

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.1451, 0.4142, 0.3506)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(23.1451, 0.4142, 0.3506)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B37466
RGB	179, 116, 102
RGB Percent	70%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5451, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.43, 0.30
HSL	11°, 34%, 55%
HSV	11°, 43%, 70%
XYZ	27.2349, 23.0338, 15.5798
YIQ	133.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

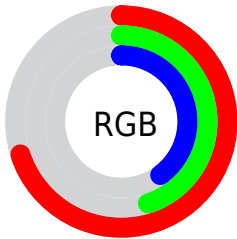
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 119, 102
Decimal	11760742
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.11, 23.14, 17.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 29.310, 37.866
Yxy	23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289950822 (0xFFB37466)
YUV	133.2410, -15.4018, 40.1306
Hunter-Lab	47.9935, 17.3048, 14.3487

# Details

The Yxy color **23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **32.9899, 0.2515, 0.3064**, and the grayscale version is **23.5942, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.6804, 0.3914, 0.3473**, and **8.5752, 0.4535, 0.3533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6029, 0.4494, 0.3541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0760, 0.3827, 0.3449**.

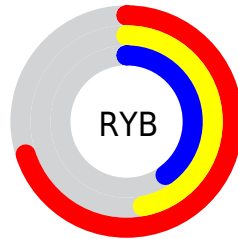
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (45%)

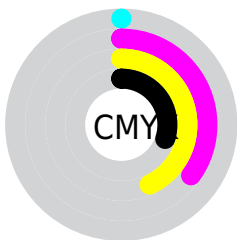
Blue (40%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (40%)

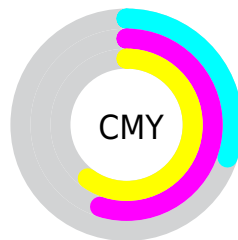


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498 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 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.0338, 0.4136,  
0.3498


 23.0338, 0.4136,  
0.3498


267.8986, 0.3568,  
0.3402


 14.6185, 0.4302,  
0.3516


 48.4488, 0.3913,  
0.3467


 8.5521, 0.4530,  
0.3532


 66.2173, 0.3834,  
0.3454

 4.4502, 0.4861,  
0.3539


 87.8723, 0.3769,  
0.3442

 1.9284, 0.5425,  
0.3541

 113.7982, 0.3716,  
0.3432

 0.5654, 0.6665,  
0.3335

144.3793, 0.3670,  
0.3423

 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000


180.0002, 0.3631,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


0.3416


0.0000

221.0451, 0.3597,  
0.3408


 23.0338, 0.4136,  
0.3498


 23.0338, 0.4136,  
0.3498

 19.6029, 0.4494,  
0.3541


 27.0760, 0.3827,  
0.3449


 16.7499, 0.4894,  
0.3570


 31.7538, 0.3568,  
0.3399


 14.4437, 0.5313,  
0.3577

 37.0944, 0.3353,  
0.3350

 12.6483, 0.5708,  
0.3554

 43.1224, 0.3175,  
0.3303


 11.3238, 0.6031,  
0.3499


 49.8611, 0.3028,  
0.3261

 10.6476, 0.6205,  
0.3455

 57.3328, 0.2906,  
0.3222

 65.5587, 0.2804,  
0.3186

 74.5591, 0.2720,  
0.3154

 83.8209, 0.2687,  
0.3211

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.0338, 0.3858, 0.3094



23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498



23.0338, 0.4111, 0.3890

# Triad

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



23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498



23.0338, 0.2833, 0.3937



23.0338, 0.2441, 0.2470

# Complementary

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



23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498



32.9899, 0.2515, 0.3064

# 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.



23.0338, 0.2220, 0.2607



23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498



23.0338, 0.2428, 0.3443

# Square

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



23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498



23.0338, 0.3339, 0.4212



23.0338, 0.2214, 0.2947



23.0338, 0.2850, 0.2527



# Rectangle

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



23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498



23.0338, 0.3936, 0.4097



23.0338, 0.2214, 0.2947



23.0338, 0.2345, 0.2493

# Sweetspot

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



23.0349, 0.4136, 0.3498



66.2280, 0.3356, 0.3351



21.8459, 0.3328, 0.2404



14.1866, 0.3400, 0.3361



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.



23.0349, 0.4136, 0.3498



35.1857, 0.4489, 0.3540



33.4363, 0.3899, 0.4019



8.7470, 0.3283, 0.3332



7.5946, 0.6188, 0.3469



0.3138, 0.5699, 0.3857



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9899, 0.2515, 0.3064



55.3784, 0.2400, 0.3004



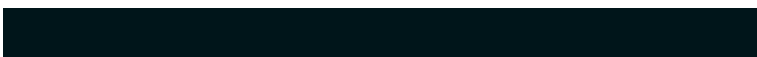
21.4309, 0.2409, 0.2425



9.3635, 0.2986, 0.3248



17.0113, 0.2085, 0.2707



0.6037, 0.2135, 0.2886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

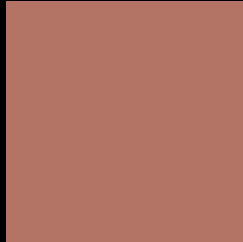
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498 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 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498.

# 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

23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498

### Protanopia

23.2038, 0.3464, 0.3674

### Deuteranopia

23.1668, 0.3803, 0.3734



## Tritanopia

23.0392, 0.3907, 0.3162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498

## Protanomaly

22.8533, 0.3699, 0.3606

## Deuteranomaly

22.9980, 0.3916, 0.3640

## Tritanomaly

22.9757, 0.3985, 0.3278

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498

## Achromatopsia

23.4551, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

23.0679, 0.3464, 0.3374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498 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, 116, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 116, 102)  
}
```

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, 116, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 116, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498 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, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 116, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 116, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 116, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 116, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 116,  
102) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.0338, 0.4136, 0.3498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
116, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor