

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C822A
RGB	156, 130, 42
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 16%
CMY	0.3883, 0.4901, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.73, 0.39
HSL	46°, 58%, 39%
HSV	46°, 73%, 61%
XYZ	22.1080, 23.2004, 5.5029
YIQ	127.7420, 43.7440, -21.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

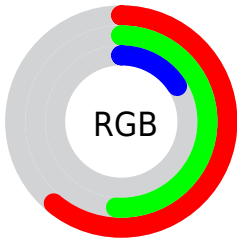
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 156, 42
Decimal	10256938
CIE _{Lab}	55.28, 0.26, 48.95
CIE _{LCh}	55, 48.950, 89.692
Yxy	23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447018 (0xFF9C822A)
YUV	127.7420, -42.2708, 24.7823
Hunter-Lab	48.1668, -2.3626, 26.9431

Details

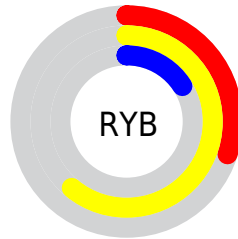
The Yxy color **23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **7.0218, 0.1865, 0.1452**, and the grayscale version is **21.6301, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.8034, 0.4120, 0.4339**, and **8.6516, 0.4567, 0.4755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1815, 0.4485, 0.4645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2976, 0.4195, 0.4446**.

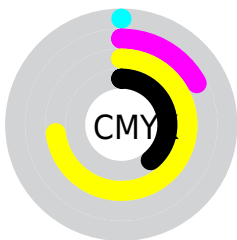
Distribution



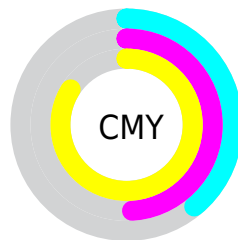
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566 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 23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 23.2004, 0.4351,
0.4566


 23.2004, 0.4351,
0.4566

268.7526, 0.3716,
0.3905


 14.7416, 0.4493,
0.4713


 48.7222, 0.4126,
0.4332


 8.6382, 0.4653,
0.4878


 66.5539, 0.4038,
0.4241


 4.5060, 0.4884,
0.5116

 88.2787, 0.3963,
0.4163

 1.9604, 0.4888,
0.5112

 114.2809, 0.3899,
0.4097

 0.5843, 0.4902,
0.5098

 144.9451, 0.3844,
0.4039

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 180.6555, 0.3796,

0.3989

221.7965, 0.3754,
0.3944

■ 23.2004, 0.4351,
0.4566

■ 23.2004, 0.4351,
0.4566

■ 22.1815, 0.4485,
0.4645

■ 24.2976, 0.4195,
0.4446

■ 21.2319, 0.4592,
0.4679

■ 25.4747, 0.4023,
0.4292

■ 20.6059, 0.4656,
0.4685

■ 26.7370, 0.3845,
0.4116

■ 28.0884, 0.3666,
0.3925

■ 29.5325, 0.3492,
0.3729

■ 31.0724, 0.3326,
0.3535

■ 32.7113, 0.3172,
0.3346

■ 34.4521, 0.3030,
0.3167

■ 36.2976, 0.2901,
0.2999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.2004, 0.4783, 0.3990



23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566



23.2004, 0.3628, 0.4885

Triad

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



23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566



23.2004, 0.1749, 0.2876



23.2004, 0.3265, 0.2334

Complementary

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



23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566



7.0218, 0.1865, 0.1452

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.



23.2004, 0.2462, 0.2062



23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566



23.2004, 0.1687, 0.2282

Square

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



23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566



23.2004, 0.2134, 0.3778



23.2004, 0.1925, 0.2030



23.2004, 0.4141, 0.2796

Rectangle

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



23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566



23.2004, 0.3084, 0.4785



23.2004, 0.1925, 0.2030



23.2004, 0.2975, 0.2219

Sweetspot

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



23.2015, 0.4351, 0.4566



53.8284, 0.3481, 0.3717



9.1463, 0.4991, 0.2927



11.6975, 0.3523, 0.3765



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



23.2015, 0.4351, 0.4566



39.1358, 0.4559, 0.4673



28.3414, 0.3739, 0.5084



7.4639, 0.3266, 0.3462



17.0314, 0.4652, 0.4688



0.3626, 0.4438, 0.4858

Inverse Universe

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



7.0218, 0.1865, 0.1452



8.3840, 0.1658, 0.1053



5.4482, 0.2029, 0.1160



6.6683, 0.2988, 0.3112



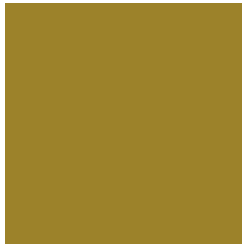
3.0391, 0.1577, 0.0875



0.1110, 0.1765, 0.1552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

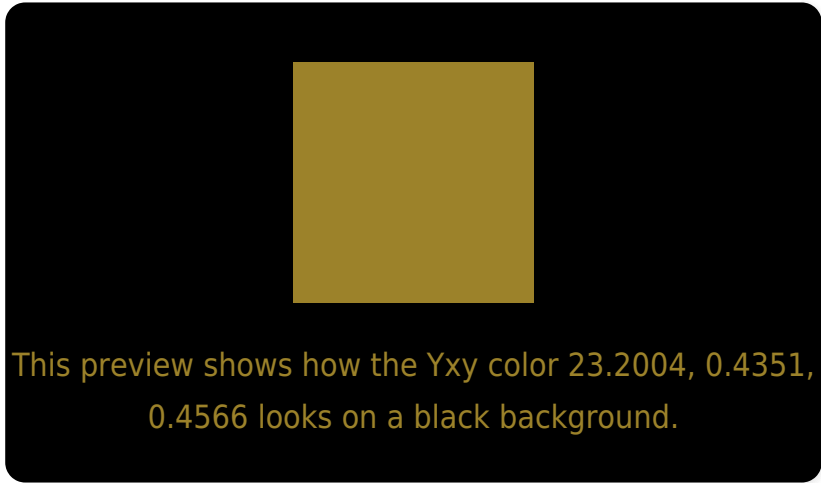
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566.

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

23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566

Protanopia

23.2454, 0.4212, 0.4654

Deuteranopia

23.2105, 0.4506, 0.4424



Tritanopia

23.3443, 0.3530, 0.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566

Protanomaly

23.2563, 0.4260, 0.4619

Deuteranomaly

23.0345, 0.4453, 0.4474

Tritanomaly

23.0417, 0.3878, 0.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566

Achromatopsia

21.5861, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

21.9669, 0.3599, 0.3859

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566 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(156, 130, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 130, 42)  
}
```

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(156, 130, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 130, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566 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(156, 130, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 130, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 130, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 130, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 130, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 130,  
42) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.2004, 0.4351, 0.4566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 130, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
130, 42) }
```

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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