

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(23.8111, 0.4648, 0.4607)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(23.8111, 0.4648, 0.4607)
contains.

Yxy(23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88011
RGB	168, 128, 17
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 7%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4980, 0.9332
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.90, 0.34
HSL	44°, 82%, 36%
HSV	44°, 90%, 66%
XYZ	23.9688, 23.8036, 3.8623
YIQ	127.3060, 59.4710, -26.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

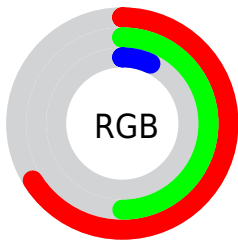
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 168, 17
Decimal	11042833
CIE Lab	55.89, 6.02, 58.24
CIE LCh	56, 58.546, 84.099
Yxy	23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289232913 (0xFFA88011)
YUV	127.3060, -54.3809, 35.6886
Hunter-Lab	48.7889, 2.3121, 29.4587

Details

The Yxy color **23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **5.8745, 0.1674, 0.1122**, and the grayscale version is **21.5113, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.4814, 0.4385, 0.4404**, and **8.9715, 0.4781, 0.4586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6290, 0.4748, 0.4611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0654, 0.4512, 0.4570**.

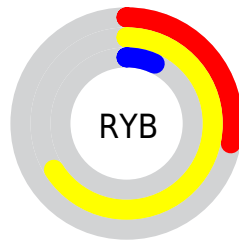
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (50%)

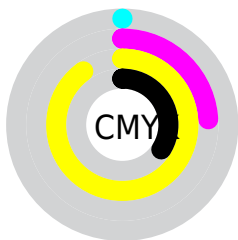
Blue (7%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (7%)

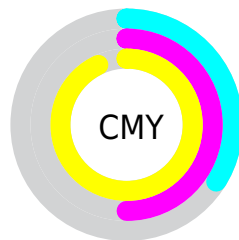


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610 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 23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 23.8036, 0.4642,
0.4610


 23.8036, 0.4642,
0.4610


271.8260, 0.3878,
0.3976


 15.1880, 0.4798,
0.4721


 49.7095, 0.4381,
0.4406


 8.9514, 0.5002,
0.4860


 67.7686, 0.4276,
0.4319


 4.7095, 0.5119,
0.4881

 89.7443, 0.4185,
0.4243

 2.0779, 0.5194,
0.4806

 116.0211, 0.4107,
0.4176

 0.6521, 0.5404,
0.4596

 146.9832, 0.4038,
0.4117

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 183.0152, 0.3978,

0.4064

224.5013, 0.3925,
0.4018

23.8036, 0.4642,
0.4610

23.8036, 0.4642,
0.4610

22.6290, 0.4748,
0.4611

25.0654, 0.4512,
0.4570

22.6137, 0.4749,
0.4611

26.4248, 0.4356,
0.4484

27.8899, 0.4180,
0.4358

29.4664, 0.3994,
0.4202

31.1594, 0.3805,
0.4027

■ 32.9738, 0.3620,
0.3840

■ 34.9138, 0.3443,
0.3651

■ 36.9836, 0.3277,
0.3466

■ 39.1870, 0.3125,
0.3288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.8036, 0.5091, 0.3908



23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610



23.8036, 0.3836, 0.5135

Triad

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



23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610



23.8036, 0.1590, 0.2953



23.8036, 0.3084, 0.2117

Complementary

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



23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610



5.8745, 0.1674, 0.1122

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.



23.8036, 0.2208, 0.1859



23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610



23.8036, 0.1470, 0.2200

Square

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



23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610



23.8036, 0.2080, 0.4087



23.8036, 0.1674, 0.1868



23.8036, 0.4140, 0.2598

Rectangle

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



23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610



23.8036, 0.3215, 0.5163



23.8036, 0.1674, 0.1868



23.8036, 0.2758, 0.2003

Sweetspot

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



23.8048, 0.4642, 0.4610



60.6505, 0.3577, 0.3795



9.0246, 0.5538, 0.2924



12.9772, 0.3636, 0.3857



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



23.8048, 0.4642, 0.4610



40.6684, 0.4762, 0.4601



33.0134, 0.3804, 0.5290



8.4325, 0.3268, 0.3455



17.1642, 0.4743, 0.4616



0.4945, 0.4526, 0.4788

Inverse Universe

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



5.8745, 0.1674, 0.1122



8.1659, 0.1584, 0.0902



3.9655, 0.1739, 0.0793



7.6118, 0.2986, 0.3119



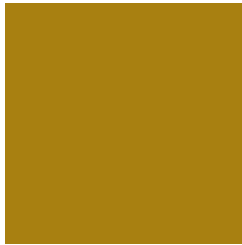
3.5978, 0.1596, 0.0946



0.1693, 0.1777, 0.1595

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

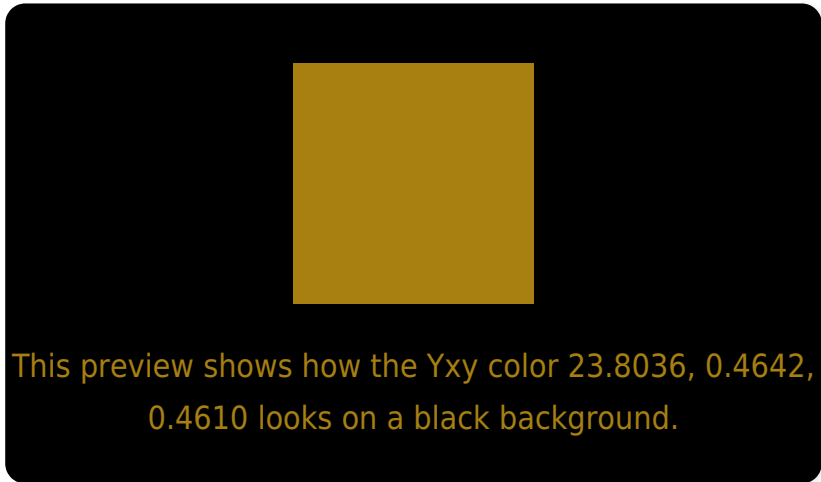
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610.

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

23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610

Protanopia

23.9543, 0.4343, 0.4829

Deuteranopia

23.7685, 0.4675, 0.4577



Tritanopia

23.7508, 0.3715, 0.3157

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610

Protanomaly

23.7143, 0.4457, 0.4747

Deuteranomaly

23.6574, 0.4664, 0.4586

Tritanomaly

23.3943, 0.4183, 0.3803

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610

Achromatopsia

21.2231, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

21.6176, 0.3776, 0.3989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610 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(168, 128, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 128, 17)  
}
```

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(168, 128, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 128, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610 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(168, 128, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 128, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 128, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 128, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 128, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 128,  
17) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.8036, 0.4642, 0.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 128, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
128, 17) }
```

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