

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(34.3359, 0.4246, 0.4998)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(34.3359, 0.4246, 0.4998)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A204
RGB	168, 162, 4
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 2%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3647, 0.9838
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.98, 0.34
HSL	58°, 95%, 34%
HSV	58°, 98%, 66%
XYZ	29.0889, 34.1743, 5.1812
YIQ	145.7820, 54.2940, -47.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

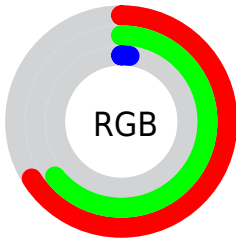
Format	Color
RYB	10, 168, 4
Decimal	11051524
CIELab	65.10, -12.62, 67.35
CIELCh	65, 68.526, 100.614
Yxy	34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241604 (0xFFA8A204)
YUV	145.7820, -69.8985, 19.4852
Hunter-Lab	58.4588, -13.4819, 35.6662

Details

The Yxy color **34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **3.0725, 0.1520, 0.0646**, and the grayscale version is **28.9317, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4784, 0.4102, 0.4718**, and **14.7484, 0.4193, 0.5053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1139, 0.4258, 0.5001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4371, 0.4214, 0.4951**.

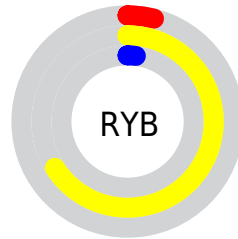
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

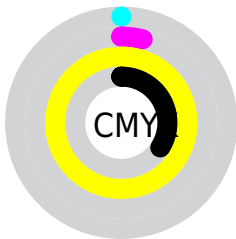
Blue (2%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (2%)

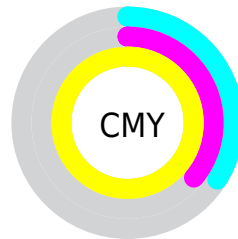


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993 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 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34.1743, 0.4250,
0.4993


 34.1743, 0.4250,
0.4993

320.9086, 0.3756,
0.4162


 23.0275, 0.4324,
0.5162


 66.2046, 0.4101,
0.4713


 14.6138, 0.4386,
0.5347


 87.8570, 0.4035,
0.4600


 8.5488, 0.4433,
0.5567

 113.7800, 0.3975,
0.4501

 4.4481, 0.4323,
0.5677

 144.3580, 0.3922,
0.4415

 1.9272, 0.4140,
0.5860

 179.9755, 0.3873,
0.4340

 0.5647, 0.2882,
0.7118

 221.0168, 0.3830,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.4273

0.0000

267.8664, 0.3791,
0.4214

34.1743, 0.4250,
0.4993

34.1743, 0.4250,
0.4993

34.1139, 0.4258,
0.5001

34.4371, 0.4214,
0.4951

34.7389, 0.4154,
0.4871

35.0905, 0.4069,
0.4748

35.4978, 0.3960,
0.4586

35.9659, 0.3832,
0.4392

■ 36.4993, 0.3690,
0.4173

■ 37.1019, 0.3540,
0.3940

■ 37.7775, 0.3387,
0.3702

■ 38.5295, 0.3237,
0.3464

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1743, 0.4955, 0.4315



34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993



34.1743, 0.3320, 0.5261

Triad

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



34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993



34.1743, 0.1435, 0.2448



34.1743, 0.3684, 0.2330

Complementary

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



34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993



3.0725, 0.1520, 0.0646

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.



34.1743, 0.2633, 0.1932



34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993



34.1743, 0.1499, 0.1930

Square

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



34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993



34.1743, 0.1718, 0.3435



34.1743, 0.1888, 0.1786



34.1743, 0.4698, 0.2913

Rectangle

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



34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993



34.1743, 0.2684, 0.4953



34.1743, 0.1888, 0.1786



34.1743, 0.3313, 0.2172

Sweetspot

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



34.1759, 0.4250, 0.4993



67.1126, 0.3570, 0.3987



8.4401, 0.6295, 0.3268



14.5290, 0.3632, 0.4083



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.



34.1759, 0.4250, 0.4993



61.8454, 0.4259, 0.5000



30.4015, 0.3452, 0.5623



8.7262, 0.3263, 0.3505



25.7835, 0.4257, 0.5002



0.6412, 0.4234, 0.5020

Inverse Universe

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



3.0725, 0.1520, 0.0646



5.3039, 0.1505, 0.0618



4.5301, 0.1964, 0.0869



7.3428, 0.2986, 0.3065



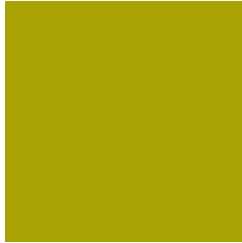
2.2520, 0.1508, 0.0630



0.0681, 0.1545, 0.0763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993 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 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993 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 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993.

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

34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993

Protanopia

33.9187, 0.4405, 0.4885

Deuteranopia

34.0208, 0.4663, 0.4582



Tritanopia

34.2068, 0.3297, 0.3137

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993

Protanomaly

33.7993, 0.4349, 0.4922

Deuteranomaly

33.8430, 0.4525, 0.4727

Tritanomaly

33.4613, 0.3807, 0.4015

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993

Achromatopsia

28.7441, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

30.1346, 0.3706, 0.4202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993 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(168, 162, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 162, 4)  
}
```

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(168, 162, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 162, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993 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(168, 162, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 162, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 162, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 162, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162,  
4) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 34.1743, 0.4250, 0.4993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 162, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
162, 4) }
```

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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