

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(20.7874, 0.5061, 0.4364)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(20.7874, 0.5061, 0.4364)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B36F00
RGB	179, 111, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.2981, 0.5647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	37°, 100%, 35%
HSV	37°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	24.2735, 20.9526, 2.7642
YIQ	118.6780, 76.1590, -20.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

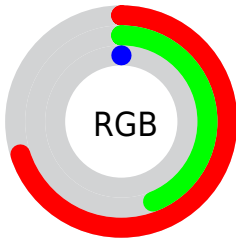
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 179, 0
Decimal	11759360
CIE _{Lab}	52.90, 20.25, 60.01
CIE _{LCh}	53, 63.334, 71.350
Yxy	20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289949440 (0xFFB36F00)
YUV	118.6780, -58.5083, 52.9024
Hunter-Lab	45.7740, 14.5524, 28.4613

Details

The Yxy color **20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.3865, 0.1669, 0.1209**, and the grayscale version is **18.5119, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.1013, 0.4709, 0.4248**, and **7.5481, 0.5283, 0.4187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9537, 0.5058, 0.4366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5378, 0.4905, 0.4395**.

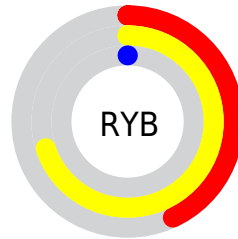
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (44%)

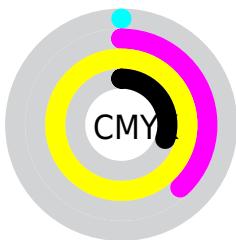
Blue (0%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (0%)

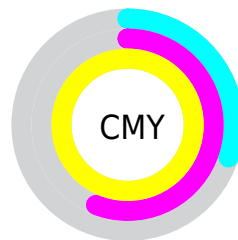


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366 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 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 20.9526, 0.5058,
0.4366


 20.9526, 0.5058,
0.4366


257.0265, 0.4058,
0.3912


 13.0894, 0.5269,
0.4403


 45.0086, 0.4711,
0.4247

 7.4901, 0.5559,
0.4441


 61.9702, 0.4573,
0.4186


 3.7705, 0.5723,
0.4277

 82.7334, 0.4455,
0.4129

 1.5460, 0.5990,
0.4010

 107.6825, 0.4353,
0.4077

 0.3208, 0.7136,
0.2864

 137.2020, 0.4264,
0.4029

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 171.6762, 0.4187,

0.3986

211.4896, 0.4119,
0.3948

20.9526, 0.5058,
0.4366

20.9526, 0.5058,
0.4366

20.9537, 0.5058,
0.4366

22.5378, 0.4905,
0.4395

24.2766, 0.4725,
0.4380

26.1877, 0.4519,
0.4317

28.2806, 0.4299,
0.4212

30.5635, 0.4074,
0.4078

■ 33.0440, 0.3855,
0.3925

■ 35.7290, 0.3648,
0.3763

■ 38.6251, 0.3457,
0.3600

■ 41.7382, 0.3283,
0.3442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.9526, 0.5338, 0.3597



20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366



20.9526, 0.4277, 0.5117

Triad

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



20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366



20.9526, 0.1600, 0.3402



20.9526, 0.2613, 0.1852

Complementary

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



20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366



7.3865, 0.1669, 0.1209

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.



20.9526, 0.1816, 0.1689



20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366



20.9526, 0.1323, 0.2350

Square

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



20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366



20.9526, 0.2295, 0.4752



20.9526, 0.1403, 0.1824



20.9526, 0.3755, 0.2274

Rectangle

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



20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366



20.9526, 0.3622, 0.5423



20.9526, 0.1403, 0.1824



20.9526, 0.2303, 0.1767

Sweetspot

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



20.9537, 0.5058, 0.4366



63.7432, 0.3659, 0.3772



10.0077, 0.5440, 0.2771



13.6699, 0.3743, 0.3839



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.



20.9537, 0.5058, 0.4366



37.0851, 0.5076, 0.4352



39.5173, 0.3990, 0.5214



9.3535, 0.3272, 0.3431



14.9368, 0.5045, 0.4376



0.5782, 0.4751, 0.4610

Inverse Universe

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



7.3865, 0.1669, 0.1209



12.8306, 0.1661, 0.1179



3.4125, 0.1543, 0.0624



8.7416, 0.2985, 0.3145



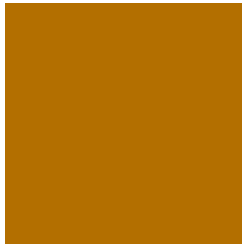
5.3372, 0.1675, 0.1230



0.2826, 0.1838, 0.1816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366 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 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366 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 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366.

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

20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366

Protanopia

21.0474, 0.4367, 0.4841

Deuteranopia

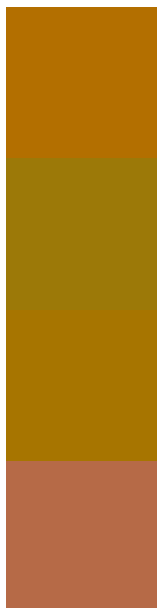
20.9065, 0.4710, 0.4642



Tritanopia

20.9155, 0.4141, 0.3178

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366

Protanomaly

20.7602, 0.4627, 0.4665

Deuteranomaly

20.9381, 0.4837, 0.4542

Tritanomaly

20.7081, 0.4660, 0.3772

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366

Achromatopsia

18.4475, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

18.6753, 0.3971, 0.4001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366 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(179, 111, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 111, 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(179, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 111, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366 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(179, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 111, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 111, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 111, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 111, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 111,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 20.9526, 0.5058, 0.4366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
111, 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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