

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(30.2988, 0.4233, 0.3724)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(30.2988, 0.4233, 0.3724)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C68766
RGB	198, 135, 102
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.2234, 0.4706, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.48, 0.22
HSL	21°, 46%, 59%
HSV	21°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	34.3559, 30.2930, 16.6091
YIQ	150.0750, 48.1410, 3.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

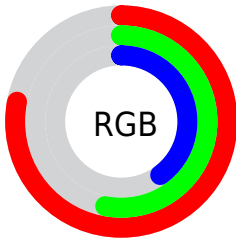
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 152, 102
Decimal	13010790
CIE Lab	61.91, 20.37, 27.46
CIE LCh	62, 34.188, 53.433
Yxy	30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291200870 (0xFFC68766)
YUV	150.0750, -23.7010, 42.0302
Hunter-Lab	55.0391, 15.1030, 20.6354

# Details

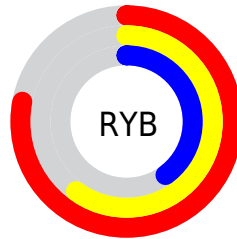
The Yxy color **30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **33.8286, 0.2400, 0.2787**, and the grayscale version is **30.6212, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9551, 0.3989, 0.3669**, and **12.4261, 0.4594, 0.3832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5388, 0.4554, 0.3802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5870, 0.3934, 0.3640**.

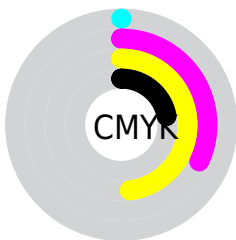
# Distribution



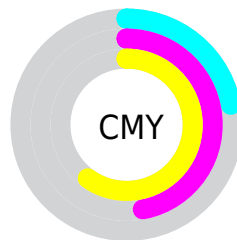
- Red (78%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728 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 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.2930, 0.4228,  
0.3728


 30.2930, 0.4228,  
0.3728


303.2678, 0.3637,  
0.3521


 20.0611, 0.4386,  
0.3772


 60.1252, 0.4004,  
0.3658


 12.4395, 0.4595,  
0.3820


 80.4943, 0.3923,  
0.3629

 7.0437, 0.4877,  
0.3870


 105.0113, 0.3855,  
0.3605

 3.4895, 0.5284,  
0.3908

 134.0605, 0.3798,  
0.3584

 1.3923, 0.6031,  
0.3969

168.0264, 0.3749,  
0.3565

 0.2110, 0.7678,  
0.2322


207.2933, 0.3706,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


0.3548


0.0000


252.2456, 0.3669,  
0.3534


 30.2930, 0.4228,  
0.3728


 30.2930, 0.4228,  
0.3728


 26.5388, 0.4554,  
0.3802


 34.5870, 0.3934,  
0.3640


 23.2971, 0.4900,  
0.3851


 39.4376, 0.3676,  
0.3546


 20.5451, 0.5246,  
0.3862


 44.8661, 0.3455,  
0.3452


 18.2556, 0.5562,  
0.3825

 50.8915, 0.3265,  
0.3362

 16.3951, 0.5822,  
0.3743


 57.5318, 0.3104,  
0.3278

 16.1463, 0.5859,  
0.3730

 64.8044, 0.2968,  
0.3200

 72.7256, 0.2852,  
0.3128

 80.9568, 0.2782,  
0.3119

 88.8440, 0.2792,  
0.3257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2930, 0.4097, 0.3297



30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728



30.2930, 0.4036, 0.4101

# Triad

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



30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728



30.2930, 0.2569, 0.3722



30.2930, 0.2602, 0.2431

# Complementary

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



30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728



33.8286, 0.2400, 0.2787

# 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.



30.2930, 0.2261, 0.2464



30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728



30.2930, 0.2240, 0.3162

# Square

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



30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728



30.2930, 0.3065, 0.4165



30.2930, 0.2135, 0.2710



30.2930, 0.3112, 0.2586



# Rectangle

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



30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728



30.2930, 0.3767, 0.4258



30.2930, 0.2135, 0.2710



30.2930, 0.2466, 0.2419

# Sweetspot

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



30.2945, 0.4228, 0.3728



82.7891, 0.3389, 0.3422



24.2676, 0.3560, 0.2473



17.2455, 0.3432, 0.3442



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



30.2945, 0.4228, 0.3728



46.7457, 0.4567, 0.3805



46.4330, 0.3923, 0.4293



11.2228, 0.3281, 0.3370



10.6421, 0.5835, 0.3749



0.6391, 0.5428, 0.4072



# Inverse Universe

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



33.8286, 0.2400, 0.2787



53.6294, 0.2266, 0.2656



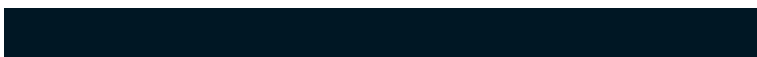
19.8635, 0.2258, 0.2024



11.4303, 0.2984, 0.3209



13.1955, 0.1927, 0.2137



0.7558, 0.2001, 0.2405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

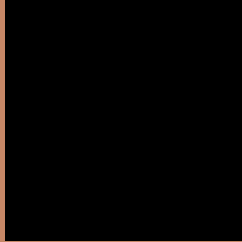
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728.

# 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

30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728

### Protanopia

30.4725, 0.3660, 0.3939

### Deuteranopia

30.2683, 0.3994, 0.3907



## Tritanopia

30.2762, 0.3842, 0.3161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728

## Protanomaly

30.2901, 0.3852, 0.3865

## Deuteranomaly

30.2605, 0.4082, 0.3834

## Tritanomaly

30.2882, 0.3990, 0.3372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728

## Achromatopsia

30.4987, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

30.1597, 0.3487, 0.3472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728 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(198, 135, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 135, 102)  
}
```

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(198, 135, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 135, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728 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(198, 135, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 135, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 135, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135, 102); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135, 102); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135, 102) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.2930, 0.4228, 0.3728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 135, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
135, 102) }
```

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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