

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968D19
RGB	150, 141, 25
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 10%
CMY	0.4117, 0.4471, 0.9018
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.83, 0.41
HSL	56°, 71%, 34%
HSV	56°, 83%, 59%
XYZ	22.2813, 25.6040, 4.6897
YIQ	130.4670, 42.6000, -34.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

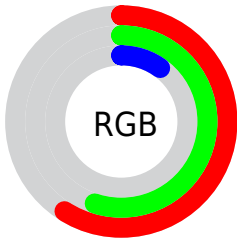
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 150, 25
Decimal	9866521
CIE Lab	57.66, -9.20, 56.89
CIE LCh	58, 57.631, 99.185
Yxy	25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288056601 (0xFF968D19)
YUV	130.4670, -51.9952, 17.1304
Hunter-Lab	50.6004, -9.9504, 29.9252

Details

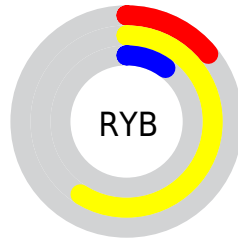
The Yxy color **25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **3.5579, 0.1652, 0.0907**, and the grayscale version is **22.6776, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.4431, 0.4065, 0.4584**, and **9.9151, 0.4264, 0.4997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2390, 0.4294, 0.4926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.0094, 0.4156, 0.4773**.

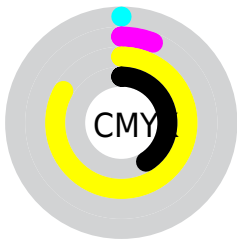
Distribution



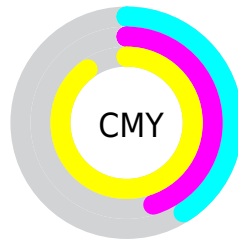
- Red (59%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870 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 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 25.6040, 0.4238,
0.4870


 25.6040, 0.4238,
0.4870


280.8327, 0.3703,
0.4052

 16.5276, 0.4334,
0.5051


 52.6354, 0.4063,
0.4581


 9.8983, 0.4433,
0.5268


 71.3592, 0.3990,
0.4469


 5.3316, 0.4499,
0.5501

 94.0677, 0.3926,
0.4372

 2.4431, 0.4385,
0.5615

 121.1451, 0.3870,
0.4290

 0.8479, 0.4068,
0.5932

 152.9759, 0.3820,
0.4218

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 189.9445, 0.3776,

0.4156

232.4353, 0.3737,
0.4101

25.6040, 0.4238,
0.4870

25.6040, 0.4238,
0.4870

25.2390, 0.4294,
0.4926

26.0094, 0.4156,
0.4773

25.0059, 0.4323,
0.4949

26.4563, 0.4050,
0.4635

26.9501, 0.3923,
0.4462

27.4944, 0.3782,
0.4261

28.0925, 0.3631,
0.4043

■ 28.7472, 0.3476,
0.3816

■ 29.4613, 0.3323,
0.3586

■ 30.2374, 0.3175,
0.3362

■ 31.0778, 0.3034,
0.3147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6040, 0.4870, 0.4247



25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870



25.6040, 0.3372, 0.5112

Triad

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



25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870



25.6040, 0.1537, 0.2549



25.6040, 0.3599, 0.2366

Complementary

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



25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870



3.5579, 0.1652, 0.0907

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.



25.6040, 0.2630, 0.1998



25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870



25.6040, 0.1581, 0.2031

Square

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



25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870



25.6040, 0.1832, 0.3486



25.6040, 0.1939, 0.1872



25.6040, 0.4547, 0.2918

Rectangle

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



25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870



25.6040, 0.2770, 0.4845



25.6040, 0.1939, 0.1872



25.6040, 0.3257, 0.2219

Sweetspot

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



25.6052, 0.4238, 0.4870



50.4558, 0.3510, 0.3866



7.3073, 0.5785, 0.3193



11.0998, 0.3559, 0.3938



74.8414, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.9280, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



25.6052, 0.4238, 0.4870



44.0075, 0.4326, 0.4947



24.4834, 0.3550, 0.5393



6.6737, 0.3261, 0.3493



20.7529, 0.4322, 0.4950



0.2713, 0.4252, 0.5006

Inverse Universe

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



3.5579, 0.1652, 0.0907



4.2000, 0.1512, 0.0643



4.4826, 0.2092, 0.1051



5.6963, 0.2989, 0.3078



2.0421, 0.1518, 0.0663



0.0383, 0.1600, 0.0961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870 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 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

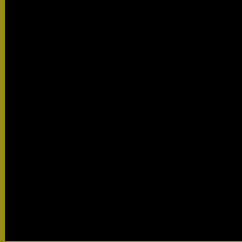
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870.

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

25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870

Protanopia

25.5991, 0.4336, 0.4803

Deuteranopia

25.3302, 0.4613, 0.4525



Tritanopia

25.5266, 0.3343, 0.3134

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870

Protanomaly

25.6921, 0.4300, 0.4831

Deuteranomaly

25.4160, 0.4469, 0.4655

Tritanomaly

25.2967, 0.3771, 0.3873

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870

Achromatopsia

22.3228, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

23.1413, 0.3618, 0.4031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870 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(150, 141, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 141, 25)  
}
```

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(150, 141, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 141, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870 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(150, 141, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 141, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 141, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 141, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 141, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 141,  
25) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 25.6040, 0.4238, 0.4870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 141, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
141, 25) }
```

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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