 0.3178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361

## Protanomaly

20.4190, 0.4630, 0.4662

## Deuteranomaly

20.5978, 0.4841, 0.4538

## Tritanomaly

20.3691, 0.4671, 0.3774

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361

## Achromatopsia

18.1164, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

18.3449, 0.3977, 0.4006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361 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(178, 110, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(178, 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(178, 110, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 110, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361 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(178, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 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(178, 110, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 110, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 110, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 110,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.6168, 0.5064, 0.4361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
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](#).

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