

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(24.2810, 0.4038, 0.5002)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(24.2810, 0.4038, 0.5002)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	868D1A
RGB	134, 141, 26
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 10%
CMY	0.4744, 0.4471, 0.8979
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.82, 0.45
HSL	64°, 69%, 33%
HSV	64°, 82%, 55%
XYZ	19.5457, 24.1927, 4.6180
YIQ	125.7970, 32.7430, -37.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

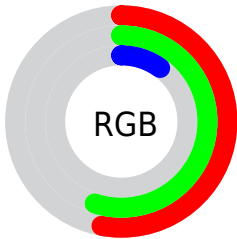
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 141, 33
Decimal	8817946
CIE Lab	56.28, -16.43, 54.87
CIE LCh	56, 57.279, 106.665
Yxy	24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287008026 (0xFF868D1A)
YUV	125.7970, -49.1999, 7.1940
Hunter-Lab	49.1861, -15.1430, 28.8636

Details

The Yxy color **24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **2.9864, 0.1694, 0.0872**, and the grayscale version is **20.9560, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1399, 0.3907, 0.4658**, and **9.2315, 0.4014, 0.5194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0755, 0.4075, 0.5086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3438, 0.3985, 0.4879**.

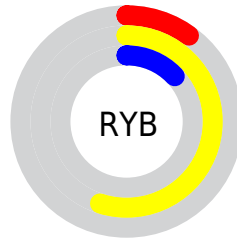
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (55%)

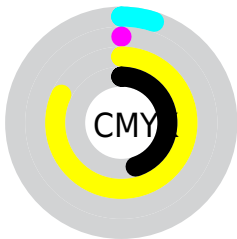
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (13%)

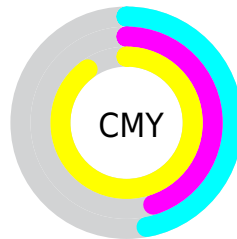


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003 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 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 24.1927, 0.4042,
0.5003

 24.1927, 0.4042,
0.5003


273.7933, 0.3611,
0.4080


 15.4766, 0.4109,
0.5225


 50.3445, 0.3907,
0.4665


 9.1546, 0.4171,
0.5506


 68.5490, 0.3848,
0.4537


 4.8421, 0.4172,
0.5828

 90.6851, 0.3796,
0.4430

 2.1549, 0.3947,
0.6053

 117.1371, 0.3750,
0.4338

 0.6953, 0.2720,
0.7280

 148.2896, 0.3709,
0.4260

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 184.5269, 0.3673,

0.4192

226.2333, 0.3640,
0.4133

24.1927, 0.4042,
0.5003

24.1927, 0.4042,
0.5003

24.0755, 0.4075,
0.5086

24.3438, 0.3985,
0.4879

23.9903, 0.4090,
0.5135

24.5294, 0.3904,
0.4716

24.7540, 0.3802,
0.4519

25.0207, 0.3684,
0.4296

25.3321, 0.3554,
0.4057

■ 25.6908, 0.3419,
0.3811

■ 26.0990, 0.3282,
0.3565

■ 26.5589, 0.3147,
0.3326

■ 27.0726, 0.3018,
0.3098

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.1927, 0.4763, 0.4424



24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003



24.1927, 0.3141, 0.5083

Triad

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



24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003



24.1927, 0.1503, 0.2369



24.1927, 0.3864, 0.2481

Complementary

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



24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003



2.9864, 0.1694, 0.0872

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.



24.1927, 0.2848, 0.2056



24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003



24.1927, 0.1625, 0.1947

Square

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



24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003



24.1927, 0.1709, 0.3215



24.1927, 0.2068, 0.1865



24.1927, 0.4745, 0.3069

Rectangle

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



24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003



24.1927, 0.2549, 0.4669



24.1927, 0.2068, 0.1865



24.1927, 0.3516, 0.2317

Sweetspot

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



24.1938, 0.4042, 0.5003



45.8097, 0.3459, 0.3885



6.7582, 0.5810, 0.3361



10.1863, 0.3502, 0.3962



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.



24.1938, 0.4042, 0.5003



42.9712, 0.4086, 0.5127



20.7335, 0.3389, 0.5475



6.2690, 0.3250, 0.3508



21.8780, 0.4090, 0.5134



0.2124, 0.4145, 0.5091

Inverse Universe

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



2.9864, 0.1694, 0.0872



3.6218, 0.1529, 0.0626



4.7998, 0.2345, 0.1207



5.2696, 0.2999, 0.3063



1.8064, 0.1527, 0.0615



0.0198, 0.1654, 0.0685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003 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 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

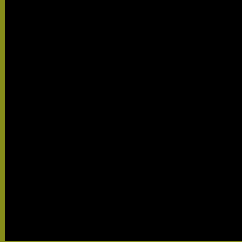
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003.

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

24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003

Protanopia

24.0693, 0.4337, 0.4794

Deuteranopia

24.0942, 0.4596, 0.4507



Tritanopia

24.1149, 0.3158, 0.3109

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003

Protanomaly

23.9812, 0.4225, 0.4871

Deuteranomaly

24.0369, 0.4396, 0.4691

Tritanomaly

23.8235, 0.3564, 0.3898

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003

Achromatopsia

20.8637, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

21.6379, 0.3554, 0.4044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003 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(134, 141, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 141, 26)  
}
```

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(134, 141, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 141, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003 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(134, 141, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 141, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 141, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 141, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 141, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 141,  
26) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 24.1927, 0.4042, 0.5003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 141, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
141, 26) }
```

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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