

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(21.5451, 0.4633, 0.4696)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(21.5451, 0.4633, 0.4696)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E7B01
RGB	158, 123, 1
RGB Percent	62%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5176, 0.9958
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.99, 0.38
HSL	47°, 99%, 31%
HSV	47°, 99%, 62%
XYZ	21.1905, 21.4372, 3.0514
YIQ	119.5570, 60.0220, -30.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

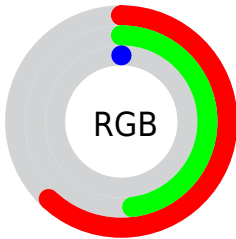
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 158, 1
Decimal	10386177
CIE Lab	53.42, 3.94, 58.95
CIE LCh	53, 59.080, 86.178
Yxy	21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288576257 (0xFF9E7B01)
YUV	119.5570, -58.4486, 33.7145
Hunter-Lab	46.3003, 0.6695, 28.5028

# Details

The Yxy color **21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.7421, 0.1576, 0.0865**, and the grayscale version is **18.8124, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.8169, 0.4384, 0.4467**, and **7.8569, 0.4718, 0.4636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.3769, 0.4645, 0.4694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3663, 0.4547, 0.4680**.

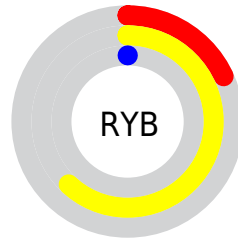
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (48%)

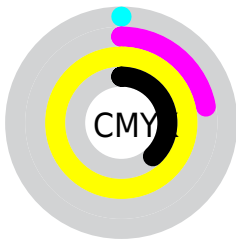
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (0%)

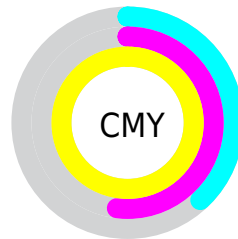


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693 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 21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.4372, 0.4639,  
0.4693

 21.4372, 0.4639,  
0.4693


259.5929, 0.3876,  
0.4008


 13.4440, 0.4787,  
0.4811


 45.8140, 0.4381,  
0.4471


 7.7350, 0.5010,  
0.4990


 62.9664, 0.4276,  
0.4377


 3.9258, 0.5045,  
0.4955

 83.9406, 0.4185,  
0.4295

 1.6322, 0.5102,  
0.4898

 109.1210, 0.4106,  
0.4222

 0.3791, 0.5463,  
0.4537


 138.8921, 0.4037,  
0.4159


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 173.6382, 0.3977,

0.4103


 213.7436, 0.3923,  
0.4053


 21.4372, 0.4639,  
0.4693


 21.4372, 0.4639,  
0.4693


 21.3769, 0.4645,  
0.4694

 22.3663, 0.4547,  
0.4680

 23.3563, 0.4431,  
0.4629

 24.4199, 0.4290,  
0.4533

 25.5626, 0.4129,  
0.4398

 26.7891, 0.3955,  
0.4234

■ 28.1035, 0.3776,  
0.4050

■ 29.5098, 0.3599,  
0.3856

■ 31.0114, 0.3428,  
0.3658

■ 32.6117, 0.3267,  
0.3464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.4372, 0.5151, 0.3963



21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693



21.4372, 0.3783, 0.5232

# Triad

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



21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693



21.4372, 0.1515, 0.2861



21.4372, 0.3153, 0.2103

# Complementary

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



21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693



3.7421, 0.1576, 0.0865

# 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.



21.4372, 0.2223, 0.1821



21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693



21.4372, 0.1419, 0.2117

# Square

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



21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693



21.4372, 0.1987, 0.4037



21.4372, 0.1651, 0.1807



21.4372, 0.4256, 0.2611



# Rectangle

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



21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693



21.4372, 0.3138, 0.5236



21.4372, 0.1651, 0.1807



21.4372, 0.2808, 0.1981

# Sweetspot

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



21.4383, 0.4639, 0.4693



53.2519, 0.3621, 0.3881



7.4310, 0.5933, 0.3049



11.7742, 0.3692, 0.3958



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



21.4383, 0.4639, 0.4693



38.5076, 0.4655, 0.4686



28.1827, 0.3736, 0.5411



7.4692, 0.3266, 0.3463



17.1790, 0.4641, 0.4697



0.3643, 0.4432, 0.4863



# Inverse Universe

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



3.7421, 0.1576, 0.0865



6.4428, 0.1563, 0.0826



3.0039, 0.1679, 0.0703



6.6634, 0.2988, 0.3111



3.0023, 0.1574, 0.0866

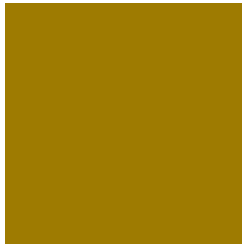


0.1094, 0.1760, 0.1536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693 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 21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693.

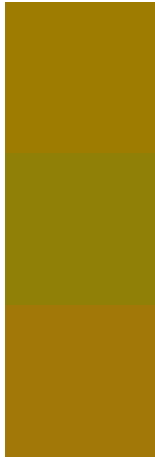


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693.

# 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

21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693

### Protanopia

21.3852, 0.4379, 0.4861

### Deuteranopia

21.3737, 0.4698, 0.4610



## Tritanopia

21.3572, 0.3672, 0.3150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693

## Protanomaly

21.3222, 0.4476, 0.4801

## Deuteranomaly

21.5071, 0.4679, 0.4641

## Tritanomaly

20.9685, 0.4207, 0.3891

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693

## Achromatopsia

18.7821, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

19.2789, 0.3825, 0.4095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693 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(158, 123, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 123, 1)  
}
```

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(158, 123, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 123, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693 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(158, 123, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 123, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 123, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 123, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 123, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 123,  
1) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 21.4372, 0.4639, 0.4693$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 123, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
123, 1) }
```

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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