

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.1141, 0.4440, 0.4515)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.1141, 0.4440, 0.4515)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A18029
RGB	161, 128, 41
RGB Percent	63%, 50%, 16%
CMY	0.3685, 0.4981, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.75, 0.37
HSL	43°, 59%, 40%
HSV	43°, 75%, 63%
XYZ	22.8211, 23.1755, 5.3676
YIQ	127.9490, 47.5950, -20.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

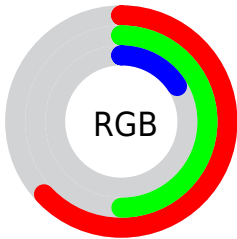
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 161, 41
Decimal	10584105
CIE _{Lab}	55.25, 3.64, 49.52
CIE _{LCh}	55, 49.650, 85.791
Yxy	23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288774185 (0xFFA18029)
YUV	127.9490, -42.8659, 28.9857
Hunter-Lab	48.1409, 0.3708, 27.0880

Details

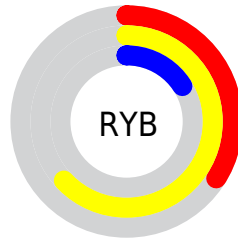
The Yxy color **23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.9463, 0.1867, 0.1514**, and the grayscale version is **21.7080, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.8805, 0.4196, 0.4303**, and **8.5952, 0.4680, 0.4666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9555, 0.4592, 0.4576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.4943, 0.4272, 0.4405**.

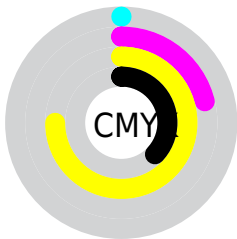
Distribution



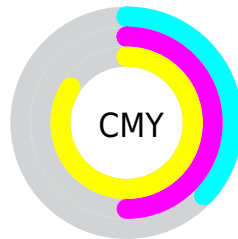
- Red (63%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512 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 23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 23.1755, 0.4443,
0.4512


 23.1755, 0.4443,
0.4512


268.6251, 0.3757,
0.3891


 14.7231, 0.4599,
0.4644


 48.6813, 0.4198,
0.4296


 8.6253, 0.4777,
0.4786


 66.5036, 0.4104,
0.4211


 4.4976, 0.5025,
0.4975

 88.2180, 0.4023,
0.4138

 1.9556, 0.5073,
0.4927

 114.2089, 0.3954,
0.4074

 0.5815, 0.5246,
0.4754

 144.8606, 0.3894,
0.4019

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 180.5576, 0.3843,

0.3971

221.6843, 0.3797,
0.3929

■ 23.1755, 0.4443,
0.4512

■ 23.1755, 0.4443,
0.4512

■ 21.9555, 0.4592,
0.4576

■ 24.4943, 0.4272,
0.4405

■ 20.8241, 0.4713,
0.4594

■ 25.9140, 0.4086,
0.4263

■ 20.2356, 0.4773,
0.4592

■ 27.4408, 0.3895,
0.4098

■ 29.0792, 0.3706,
0.3918

■ 30.8334, 0.3524,
0.3732

■ 32.7070, 0.3353,
0.3547

■ 34.7039, 0.3195,
0.3368

■ 36.8273, 0.3050,
0.3198

■ 39.0805, 0.2919,
0.3039

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.1755, 0.4829, 0.3914



23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512



23.1755, 0.3736, 0.4893

Triad

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



23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512



23.1755, 0.1763, 0.2974



23.1755, 0.3149, 0.2274

Complementary

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



23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512



7.9463, 0.1867, 0.1514

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.



23.1755, 0.2365, 0.2029



23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512



23.1755, 0.1661, 0.2325

Square

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



23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512



23.1755, 0.2195, 0.3913



23.1755, 0.1862, 0.2031



23.1755, 0.4048, 0.2720

Rectangle

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



23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512



23.1755, 0.3188, 0.4854



23.1755, 0.1862, 0.2031



23.1755, 0.2862, 0.2167

Sweetspot

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



23.1766, 0.4443, 0.4512



55.8968, 0.3487, 0.3692



9.6732, 0.4920, 0.2838



12.0794, 0.3531, 0.3739



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.



23.1766, 0.4443, 0.4512



38.0473, 0.4669, 0.4592



30.8111, 0.3808, 0.5069



7.9061, 0.3268, 0.3452



16.2265, 0.4767, 0.4597



0.4134, 0.4519, 0.4793

Inverse Universe

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



7.9463, 0.1867, 0.1514



9.7166, 0.1676, 0.1136



5.3529, 0.1941, 0.1089



7.1625, 0.2987, 0.3122



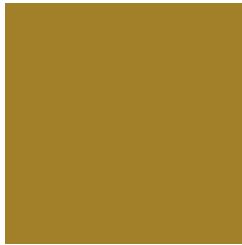
3.5726, 0.1603, 0.0971



0.1498, 0.1797, 0.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

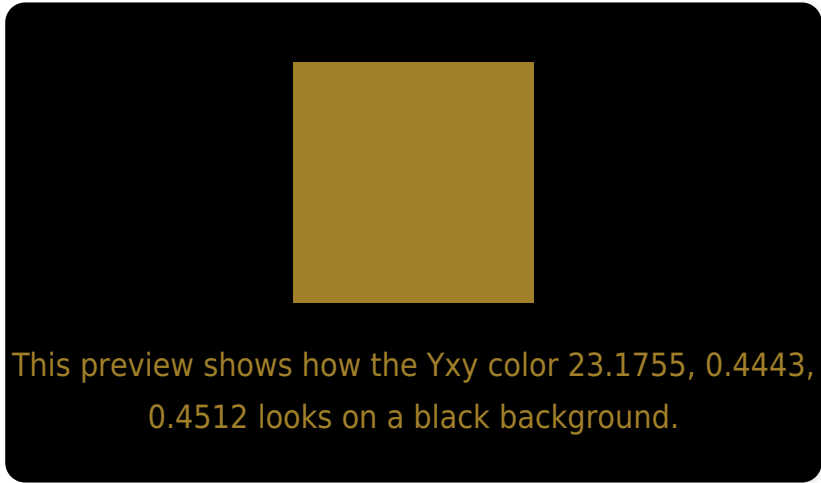
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512.

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

23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512

Protanopia

23.2381, 0.4218, 0.4664

Deuteranopia

23.1959, 0.4520, 0.4442



Tritanopia

23.2334, 0.3611, 0.3152

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512

Protanomaly

23.1721, 0.4303, 0.4601

Deuteranomaly

23.2384, 0.4484, 0.4469

Tritanomaly

23.0283, 0.3978, 0.3700

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512

Achromatopsia

21.5861, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

21.8583, 0.3641, 0.3855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512 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(161, 128, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 128, 41)  
}
```

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(161, 128, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 128, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512 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(161, 128, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 128, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 128, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 128, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 128, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 128,  
41) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.1755, 0.4443, 0.4512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 128, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
128, 41) }
```

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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