

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(22.2203, 0.5146, 0.4525)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(22.2203, 0.5146, 0.4525)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B67300
RGB	182, 115, 0
RGB Percent	71%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.2862, 0.5490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	38°, 100%, 36%
HSV	38°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	25.4230, 22.2066, 2.9433
YIQ	121.9230, 76.8470, -21.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

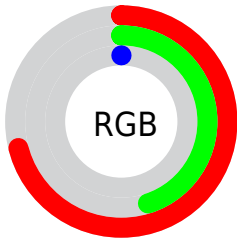
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 182, 0
Decimal	11956992
CIELab	54.25, 19.37, 61.09
CIElCh	54, 64.088, 72.404
Yxy	22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290147072 (0xFFB67300)
YUV	121.9230, -60.1080, 52.6875
Hunter-Lab	47.1239, 13.8329, 29.2835

# Details

The Yxy color **22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.3925, 0.1660, 0.1174**, and the grayscale version is **19.6179, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.0855, 0.4690, 0.4266**, and **8.2253, 0.5231, 0.4228** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2080, 0.5027, 0.4391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8365, 0.4879, 0.4418**.

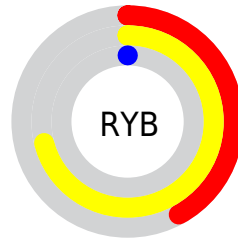
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (45%)

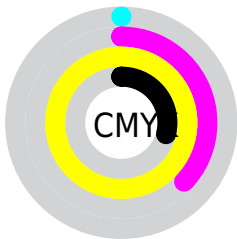
Blue (0%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (0%)

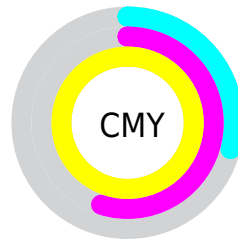


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391 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 22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 22.2066, 0.5027,  
0.4391


 22.2066, 0.5027,  
0.4391


263.6233, 0.4054,  
0.3926


 14.0088, 0.5229,  
0.4434


 47.0872, 0.4692,  
0.4267

 8.1268, 0.5514,  
0.4486


 64.5388, 0.4558,  
0.4204


 4.1762, 0.5663,  
0.4337

 85.8438, 0.4443,  
0.4146

 1.7726, 0.5902,  
0.4098

 111.3866, 0.4343,  
0.4093

 0.4700, 0.6624,  
0.3376


 141.5515, 0.4256,  
0.4045

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 176.7230, 0.4180,

0.4001


 217.2855, 0.4114,  
0.3962

 22.2066, 0.5027,  
0.4391


 22.2066, 0.5027,  
0.4391


 22.2080, 0.5027,  
0.4391

 23.8365, 0.4879,  
0.4418

 25.6196, 0.4705,  
0.4401

 27.5749, 0.4505,  
0.4335

 29.7122, 0.4289,  
0.4229

 32.0398, 0.4068,  
0.4092

■ 34.5655, 0.3852,  
0.3937

■ 37.2962, 0.3647,  
0.3772

■ 40.2386, 0.3457,  
0.3607

■ 43.3987, 0.3283,  
0.3445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.2066, 0.5326, 0.3624



22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391



22.2066, 0.4240, 0.5130

# Triad

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



22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391



22.2066, 0.1593, 0.3358



22.2066, 0.2653, 0.1870

# Complementary

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



22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391



7.3925, 0.1660, 0.1174

# 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.



22.2066, 0.1845, 0.1699



22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391



22.2066, 0.1330, 0.2331

# Square

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



22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391



22.2066, 0.2271, 0.4697



22.2066, 0.1421, 0.1823



22.2066, 0.3793, 0.2299



# Rectangle

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



22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391



22.2066, 0.3587, 0.5415



22.2066, 0.1421, 0.1823



22.2066, 0.2339, 0.1783

# Sweetspot

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



22.2080, 0.5027, 0.4391



67.3516, 0.3657, 0.3781



10.3852, 0.5443, 0.2772



14.4078, 0.3742, 0.3850



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.



22.2080, 0.5027, 0.4391



39.7936, 0.5044, 0.4377



41.0122, 0.3990, 0.5214



9.9324, 0.3272, 0.3434



15.8120, 0.5014, 0.4401



0.6713, 0.4752, 0.4609



# Inverse Universe

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



7.3925, 0.1660, 0.1174



12.9891, 0.1651, 0.1145



3.5397, 0.1543, 0.0623



9.2465, 0.2985, 0.3142



5.3376, 0.1665, 0.1195

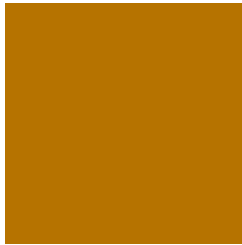


0.3083, 0.1816, 0.1737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

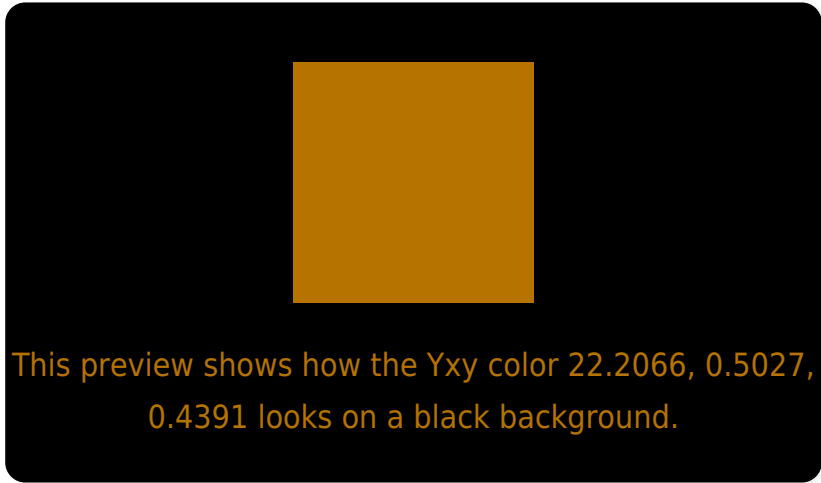
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391.

# 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

22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391

### Protanopia

22.4647, 0.4364, 0.4848

### Deuteranopia

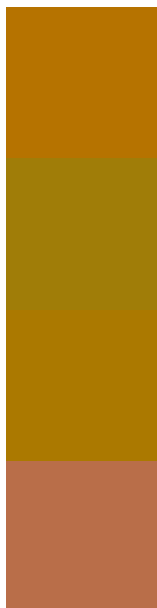
22.4146, 0.4708, 0.4644



## Tritanopia

22.3180, 0.4111, 0.3181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391

## Protanomaly

22.1583, 0.4616, 0.4676

## Deuteranomaly

22.3327, 0.4820, 0.4555

## Tritanomaly

21.9472, 0.4629, 0.3793

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391

## Achromatopsia

19.4618, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

19.6730, 0.3964, 0.4005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391 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(182, 115, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 115, 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(182, 115, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 115, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391 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(182, 115, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 115, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 115, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 115, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 115, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 115,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 22.2066, 0.5027, 0.4391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 115, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
115, 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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