

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(31.1273, 0.4292, 0.3712)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(31.1273, 0.4292, 0.3712)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC8766
RGB	204, 135, 102
RGB Percent	80%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4706, 0.5999
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	19°, 50%, 60%
HSV	19°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	35.9671, 31.1246, 16.6892
YIQ	151.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

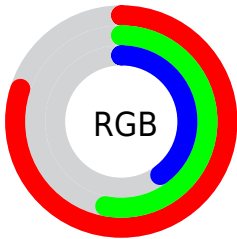
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 151, 102
Decimal	13404006
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.61, 22.81, 28.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 36.505, 51.338
Yxy	31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291594086 (0xFFCC8766)
YUV	151.8690, -24.5854, 45.7189
Hunter-Lab	55.7894, 17.4465, 21.3163

# Details

The Yxy color **31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **36.3269, 0.2385, 0.2799**, and the grayscale version is **31.4330, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9551, 0.3989, 0.3669**, and **12.9664, 0.4681, 0.3806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1640, 0.4632, 0.3781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6874, 0.3987, 0.3633**.

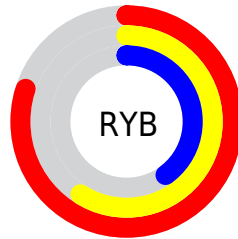
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (53%)

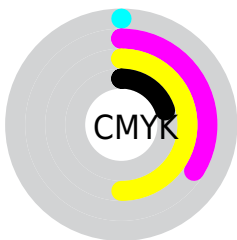
Blue (40%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (40%)

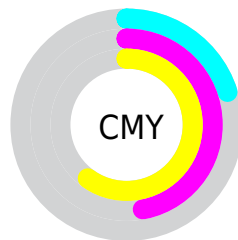


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715 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 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1246, 0.4293,  
0.3715

 31.1246, 0.4293,  
0.3715


307.1119, 0.3670,  
0.3519


 20.6937, 0.4459,  
0.3754


 61.4362, 0.4058,  
0.3650


 12.9003, 0.4675,  
0.3795


 82.0857, 0.3972,  
0.3624

 7.3599, 0.4967,  
0.3833


 106.9103, 0.3901,  
0.3600

 3.6882, 0.5382,  
0.3852

 136.2942, 0.3840,  
0.3580

 1.5007, 0.6126,  
0.3874

170.6219, 0.3788,  
0.3562

 0.2892, 0.7420,  
0.2580

210.2779, 0.3743,

 0.0000, 0.0000,


0.3546

0.0000

255.6464, 0.3704,  
0.3532

 31.1246, 0.4293,  
0.3715


 31.1246, 0.4293,  
0.3715


 27.1640, 0.4632,  
0.3781


 35.6874, 0.3987,  
0.3633


 23.7746, 0.4990,  
0.3821

 40.8725, 0.3719,  
0.3545

 20.9290, 0.5343,  
0.3821


 46.7048, 0.3489,  
0.3456


 18.5956, 0.5658,  
0.3773

 53.2061, 0.3293,  
0.3370

 16.7320, 0.5915,  
0.3686

 60.3975, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 16.7301, 0.5915,  
0.3686

 68.2989, 0.2987,  
0.3215

 76.9294, 0.2868,  
0.3147

 85.6306, 0.2821,  
0.3189

 91.5787, 0.2827,  
0.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1246, 0.4131, 0.3262



31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715



31.1246, 0.4109, 0.4119

# Triad

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



31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715



31.1246, 0.2568, 0.3788



31.1246, 0.2541, 0.2382

# Complementary

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



31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715



36.3269, 0.2385, 0.2799

# 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.



31.1246, 0.2199, 0.2430



31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715



31.1246, 0.2209, 0.3191

# Square

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



31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715



31.1246, 0.3098, 0.4243



31.1246, 0.2083, 0.2702



31.1246, 0.3068, 0.2533



# Rectangle

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



31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715



31.1246, 0.3833, 0.4301



31.1246, 0.2083, 0.2702



31.1246, 0.2403, 0.2374

# Sweetspot

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



31.1261, 0.4293, 0.3715



82.3598, 0.3391, 0.3415



25.3145, 0.3558, 0.2429



17.1429, 0.3433, 0.3433



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.



31.1261, 0.4293, 0.3715



44.5026, 0.4660, 0.3786



48.6276, 0.3959, 0.4305



11.7960, 0.3282, 0.3366



10.6801, 0.5889, 0.3706



0.6888, 0.5503, 0.4013



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3269, 0.2385, 0.2799



53.9637, 0.2251, 0.2670



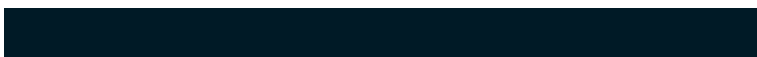
20.7943, 0.2232, 0.2001



12.0917, 0.2983, 0.3213



14.3683, 0.1947, 0.2207



0.8752, 0.2012, 0.2443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715 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 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

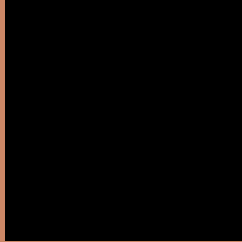
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715.

# 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

31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715

### Protanopia

31.3471, 0.3663, 0.3947

### Deuteranopia

31.1160, 0.4003, 0.3928



## Tritanopia

31.1241, 0.3909, 0.3164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715

## Protanomaly

31.0634, 0.3891, 0.3869

## Deuteranomaly

30.9365, 0.4109, 0.3839

## Tritanomaly

31.1307, 0.4056, 0.3370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715

## Achromatopsia

31.3989, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

30.9369, 0.3518, 0.3469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715 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(204, 135, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 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(204, 135, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 135, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715 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(204, 135, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 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(204, 135, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 135, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 135, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 135,  
102) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 31.1246, 0.4293, 0.3715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 135, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
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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