

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(25.9430, 0.4336, 0.4801)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(25.9430, 0.4336, 0.4801)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8C18
RGB	157, 140, 24
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 9%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4510, 0.9062
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.85, 0.38
HSL	52°, 74%, 35%
HSV	52°, 85%, 62%
XYZ	23.4485, 25.9902, 4.6399
YIQ	131.8590, 47.3680, -32.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

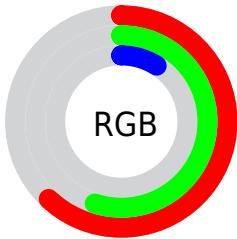
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 157, 24
Decimal	10325016
CIE Lab	58.03, -5.50, 57.78
CIE LCh	58, 58.037, 95.433
Yxy	25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288515096 (0xFF9D8C18)
YUV	131.8590, -53.1745, 22.0487
Hunter-Lab	50.9806, -7.1150, 30.2902

Details

The Yxy color **25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4.2085, 0.1656, 0.0961**, and the grayscale version is **23.2012, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.1811, 0.4143, 0.4536**, and **10.1371, 0.4403, 0.4886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3627, 0.4404, 0.4848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.6682, 0.4241, 0.4721**.

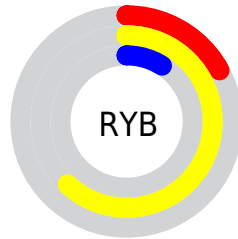
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (55%)

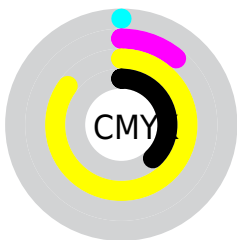
Blue (9%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (9%)

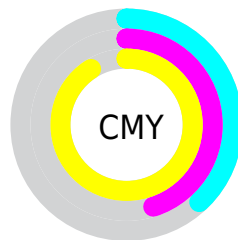


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806 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 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 25.9902, 0.4336,
0.4806


 25.9902, 0.4336,
0.4806


282.7340, 0.3748,
0.4037


 16.8163, 0.4446,
0.4968


 53.2591, 0.4142,
0.4540


 10.1036, 0.4564,
0.5158


 72.1230, 0.4062,
0.4434


 5.4677, 0.4653,
0.5347

 94.9856, 0.3991,
0.4343

 2.5242, 0.4588,
0.5412

 122.2313, 0.3930,
0.4265

 0.8887, 0.4443,
0.5557

 154.2447, 0.3876,
0.4197

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 191.4100, 0.3828,

0.4137

234.1116, 0.3786,
0.4084

25.9902, 0.4336,
0.4806

25.9902, 0.4336,
0.4806

25.3627, 0.4404,
0.4848

26.6682, 0.4241,
0.4721

25.0450, 0.4434,
0.4861

27.3991, 0.4122,
0.4595

28.1887, 0.3983,
0.4433

29.0413, 0.3830,
0.4244

29.9606, 0.3670,
0.4036

■ 30.9499, 0.3508,
0.3820

■ 32.0124, 0.3349,
0.3602

■ 33.1510, 0.3197,
0.3389

■ 34.3685, 0.3054,
0.3184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.9902, 0.4923, 0.4162



25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806



25.9902, 0.3486, 0.5123

Triad

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



25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806



25.9902, 0.1552, 0.2642



25.9902, 0.3471, 0.2307

Complementary

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



25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806



4.2085, 0.1656, 0.0961

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.



25.9902, 0.2524, 0.1966



25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806



25.9902, 0.1556, 0.2072

Square

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



25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806



25.9902, 0.1893, 0.3626



25.9902, 0.1874, 0.1873



25.9902, 0.4448, 0.2841

Rectangle

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



25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806



25.9902, 0.2879, 0.4929



25.9902, 0.1874, 0.1873



25.9902, 0.3132, 0.2168

Sweetspot

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



25.9914, 0.4336, 0.4806



55.2892, 0.3519, 0.3835



7.9837, 0.5730, 0.3124



12.0370, 0.3572, 0.3906



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



25.9914, 0.4336, 0.4806



44.6500, 0.4439, 0.4857



27.3846, 0.3615, 0.5370



7.5756, 0.3264, 0.3483



20.3755, 0.4432, 0.4863



0.4008, 0.4324, 0.4948

Inverse Universe

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



4.2085, 0.1656, 0.0961



5.1016, 0.1525, 0.0690



4.4899, 0.1990, 0.0978



6.5652, 0.2988, 0.3089



2.4179, 0.1533, 0.0718



0.0778, 0.1661, 0.1179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806 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 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806 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 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806.

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

25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806

Protanopia

25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806

Deuteranopia

25.8213, 0.4631, 0.4534



Tritanopia

25.8580, 0.3426, 0.3138

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806

Protanomaly

25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806

Deuteranomaly

25.8421, 0.4524, 0.4634

Tritanomaly

25.6134, 0.3860, 0.3858

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806

Achromatopsia

23.0740, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

23.7810, 0.3652, 0.4016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806 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(157, 140, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 140, 24)  
}
```

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(157, 140, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 140, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806 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(157, 140, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 140, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 140, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 140, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 140, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 140,  
24) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 25.9902, 0.4336, 0.4806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 140, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
140, 24) }
```

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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