

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(35.4972, 0.4830, 0.4014)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(35.4972, 0.4830, 0.4014)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E68B45
RGB	230, 139, 69
RGB Percent	90%, 55%, 27%
CMY	0.0981, 0.4549, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.70, 0.10
HSL	26°, 76%, 59%
HSV	26°, 70%, 90%
XYZ	42.9379, 35.7179, 10.2610
YIQ	158.2290, 76.7060, -2.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

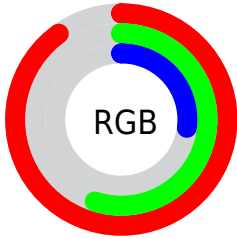
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 193, 69
Decimal	15108933
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.30, 28.89, 50.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 58.520, 60.413
Yxy	35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293299013 (0xFFE68B45)
YUV	158.2290, -43.9899, 62.9432
Hunter-Lab	59.7645, 23.6561, 31.6556

# Details

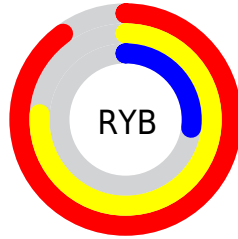
The Yxy color **35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **32.1124, 0.2079, 0.2279**, and the grayscale version is **34.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7560, 0.4230, 0.4034**, and **15.4549, 0.5269, 0.4081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.9441, 0.5128, 0.4036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0535, 0.4521, 0.3954**.

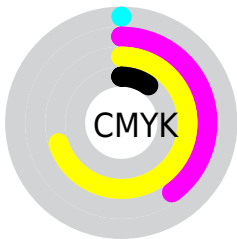
# Distribution



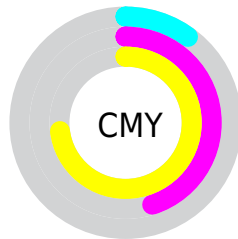
- Red (90%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017 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 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.7179, 0.4829,  
0.4017


 35.7179, 0.4829,  
0.4017


327.7259, 0.3969,  
0.3724


 24.2164, 0.5029,  
0.4056


 68.5964, 0.4523,  
0.3934


 15.4942, 0.5271,  
0.4081


 90.7423, 0.4406,  
0.3895


 9.1670, 0.5561,  
0.4075


 117.2050, 0.4305,  
0.3860

 4.8503, 0.5964,  
0.4036

 148.3690, 0.4219,  
0.3827

 2.1597, 0.6260,  
0.3740

 184.6187, 0.4144,  
0.3797

 0.6979, 0.6805,  
0.3195

226.3385, 0.4078,

 0.0000, 1.0000,

0.3771

0.0000

273.9127, 0.4020,  
0.3746

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.7179, 0.4829,  
0.4017

■ 35.7179, 0.4829,  
0.4017

■ 31.9441, 0.5128,  
0.4036

■ 40.0535, 0.4521,  
0.3954

■ 28.6974, 0.5396,  
0.4002

■ 44.9717, 0.4223,  
0.3862


■ 25.9396, 0.5620,  
0.3920


■ 50.4986, 0.3947,  
0.3751

■ 25.9394, 0.5620,  
0.3920


■ 56.6565, 0.3699,  
0.3633

■ 63.4668, 0.3481,  
0.3514

 70.9496, 0.3291,  
0.3399

 79.1239, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 88.0081, 0.2986,  
0.3189

 95.5616, 0.2976,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.7179, 0.4792, 0.3383



35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017



35.7179, 0.4368, 0.4613

# Triad

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



35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017



35.7179, 0.2087, 0.3771



35.7179, 0.2456, 0.2032

# Complementary

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



35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017



32.1124, 0.2079, 0.2279

# 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.



35.7179, 0.1900, 0.1991



35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017



35.7179, 0.1703, 0.2839

# Square

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



35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017



35.7179, 0.2782, 0.4657



35.7179, 0.1649, 0.2239



35.7179, 0.3290, 0.2315



# Rectangle

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



35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017



35.7179, 0.3887, 0.4885



35.7179, 0.1649, 0.2239



35.7179, 0.2237, 0.1990

# Sweetspot

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



35.7198, 0.4829, 0.4017



79.2070, 0.3504, 0.3527



23.6238, 0.4092, 0.2351



16.4296, 0.3563, 0.3560



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.



35.7198, 0.4829, 0.4017



38.4553, 0.5254, 0.4028



68.0493, 0.4139, 0.4765



15.3939, 0.3282, 0.3393



14.9200, 0.5593, 0.3941



1.2845, 0.5339, 0.4143



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1124, 0.2079, 0.2279



33.4749, 0.1934, 0.2032



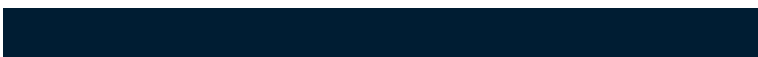
12.6761, 0.1805, 0.1168



15.2320, 0.2981, 0.3185



12.5174, 0.1835, 0.1804



1.1090, 0.1900, 0.2041



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017 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 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017 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 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017.

# 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

35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017

### Protanopia

35.9462, 0.4061, 0.4448

### Deuteranopia

35.9104, 0.4435, 0.4352



## Tritanopia

35.6481, 0.4179, 0.3180

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017

**Protanomaly**

35.5980, 0.4347, 0.4293

**Deuteranomaly**

35.8853, 0.4585, 0.4232

**Tritanomaly**

35.6116, 0.4454, 0.3507

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017

**Achromatopsia**

34.1914, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

33.8299, 0.3725, 0.3643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017 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(230, 139, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 139, 69)  
}
```

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(230, 139, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 139, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017 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(230, 139, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 139, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 139, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 139, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 139, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 139,  
69) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 35.7179, 0.4829, 0.4017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 139, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
139, 69) }
```

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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