

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.2894, 0.4095, 0.5056)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.2894, 0.4095, 0.5056)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858A0E
RGB	133, 138, 14
RGB Percent	52%, 54%, 5%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4588, 0.9456
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.90, 0.46
HSL	62°, 82%, 30%
HSV	62°, 90%, 54%
XYZ	18.8409, 23.1952, 3.8950
YIQ	122.3690, 36.8240, -39.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

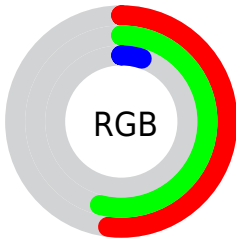
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 138, 19
Decimal	8751630
CIE Lab	55.27, -15.68, 56.99
CIE LCh	55, 59.102, 105.380
Yxy	23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286941710 (0xFF858A0E)
YUV	122.3690, -53.4259, 9.3234
Hunter-Lab	48.1614, -14.4525, 28.9180

Details

The Yxy color **23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **2.2830, 0.1589, 0.0724**, and the grayscale version is **19.7551, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.5748, 0.3961, 0.4710**, and **8.6849, 0.4046, 0.5169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1200, 0.4125, 0.5106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.2925, 0.4062, 0.4964**.

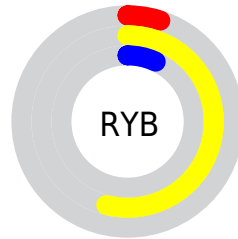
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (54%)

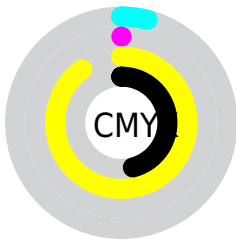
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (7%)

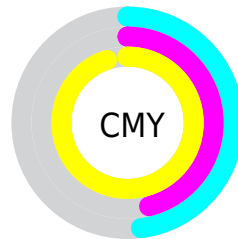


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050 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 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 23.1952, 0.4102,
0.5050


 23.1952, 0.4102,
0.5050


268.7260, 0.3645,
0.4107


 14.7377, 0.4169,
0.5270


 48.7136, 0.3961,
0.4708


 8.6355, 0.4251,
0.5576


 66.5434, 0.3899,
0.4578

 4.5042, 0.4188,
0.5812

 88.2660, 0.3843,
0.4467

 1.9594, 0.3961,
0.6039

 114.2659, 0.3794,
0.4373

 0.5837, 0.2278,
0.7722

 144.9274, 0.3750,
0.4292

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 180.6350, 0.3711,

0.4222

■ 221.7731, 0.3676,
0.4161

■ 23.1952, 0.4102,
0.5050

■ 23.1952, 0.4102,
0.5050

■ 23.1200, 0.4125,
0.5106

■ 23.2925, 0.4062,
0.4964

■ 23.1196, 0.4125,
0.5107

■ 23.4192, 0.3997,
0.4838

■ 23.5801, 0.3908,
0.4672

■ 23.7783, 0.3800,
0.4475

■ 24.0166, 0.3676,
0.4252

■ 24.2975, 0.3542,
0.4014

■ 24.6235, 0.3403,
0.3770

■ 24.9965, 0.3263,
0.3526

■ 25.4188, 0.3126,
0.3289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.1952, 0.4844, 0.4421



23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050



23.1952, 0.3171, 0.5189

Triad

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



23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050



23.1952, 0.1447, 0.2354



23.1952, 0.3848, 0.2426

Complementary

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



23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050



2.2830, 0.1589, 0.0724

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.



23.1952, 0.2791, 0.1998



23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050



23.1952, 0.1561, 0.1907

Square

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



23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050



23.1952, 0.1671, 0.3253



23.1952, 0.2000, 0.1812



23.1952, 0.4789, 0.3024

Rectangle

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



23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050



23.1952, 0.2554, 0.4783



23.1952, 0.2000, 0.1812



23.1952, 0.3484, 0.2260

Sweetspot

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



23.1963, 0.4102, 0.5050



42.9557, 0.3509, 0.3957



5.8680, 0.6116, 0.3330



9.5997, 0.3549, 0.4027



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



23.1963, 0.4102, 0.5050



40.7338, 0.4124, 0.5108



19.5792, 0.3381, 0.5599



5.8349, 0.3252, 0.3507



21.1981, 0.4125, 0.5107



0.1423, 0.4162, 0.5078

Inverse Universe

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



2.2830, 0.1589, 0.0724



3.2808, 0.1513, 0.0607



3.8547, 0.2221, 0.1063



4.9012, 0.2996, 0.3065



1.7168, 0.1518, 0.0610



0.0125, 0.1604, 0.0657

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050 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 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

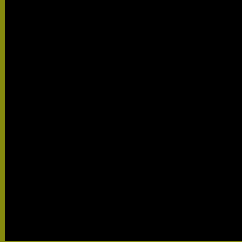
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050.

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

23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050

Protanopia

23.1912, 0.4365, 0.4855

Deuteranopia

22.9529, 0.4641, 0.4544



Tritanopia

23.0241, 0.3182, 0.3122

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050

Protanomaly

23.1966, 0.4263, 0.4929

Deuteranomaly

22.9880, 0.4449, 0.4727

Tritanomaly

22.7818, 0.3642, 0.3975

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050

Achromatopsia

19.4618, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

20.4985, 0.3607, 0.4134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050 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(133, 138, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 138, 14)  
}
```

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(133, 138, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 138, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050 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(133, 138, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 138, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 138, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 138, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 138, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 138,  
14) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.1952, 0.4102, 0.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 138, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
138, 14) }
```

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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