

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE8E4C
RGB	190, 142, 76
RGB Percent	75%, 56%, 30%
CMY	0.2550, 0.4431, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.60, 0.25
HSL	35°, 47%, 52%
HSV	35°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	32.2083, 30.8150, 11.0869
YIQ	148.8280, 49.7940, -10.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

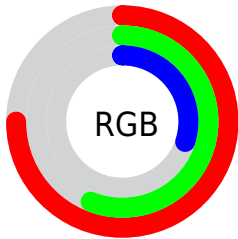
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 190, 76</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12488268</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">62.35, 10.87, 41.70</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">62, 43.089, 75.391</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4290678348 (0xFFBE8E4C)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">148.8280, -35.9042, 36.1078</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">55.5113, 6.4230, 27.0163</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **19.6577, 0.2149, 0.2170**, and the grayscale version is **30.1171, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1519, 0.4111, 0.4013**, and **12.7200, 0.4693, 0.4358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2957, 0.4585, 0.4254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5859, 0.4106, 0.4032**.

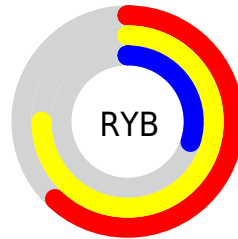
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (56%)

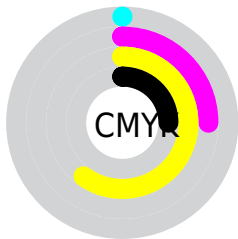
Blue (30%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (30%)

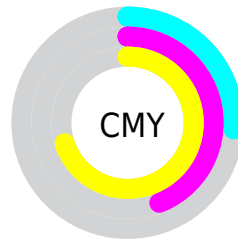


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158 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 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.8150, 0.4346,  
0.4158


 30.8150, 0.4346,  
0.4158

305.6851, 0.3712,  
0.3735

 20.4580, 0.4502,  
0.4249


 60.9487, 0.4114,  
0.4012

 12.7284, 0.4696,  
0.4352


 81.4942, 0.4027,  
0.3955


 7.2418, 0.4936,  
0.4458


 106.2046, 0.3954,  
0.3905

 3.6138, 0.5350,  
0.4650

 135.4644, 0.3891,  
0.3862

 1.4600, 0.5510,  
0.4490

 169.6580, 0.3837,  
0.3824

 0.2603, 0.6633,  
0.3367

209.1697, 0.3790,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3790

0.0000

254.3839, 0.3748,  
0.3761

■ 30.8150, 0.4346,  
0.4158

■ 30.8150, 0.4346,  
0.4158

■ 28.2957, 0.4585,  
0.4254

■ 33.5859, 0.4106,  
0.4032

■ 26.0129, 0.4810,  
0.4308

■ 36.6137, 0.3875,  
0.3888

■ 23.9560, 0.5009,  
0.4312

■ 39.9087, 0.3660,  
0.3736

■ 22.1046, 0.5179,  
0.4270

■ 43.4794, 0.3462,  
0.3582

■ 22.1040, 0.5179,  
0.4270

■ 47.3336, 0.3285,  
0.3432

■ 51.4788, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 55.9223, 0.2987,  
0.3157

■ 60.6709, 0.2864,  
0.3033

■ 65.7311, 0.2756,  
0.2919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.8150, 0.4500, 0.3660



30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158



30.8150, 0.3863, 0.4507

# Triad

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



30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158



30.8150, 0.2115, 0.3300



30.8150, 0.2916, 0.2364

# Complementary

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



30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158



19.6577, 0.2149, 0.2170

# 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.



30.8150, 0.2342, 0.2230



30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158



30.8150, 0.1923, 0.2682

# Square

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



30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158



30.8150, 0.2574, 0.4021



30.8150, 0.2003, 0.2325



30.8150, 0.3622, 0.2687



# Rectangle

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



30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158



30.8150, 0.3438, 0.4553



30.8150, 0.2003, 0.2325



30.8150, 0.2703, 0.2296

# Sweetspot

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



30.8165, 0.4346, 0.4158



79.9675, 0.3431, 0.3556



17.6031, 0.4134, 0.2642



17.1238, 0.3486, 0.3601



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



30.8165, 0.4346, 0.4158



49.9328, 0.4658, 0.4276



47.3295, 0.3896, 0.4717



10.4293, 0.3274, 0.3423



14.8600, 0.5162, 0.4283



0.7089, 0.4871, 0.4514



# Inverse Universe

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



19.6577, 0.2149, 0.2170



28.0177, 0.1961, 0.1874



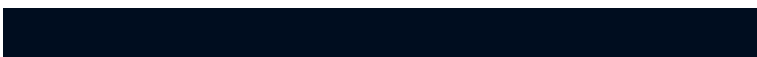
10.7513, 0.2033, 0.1411



9.8674, 0.2984, 0.3154



6.4302, 0.1707, 0.1345



0.3815, 0.1841, 0.1827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158 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 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

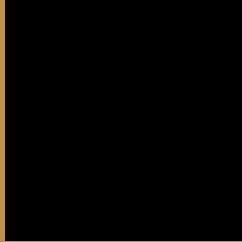
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158.

# 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

30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158

### Protanopia

30.9132, 0.3991, 0.4342

### Deuteranopia

30.9074, 0.4285, 0.4201



## Tritanopia

30.6659, 0.3713, 0.3157

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158

**Protanomaly**

30.8438, 0.4112, 0.4279

**Deuteranomaly**

30.7315, 0.4305, 0.4184

**Tritanomaly**

30.5607, 0.3967, 0.3538

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158

**Achromatopsia**

30.0544, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

29.8554, 0.3566, 0.3659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158 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(190, 142, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 142, 76)  
}
```

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(190, 142, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 142, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158 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(190, 142, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 142, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 142, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 142, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 142, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 142,  
76) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.8150, 0.4346, 0.4158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 142, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
142, 76) }
```

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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