

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(21.6404, 0.5104, 0.4292)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(21.6404, 0.5104, 0.4292)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B96F08
RGB	185, 111, 8
RGB Percent	73%, 44%, 3%
CMY	0.2745, 0.5647, 0.9681
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.96, 0.27
HSL	35°, 92%, 38%
HSV	35°, 96%, 73%
XYZ	25.7358, 21.7007, 3.0655
YIQ	121.3840, 77.1670, -16.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

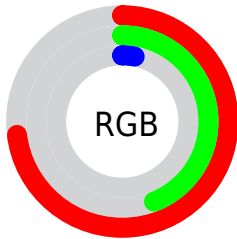
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 185, 8
Decimal	12152584
CIE _{Lab}	53.71, 23.01, 59.34
CIE _{LCh}	54, 63.647, 68.810
Yxy	21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290342664 (0xFFB96F08)
YUV	121.3840, -55.8983, 55.7912
Hunter-Lab	46.5840, 17.0921, 28.7072

Details

The Yxy color **21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **9.6076, 0.1732, 0.1400**, and the grayscale version is **19.4229, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.2169, 0.4735, 0.4194**, and **7.9906, 0.5360, 0.4126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9559, 0.5170, 0.4277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5243, 0.4917, 0.4322**.

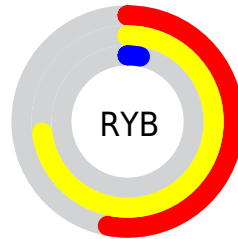
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (44%)

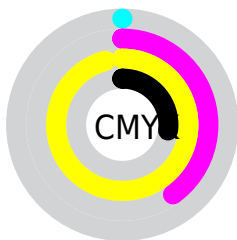
Blue (3%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (3%)

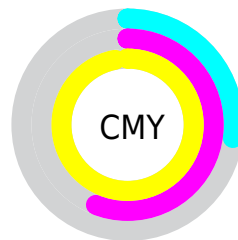


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297 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 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 21.7007, 0.5096,
0.4297


 21.7007, 0.5096,
0.4297


260.9792, 0.4074,
0.3884

 13.6371, 0.5316,
0.4326


 46.2508, 0.4739,
0.4192


 7.8687, 0.5635,
0.4365


 63.5062, 0.4598,
0.4137


 4.0111, 0.5812,
0.4188

 84.5942, 0.4477,
0.4085

 1.6798, 0.6094,
0.3906

 109.8994, 0.4373,
0.4037

 0.4105, 0.6997,
0.3003

 139.8061, 0.4283,
0.3993

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 174.6987, 0.4205,

0.3953

214.9616, 0.4135,
0.3917

21.7007, 0.5096,
0.4297

21.7007, 0.5096,
0.4297

20.9559, 0.5170,
0.4277

23.5243, 0.4917,
0.4322

25.5501, 0.4706,
0.4294

27.7918, 0.4475,
0.4219

30.2598, 0.4236,
0.4108

32.9636, 0.4000,
0.3972

■ 35.9121, 0.3776,
0.3823

■ 39.1131, 0.3569,
0.3669

■ 42.5743, 0.3381,
0.3516

■ 46.3030, 0.3213,
0.3369

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.7007, 0.5315, 0.3536



21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297



21.7007, 0.4351, 0.5053

Triad

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



21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297



21.7007, 0.1651, 0.3514



21.7007, 0.2534, 0.1835

Complementary

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



21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297



9.6076, 0.1732, 0.1400

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.



21.7007, 0.1774, 0.1696



21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297



21.7007, 0.1341, 0.2424

Square

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



21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297



21.7007, 0.2377, 0.4838



21.7007, 0.1392, 0.1860



21.7007, 0.3648, 0.2235

Rectangle

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



21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297



21.7007, 0.3708, 0.5389



21.7007, 0.1392, 0.1860



21.7007, 0.2236, 0.1758

Sweetspot

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



21.7018, 0.5096, 0.4297



67.7822, 0.3647, 0.3728



11.1425, 0.5121, 0.2627



14.0932, 0.3736, 0.3794



93.3107, 0.3127, 0.3290



18.7317, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



21.7018, 0.5096, 0.4297



37.0613, 0.5189, 0.4262



43.6217, 0.4073, 0.5125



9.8565, 0.3274, 0.3423



14.4163, 0.5154, 0.4290



0.6276, 0.4844, 0.4536

Inverse Universe

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



9.6076, 0.1732, 0.1400



15.4407, 0.1691, 0.1289



3.8270, 0.1545, 0.0647



9.3203, 0.2985, 0.3154



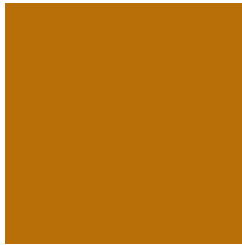
6.1740, 0.1706, 0.1340



0.3406, 0.1851, 0.1863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297 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 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297 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 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297.

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

21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297

Protanopia

21.7577, 0.4357, 0.4831

Deuteranopia

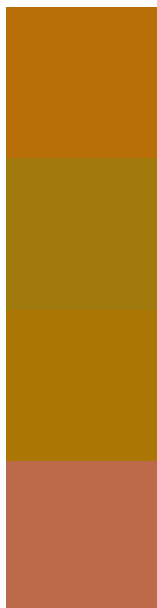
21.7056, 0.4715, 0.4638



Tritanopia

21.6670, 0.4216, 0.3183

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297

Protanomaly

21.4217, 0.4647, 0.4624

Deuteranomaly

21.6214, 0.4858, 0.4510

Tritanomaly

21.4938, 0.4692, 0.3717

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297

Achromatopsia

19.1202, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

19.2311, 0.3955, 0.3939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297 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(185, 111, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 111, 8)  
}
```

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(185, 111, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 111, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297 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(185, 111, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 111, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 111, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 111, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 111, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 111,  
8) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to $\text{Yxy } 21.7007, 0.5096, 0.4297$ is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 111, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
111, 8) }
```

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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