

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.1971, 0.3703, 0.4024)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.1971, 0.3703, 0.4024)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E855A
RGB	142, 133, 90
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 35%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4784, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.37, 0.44
HSL	50°, 22%, 45%
HSV	50°, 37%, 56%
XYZ	21.3893, 23.2640, 13.0308
YIQ	130.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

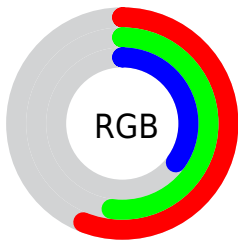
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 142, 90
Decimal	9340250
CIE Lab	55.34, -3.39, 24.45
CIE LCh	55, 24.679, 97.887
Yxy	23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287530330 (0xFF8E855A)
YUV	130.7890, -20.1090, 9.8320
Hunter-Lab	48.2328, -5.2499, 17.7448

Details

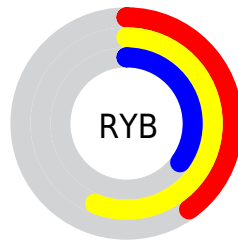
The Yxy color **23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **13.0481, 0.2511, 0.2416**, and the grayscale version is **22.6861, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.7767, 0.3578, 0.3867**, and **8.7392, 0.3918, 0.4323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3802, 0.3875, 0.4229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2119, 0.3541, 0.3828**.

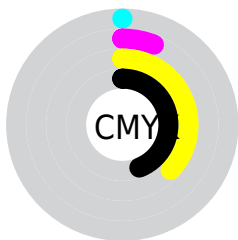
Distribution



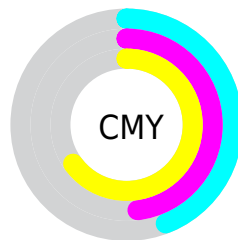
- Red (56%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033 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 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.2640, 0.3708,
0.4033

■ 23.2640, 0.3708,
0.4033

■ 269.0781, 0.3390,
0.3619

■ 14.7886, 0.3795,
0.4151

■ 48.8265, 0.3586,
0.3872

■ 8.6711, 0.3911,
0.4309

■ 66.6823, 0.3542,
0.3815

■ 4.5273, 0.4067,
0.4533

■ 88.4336, 0.3506,
0.3768

■ 1.9727, 0.4512,
0.5123

■ 114.4650, 0.3475,
0.3728

■ 0.5915, 0.4477,
0.5523

■ 145.1607, 0.3449,
0.3695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

180.9052, 0.3427,

0.3666

222.0829, 0.3407,
0.3641

■ 23.2640, 0.3708,
0.4033

■ 23.2640, 0.3708,
0.4033

■ 22.3802, 0.3875,
0.4229

■ 24.2119, 0.3541,
0.3828

■ 21.5547, 0.4037,
0.4406

■ 25.2232, 0.3379,
0.3622

■ 20.7853, 0.4186,
0.4557

■ 26.3014, 0.3224,
0.3420

■ 20.0688, 0.4316,
0.4672

■ 27.4487, 0.3080,
0.3226

■ 19.4013, 0.4421,
0.4745

■ 28.6672, 0.2947,
0.3043

■ 18.7764, 0.4502,
0.4778

■ 29.9589, 0.2825,
0.2872

■ 18.5716, 0.4528,
0.4787

■ 31.3258, 0.2714,
0.2714

■ 32.7695, 0.2614,
0.2569

■ 34.2920, 0.2524,
0.2436

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.2640, 0.3956, 0.3807



23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033



23.2640, 0.3312, 0.4055

Triad

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



23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033



23.2640, 0.2350, 0.3008



23.2640, 0.3336, 0.2830

Complementary

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



23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033



13.0481, 0.2511, 0.2416

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.



23.2640, 0.2897, 0.2638



23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033



23.2640, 0.2354, 0.2715

Square

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



23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033



23.2640, 0.2537, 0.3422



23.2640, 0.2546, 0.2592



23.2640, 0.3740, 0.3128

Rectangle

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



23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033



23.2640, 0.3023, 0.3928



23.2640, 0.2546, 0.2592



23.2640, 0.3186, 0.2752

Sweetspot

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



23.2651, 0.3708, 0.4033



45.4835, 0.3294, 0.3512



13.9715, 0.3815, 0.3119



10.1096, 0.3312, 0.3535



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



23.2651, 0.3708, 0.4033



39.7191, 0.3847, 0.4196



24.4883, 0.3465, 0.4231



6.1287, 0.3263, 0.3471



16.6946, 0.4526, 0.4788



0.1867, 0.4344, 0.4933

Inverse Universe

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



13.0481, 0.2511, 0.2416



18.9946, 0.2353, 0.2178



12.3543, 0.2687, 0.2283



5.3967, 0.2990, 0.3103



2.3827, 0.1552, 0.0787



0.0455, 0.1720, 0.1391

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033 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 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

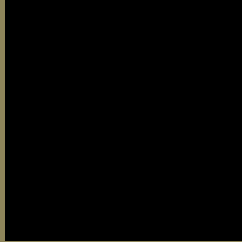
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033.

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

23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033

Protanopia

23.1700, 0.3738, 0.4010

Deuteranopia

23.2032, 0.3935, 0.3873



Tritanopia

23.1879, 0.3253, 0.3125

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033

Protanomaly

23.0804, 0.3726, 0.4014

Deuteranomaly

23.1312, 0.3846, 0.3922

Tritanomaly

23.0763, 0.3420, 0.3444

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033

Achromatopsia

22.6966, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

22.9144, 0.3336, 0.3573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033 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(142, 133, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 133, 90)  
}
```

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(142, 133, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 133, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033 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(142, 133, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 133, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 133, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 133, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 133, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 133,  
90) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.2640, 0.3708, 0.4033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 133, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
133, 90) }
```

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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