

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.4964, 0.5040, 0.4762)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(23.4964, 0.5040, 0.4762)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B17C00
RGB	177, 124, 0
RGB Percent	69%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5137, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	42°, 100%, 35%
HSV	42°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	25.3382, 23.7624, 3.2510
YIQ	125.7110, 71.3920, -27.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

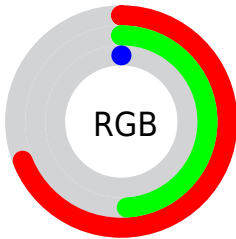
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 177, 0
Decimal	11631616
CIELab	55.85, 12.10, 61.83
CIELCh	56, 63.005, 78.925
Yxy	23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289821696 (0xFFB17C00)
YUV	125.7110, -61.9755, 44.9805
Hunter-Lab	48.7467, 7.4763, 30.1685

# Details

The Yxy color **23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.7195, 0.1612, 0.1001**, and the grayscale version is **20.9579, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.4604, 0.4552, 0.4374**, and **8.9541, 0.4994, 0.4417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.7632, 0.4840, 0.4539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.1705, 0.4721, 0.4548**.

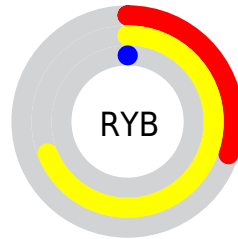
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (49%)

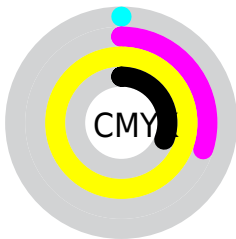
Blue (0%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (0%)

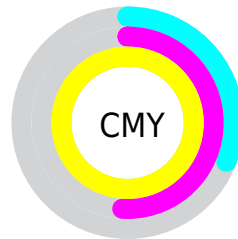


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539 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 23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.7624, 0.4840,  
0.4539


 23.7624, 0.4840,  
0.4539


271.6170, 0.3980,  
0.3977


 15.1575, 0.5012,  
0.4615


 49.6422, 0.4549,  
0.4373

 8.9300, 0.5268,  
0.4732


 67.6858, 0.4431,  
0.4297

 4.6955, 0.5359,  
0.4641

 89.6445, 0.4329,  
0.4228

 2.0698, 0.5505,  
0.4495

 115.9026, 0.4240,  
0.4166


 0.6475, 0.5850,  
0.4150

 146.8445, 0.4162,  
0.4111

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 182.8546, 0.4094,


0.4061


 224.3173, 0.4034,  
0.4017


 23.7624, 0.4840,  
0.4539


 23.7624, 0.4840,  
0.4539


 23.7632, 0.4840,  
0.4539

 25.1705, 0.4721,  
0.4548

 26.6881, 0.4578,  
0.4517

 28.3325, 0.4408,  
0.4438

 30.1116, 0.4219,  
0.4319

 32.0324, 0.4022,  
0.4169

■ 34.1012, 0.3824,  
0.4000

■ 36.3235, 0.3631,  
0.3821

■ 38.7047, 0.3449,  
0.3639

■ 41.2497, 0.3281,  
0.3461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.7624, 0.5245, 0.3788



23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539



23.7624, 0.4020, 0.5191

# Triad

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



23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539



23.7624, 0.1554, 0.3104



23.7624, 0.2891, 0.1983

# Complementary

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



23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539



5.7195, 0.1612, 0.1001

# 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.



23.7624, 0.2024, 0.1758



23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539



23.7624, 0.1373, 0.2222

# Square

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



23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539



23.7624, 0.2131, 0.4372



23.7624, 0.1530, 0.1814



23.7624, 0.4021, 0.2450



# Rectangle

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



23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539



23.7624, 0.3371, 0.5345



23.7624, 0.1530, 0.1814



23.7624, 0.2561, 0.1878

# Sweetspot

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



23.7636, 0.4840, 0.4539



64.8472, 0.3641, 0.3830



9.6045, 0.5755, 0.2944



13.6930, 0.3719, 0.3904



89.0005, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.0645, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



23.7636, 0.4840, 0.4539



42.1578, 0.4853, 0.4528



37.1570, 0.3845, 0.5329



9.4685, 0.3270, 0.3449



17.3285, 0.4831, 0.4546



0.6414, 0.4615, 0.4717



# Inverse Universe

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



5.7195, 0.1612, 0.1001



9.9054, 0.1604, 0.0973



3.5386, 0.1600, 0.0655



8.6312, 0.2985, 0.3126



4.2387, 0.1617, 0.1020

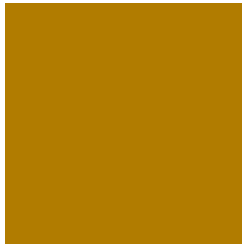


0.2381, 0.1780, 0.1606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

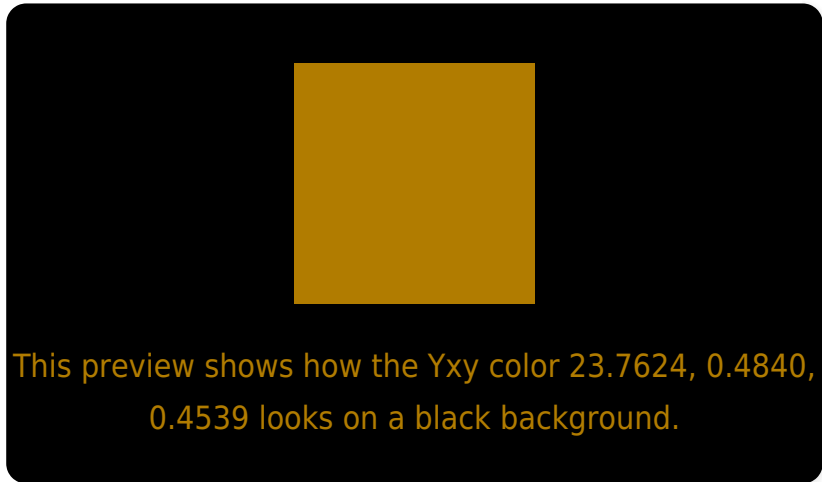
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539.

# 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

23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539

### Protanopia

23.9314, 0.4365, 0.4862

### Deuteranopia

23.7248, 0.4720, 0.4634



## Tritanopia

23.6618, 0.3884, 0.3162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539

## Protanomaly

23.7215, 0.4534, 0.4748

## Deuteranomaly

23.8059, 0.4768, 0.4596

## Tritanomaly

23.2247, 0.4422, 0.3845

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539

## Achromatopsia

20.8637, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

21.2662, 0.3909, 0.4063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539 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(177, 124, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 124, 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(177, 124, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 124, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539 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(177, 124, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 124, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 124, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 124, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 124, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 124,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.7624, 0.4840, 0.4539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 124, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
124, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor