

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8600
RGB	159, 134, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	51°, 100%, 31%
HSV	51°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	22.8225, 24.4211, 3.5069
YIQ	126.1990, 57.9140, -36.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

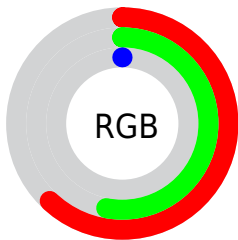
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	30, 159, 0
Decimal	10454528
CIE Lab	56.51, -1.76, 61.38
CIE LCh	57, 61.404, 91.639
Yxy	24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288644608 (0xFF9F8600)
YUV	126.1990, -62.2161, 28.7665
Hunter-Lab	49.4177, -4.0448, 30.3850

# Details

The Yxy color **24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **3.1981, 0.1541, 0.0746**, and the grayscale version is **21.1376, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8757, 0.4281, 0.4560**, and **9.3806, 0.4519, 0.4794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.4226, 0.4497, 0.4812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.1588, 0.4428, 0.4788**.

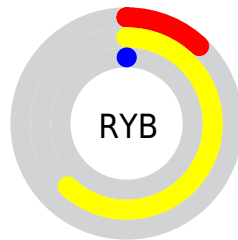
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (53%)

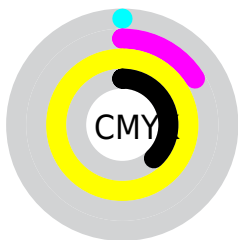
Blue (0%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (0%)

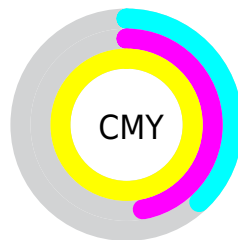


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812 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 24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.4211, 0.4497,  
0.4812


 24.4211, 0.4497,  
0.4812


274.9426, 0.3832,  
0.4062


 15.6463, 0.4617,  
0.4953


 50.7165, 0.4280,  
0.4563

 9.2742, 0.4785,  
0.5154


 69.0059, 0.4189,  
0.4460


 4.9205, 0.4801,  
0.5199

 91.2356, 0.4109,  
0.4371

 2.2007, 0.4779,  
0.5221

 117.7900, 0.4039,  
0.4292

 0.7204, 0.4712,  
0.5288


 149.0535, 0.3978,  
0.4224


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 185.4105, 0.3923,


0.4163

 227.2454, 0.3875,  
0.4110


 24.4211, 0.4497,  
0.4812


 24.4211, 0.4497,  
0.4812


 24.4226, 0.4497,  
0.4812

 25.1588, 0.4428,  
0.4788

 25.9405, 0.4338,  
0.4731

 26.7804, 0.4222,  
0.4629

 27.6838, 0.4084,  
0.4489

 28.6556, 0.3929,  
0.4316

■ 29.6997, 0.3765,  
0.4122

■ 30.8199, 0.3598,  
0.3915

■ 32.0196, 0.3434,  
0.3703

■ 33.3019, 0.3276,  
0.3493

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.4211, 0.5088, 0.4096



24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812



24.4211, 0.3609, 0.5262

# Triad

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



24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812



24.4211, 0.1477, 0.2692



24.4211, 0.3351, 0.2185

# Complementary

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



24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812



3.1981, 0.1541, 0.0746

# 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.



24.4211, 0.2371, 0.1858



24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812



24.4211, 0.1444, 0.2038

# Square

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



24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812



24.4211, 0.1876, 0.3804



24.4211, 0.1734, 0.1794



24.4211, 0.4434, 0.2724



# Rectangle

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



24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812



24.4211, 0.2964, 0.5152



24.4211, 0.1734, 0.1794



24.4211, 0.2994, 0.2049

# Sweetspot

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



24.4226, 0.4497, 0.4812



55.0783, 0.3608, 0.3927



7.4476, 0.6135, 0.3153



12.2347, 0.3674, 0.4010



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



24.4226, 0.4497, 0.4812



43.5046, 0.4503, 0.4806



27.8600, 0.3624, 0.5505



7.5427, 0.3264, 0.3477



19.3399, 0.4494, 0.4814



0.3893, 0.4357, 0.4923



# Inverse Universe

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



3.1981, 0.1541, 0.0746



5.5414, 0.1535, 0.0725



3.2600, 0.1756, 0.0741



6.5953, 0.2988, 0.3096



2.5682, 0.1544, 0.0757

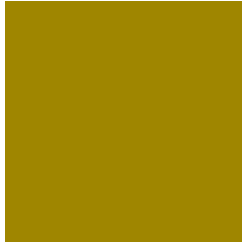


0.0876, 0.1693, 0.1295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812 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 24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812.

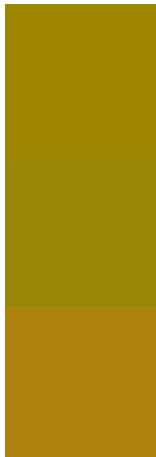


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812.

# 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

24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812

### Protanopia

24.3916, 0.4389, 0.4873

### Deuteranopia

24.5029, 0.4682, 0.4599



## Tritanopia

24.4955, 0.3522, 0.3153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812

## Protanomaly

24.3031, 0.4430, 0.4850

## Deuteranomaly

24.4678, 0.4610, 0.4680

## Tritanomaly

23.8808, 0.4060, 0.3963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812

## Achromatopsia

20.8637, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

21.6830, 0.3790, 0.4154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812 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(159, 134, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 134, 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(159, 134, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 134, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812 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(159, 134, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 134, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 134, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 134, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 134, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 134,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 24.4211, 0.4497, 0.4812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 134, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
134, 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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