

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.4080, 0.4218, 0.4916)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.4080, 0.4218, 0.4916)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8814
RGB	142, 136, 20
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 8%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4667, 0.9214
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.86, 0.44
HSL	57°, 75%, 32%
HSV	57°, 86%, 56%
XYZ	20.0858, 23.4096, 4.1238
YIQ	124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

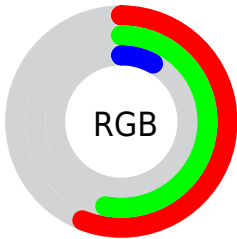
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 142, 20
Decimal	9340948
CIE _{Lab}	55.49, -10.33, 56.10
CIE _{LCh}	55, 57.041, 100.438
Yxy	23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287531028 (0xFF8E8814)
YUV	124.5700, -51.5530, 15.2861
Hunter-Lab	48.3835, -10.5691, 28.8150

Details

The Yxy color **23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **2.8430, 0.1619, 0.0830**, and the grayscale version is **20.5246, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0731, 0.4050, 0.4613**, and **8.8911, 0.4212, 0.5038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1769, 0.4263, 0.4967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6742, 0.4149, 0.4826**.

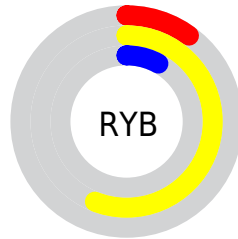
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (53%)

Blue (8%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (8%)

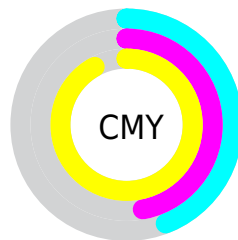


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916 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 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 23.4096, 0.4218,
0.4916


 23.4096, 0.4218,
0.4916


269.8219, 0.3689,
0.4060


 14.8962, 0.4310,
0.5109


 49.0650, 0.4046,
0.4610


 8.7466, 0.4418,
0.5363


 66.9759, 0.3974,
0.4492

 4.5763, 0.4429,
0.5571

 88.7880, 0.3910,
0.4391

 2.0009, 0.4284,
0.5716

 114.8858, 0.3855,
0.4305

 0.6080, 0.3488,
0.6512

 145.6537, 0.3805,
0.4231

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 181.4761, 0.3762,

0.4166

222.7374, 0.3724,
0.4110

23.4096, 0.4218,
0.4916

23.4096, 0.4218,
0.4916

23.1769, 0.4263,
0.4967

23.6742, 0.4149,
0.4826

23.0837, 0.4280,
0.4984

23.9729, 0.4055,
0.4696

24.3105, 0.3939,
0.4528

24.6903, 0.3806,
0.4332

25.1152, 0.3661,
0.4114

■ 25.5877, 0.3511,
0.3885

■ 26.1103, 0.3360,
0.3652

■ 26.6853, 0.3211,
0.3422

■ 27.3147, 0.3070,
0.3200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.4096, 0.4878, 0.4285



23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916



23.4096, 0.3332, 0.5145

Triad

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



23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916



23.4096, 0.1508, 0.2503



23.4096, 0.3651, 0.2371

Complementary

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



23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916



2.8430, 0.1619, 0.0830

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.



23.4096, 0.2656, 0.1989



23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916



23.4096, 0.1566, 0.1996

Square

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



23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916



23.4096, 0.1790, 0.3441



23.4096, 0.1942, 0.1851



23.4096, 0.4607, 0.2935

Rectangle

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



23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916



23.4096, 0.2723, 0.4850



23.4096, 0.1942, 0.1851



23.4096, 0.3302, 0.2220

Sweetspot

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



23.4107, 0.4218, 0.4916



45.0659, 0.3521, 0.3900



6.3279, 0.5940, 0.3242



10.0080, 0.3566, 0.3970



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.



23.4107, 0.4218, 0.4916



40.6365, 0.4281, 0.4982



21.4280, 0.3501, 0.5460



6.2406, 0.3260, 0.3497



20.7346, 0.4279, 0.4984



0.2073, 0.4233, 0.5021

Inverse Universe

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



2.8430, 0.1619, 0.0830



3.6398, 0.1509, 0.0631



3.9480, 0.2118, 0.1042



5.2949, 0.2990, 0.3074



1.8977, 0.1512, 0.0644



0.0249, 0.1570, 0.0851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

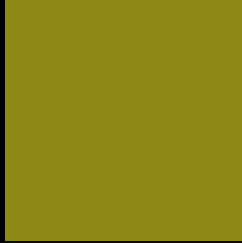
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

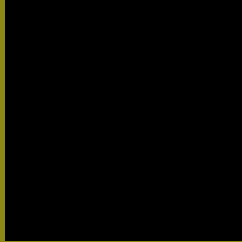
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916.

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

23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916

Protanopia

23.3061, 0.4357, 0.4816

Deuteranopia

23.3257, 0.4630, 0.4537



Tritanopia

23.4403, 0.3300, 0.3143

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916

Protanomaly

23.3003, 0.4307, 0.4854

Deuteranomaly

23.4021, 0.4485, 0.4676

Tritanomaly

22.9765, 0.3743, 0.3903

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916

Achromatopsia

20.5079, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

21.2139, 0.3623, 0.4059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916 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, 136, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 136, 20)  
}
```

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, 136, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 136, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916 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, 136, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 136, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 136, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 136, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136,  
20) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.4096, 0.4218, 0.4916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 136, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
136, 20) }
```

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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