

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.4527, 0.4444, 0.4852)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.4527, 0.4444, 0.4852)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998500
RGB	153, 133, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	52°, 100%, 30%
HSV	52°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	21.5257, 23.5474, 3.4082
YIQ	123.8180, 54.6130, -37.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

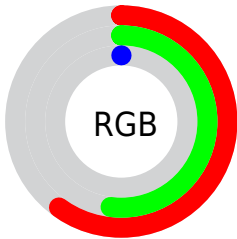
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 153, 0
Decimal	10061056
CIE Lab	55.63, -3.98, 60.47
CIE LCh	56, 60.603, 93.770
Yxy	23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288251136 (0xFF998500)
YUV	123.8180, -61.0423, 25.5926
Hunter-Lab	48.5257, -5.7383, 29.8037

Details

The Yxy color **23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **2.8010, 0.1532, 0.0715**, and the grayscale version is **20.2869, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.3841, 0.4231, 0.4596**, and **8.9373, 0.4452, 0.4847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5487, 0.4440, 0.4857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1372, 0.4379, 0.4828**.

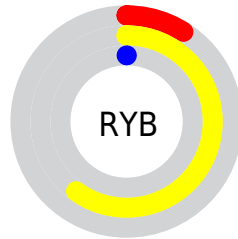
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (52%)

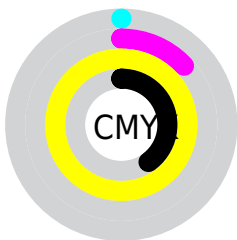
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (0%)

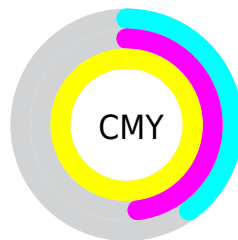


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857 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 23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 23.5474, 0.4440,
0.4857

 23.5474, 0.4440,
0.4857


 270.5242, 0.3802,
0.4070


 14.9982, 0.4552,
0.5011


 49.2906, 0.4233,
0.4591

 8.8181, 0.4719,
0.5241

 67.2534, 0.4146,
0.4483


 4.6228, 0.4705,
0.5295

 89.1229, 0.4069,
0.4389

 2.0277, 0.4651,
0.5349

 115.2835, 0.4002,
0.4308


 0.6235, 0.4427,
0.5573


 146.1195, 0.3943,
0.4237

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 182.0154, 0.3890,

0.4174

 223.3555, 0.3844,
0.4119


 23.5474, 0.4440,
0.4857


 23.5474, 0.4440,
0.4857


 23.5487, 0.4440,
0.4857

 24.1372, 0.4379,
0.4828

 24.7624, 0.4297,
0.4766

 25.4363, 0.4189,
0.4660

 26.1638, 0.4059,
0.4516

 26.9490, 0.3911,
0.4341

■ 27.7957, 0.3754,
0.4142

■ 28.7072, 0.3592,
0.3930

■ 29.6865, 0.3431,
0.3713

■ 30.7365, 0.3275,
0.3498

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.5474, 0.5060, 0.4148



23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857



23.5474, 0.3541, 0.5268

Triad

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



23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857



23.5474, 0.1465, 0.2630



23.5474, 0.3430, 0.2218

Complementary

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



23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857



2.8010, 0.1532, 0.0715

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.



23.5474, 0.2430, 0.1874



23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857



23.5474, 0.1455, 0.2010

Square

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



23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857



23.5474, 0.1836, 0.3715



23.5474, 0.1768, 0.1790



23.5474, 0.4500, 0.2768

Rectangle

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



23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857



23.5474, 0.2897, 0.5111



23.5474, 0.1768, 0.1790



23.5474, 0.3068, 0.2077

Sweetspot

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



23.5487, 0.4440, 0.4857



51.3030, 0.3601, 0.3943



6.8254, 0.6202, 0.3190



11.1869, 0.3664, 0.4026



76.7769, 0.3127, 0.3290



12.5967, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



23.5487, 0.4440, 0.4857



41.9728, 0.4445, 0.4853



25.3225, 0.3572, 0.5545



7.0851, 0.3263, 0.3482



19.4938, 0.4438, 0.4858



0.3249, 0.4315, 0.4956

Inverse Universe

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



2.8010, 0.1532, 0.0715



4.8582, 0.1527, 0.0695



3.1440, 0.1807, 0.0769



6.1501, 0.2988, 0.3091



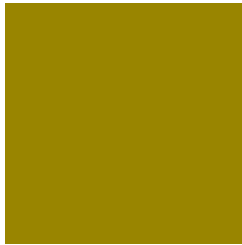
2.3446, 0.1534, 0.0723



0.0646, 0.1670, 0.1210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

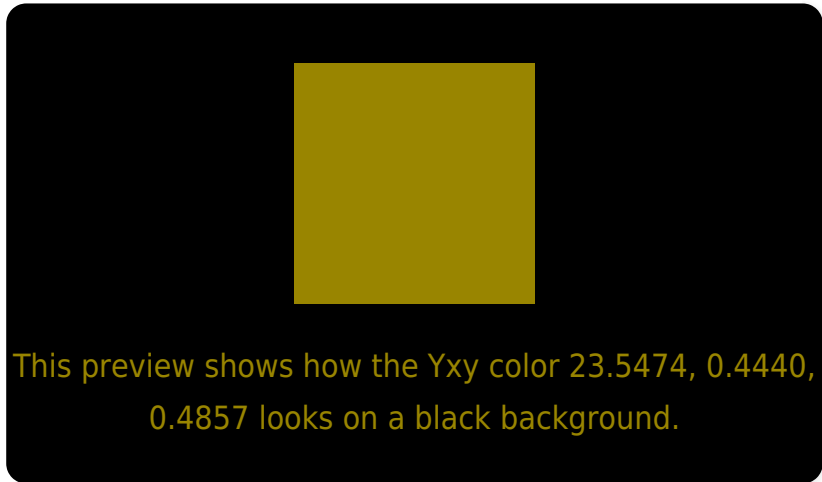
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

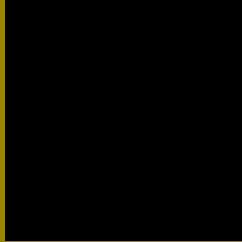
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857.

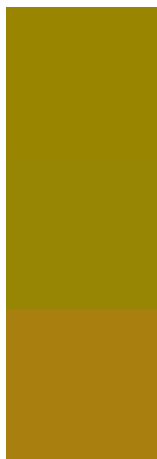


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857.

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

23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857

Protanopia

23.6361, 0.4396, 0.4877

Deuteranopia

23.6512, 0.4670, 0.4594



Tritanopia

23.6858, 0.3476, 0.3149

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857

Protanomaly

23.7300, 0.4410, 0.4871

Deuteranomaly

23.5090, 0.4590, 0.4690

Tritanomaly

23.1037, 0.4005, 0.3966

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857

Achromatopsia

20.1556, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

20.8942, 0.3775, 0.4153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857 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(153, 133, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 133, 0)  
}
```

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(153, 133, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 133, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857 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(153, 133, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 133, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 133, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 133, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 133, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 133,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.5474, 0.4440, 0.4857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 133, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
133, 0) }
```

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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