

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(27.4965, 0.4465, 0.4837)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(27.4965, 0.4465, 0.4837)
contains.

Yxy(27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68E00
RGB	166, 142, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.3489, 0.4431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	51°, 100%, 33%
HSV	51°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	25.4020, 27.4530, 3.9600
YIQ	132.9880, 59.8860, -39.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

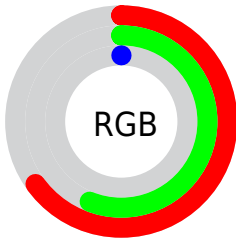
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 166, 0
Decimal	10915328
CIE _{Lab}	59.39, -2.90, 63.72
CIE _{LCh}	59, 63.787, 92.602
Yxy	27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105408 (0xFFA68E00)
YUV	132.9880, -65.5631, 28.9515
Hunter-Lab	52.3956, -5.1535, 32.1959

Details

The Yxy color **27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **3.4084, 0.1535, 0.0725**, and the grayscale version is **23.6797, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4927, 0.4268, 0.4581**, and **10.9055, 0.4482, 0.4823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4540, 0.4471, 0.4832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.2162, 0.4408, 0.4809**.

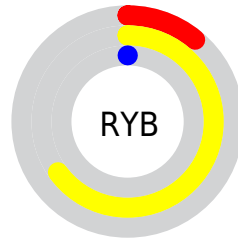
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (56%)

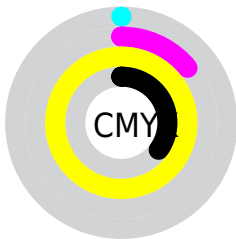
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (0%)

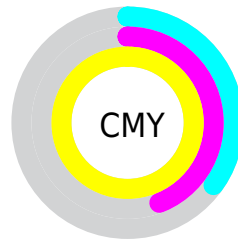


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832 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 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

27.4530, 0.4471,
0.4832

27.4530, 0.4471,
0.4832

289.8438, 0.3834,
0.4084

17.9137, 0.4582,
0.4973

55.6099, 0.4267,
0.4585

10.8881, 0.4715,
0.5146

74.9964, 0.4180,
0.4483

5.9916, 0.4761,
0.5239

98.4340, 0.4104,
0.4394

2.8400, 0.4730,
0.5270

126.3073, 0.4036,
0.4316

1.0488, 0.4672,
0.5328


159.0004, 0.3977,
0.4247


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.8980, 0.3924,


0.4186

 240.3843, 0.3876,
0.4132

 27.4530, 0.4471,
0.4832


 27.4530, 0.4471,
0.4832

 27.4540, 0.4471,
0.4832

 28.2162, 0.4408,
0.4809

 29.0260, 0.4322,
0.4750

 29.8973, 0.4211,
0.4648

 30.8363, 0.4076,
0.4506

 31.8480, 0.3924,
0.4332

■ 32.9370, 0.3763,
0.4136

■ 34.1073, 0.3598,
0.3925

■ 35.3628, 0.3434,
0.3710

■ 36.7070, 0.3276,
0.3496

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.4530, 0.5075, 0.4119



27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832



27.4530, 0.3578, 0.5265

Triad

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



27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832



27.4530, 0.1472, 0.2664



27.4530, 0.3386, 0.2200

Complementary

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



27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832



3.4084, 0.1535, 0.0725

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.



27.4530, 0.2398, 0.1866



27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832



27.4530, 0.1449, 0.2025

Square

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



27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832



27.4530, 0.1859, 0.3764



27.4530, 0.1749, 0.1792



27.4530, 0.4463, 0.2744

Rectangle

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



27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832



27.4530, 0.2934, 0.5133



27.4530, 0.1749, 0.1792



27.4530, 0.3027, 0.2062

Sweetspot

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



27.4543, 0.4471, 0.4832



61.7624, 0.3607, 0.3937



8.1790, 0.6179, 0.3178



13.6252, 0.3674, 0.4023



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.



27.4543, 0.4471, 0.4832



49.5732, 0.4477, 0.4827



30.4623, 0.3595, 0.5527



8.5860, 0.3265, 0.3482



21.3362, 0.4468, 0.4834



0.5679, 0.4365, 0.4916

Inverse Universe

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



3.4084, 0.1535, 0.0725



5.9958, 0.1530, 0.0706



3.6569, 0.1776, 0.0752



7.4692, 0.2986, 0.3091



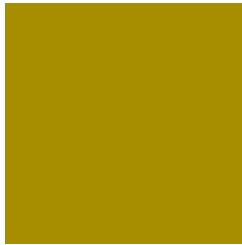
2.6861, 0.1538, 0.0736



0.1160, 0.1665, 0.1193

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

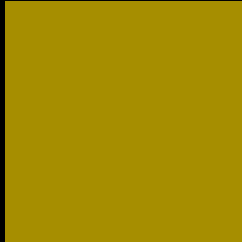
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832 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 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832.

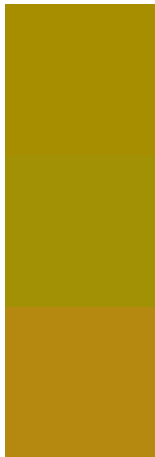


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832.

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

27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832

Protanopia

27.6389, 0.4391, 0.4874

Deuteranopia

27.4695, 0.4679, 0.4598



Tritanopia

27.4542, 0.3503, 0.3144

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832

Protanomaly

27.4380, 0.4419, 0.4861

Deuteranomaly

27.4290, 0.4613, 0.4678

Tritanomaly

27.0044, 0.4043, 0.3978

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832

Achromatopsia

23.4551, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

24.2839, 0.3780, 0.4150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832 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(166, 142, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 142, 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(166, 142, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 142, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832 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(166, 142, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 142, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 142, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 142, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 142, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 142,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 27.4530, 0.4471, 0.4832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 142, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
142, 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](#).

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