

Converting Colors

$Yxy(36.3896, 0.4195, 0.4992)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(36.3896, 0.4195, 0.4992)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA711
RGB	170, 167, 17
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 7%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3451, 0.9335
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.90, 0.33
HSL	59°, 82%, 37%
HSV	59°, 90%, 67%
XYZ	30.5002, 36.2240, 5.9126
YIQ	150.7970, 49.9380, -46.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

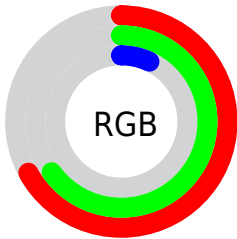
Format	Color
RYB	20, 170, 17
Decimal	11183889
CIELab	66.69, -14.11, 66.83
CIElCh	67, 68.307, 101.922
Yxy	36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289373969 (0xFFAAA711)
YUV	150.7970, -65.9619, 16.8410
Hunter-Lab	60.1864, -14.8690, 36.3059

Details

The Yxy color **36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **3.5214, 0.1561, 0.0710**, and the grayscale version is **31.1276, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5098, 0.4059, 0.4706**, and **15.7722, 0.4164, 0.5075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0629, 0.4228, 0.5025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4237, 0.4150, 0.4916**.

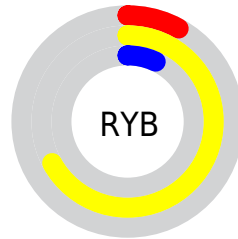
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (65%)

Blue (7%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (7%)

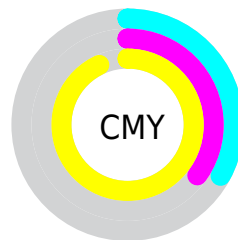


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (93%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987 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 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36.2240, 0.4199,
0.4987


 36.2240, 0.4199,
0.4987


 329.9385, 0.3731,
0.4157

 24.6072, 0.4270,
0.5159


 69.3777, 0.4058,
0.4706

 15.7847, 0.4328,
0.5348


 91.6834, 0.3996,
0.4593

 9.3719, 0.4395,
0.5605


 118.3208, 0.3939,
0.4495

 4.9846, 0.4280,
0.5720

 149.6745, 0.3888,
0.4409

 2.2382, 0.4092,
0.5908

 186.1287, 0.3842,
0.4334

 0.7407, 0.3268,
0.6732

 228.0678, 0.3801,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.4268

0.0000

275.8763, 0.3764,
0.4210

■ 36.2240, 0.4199,
0.4987

■ 36.2240, 0.4199,
0.4987

■ 36.0629, 0.4228,
0.5025

■ 36.4237, 0.4150,
0.4916

■ 36.6704, 0.4076,
0.4803

■ 36.9723, 0.3977,
0.4649

■ 37.3348, 0.3857,
0.4460

■ 37.7624, 0.3721,
0.4244

■ 38.2596, 0.3575,
0.4011

■ 38.8301, 0.3424,
0.3769

■ 39.4776, 0.3274,
0.3527

■ 40.2056, 0.3128,
0.3291

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2240, 0.4901, 0.4336



36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987



36.2240, 0.3281, 0.5208

Triad

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



36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987



36.2240, 0.1460, 0.2437



36.2240, 0.3721, 0.2369

Complementary

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



36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987



3.5214, 0.1561, 0.0710

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.



36.2240, 0.2685, 0.1968



36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987



36.2240, 0.1536, 0.1943

Square

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



36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987



36.2240, 0.1725, 0.3384



36.2240, 0.1935, 0.1812



36.2240, 0.4698, 0.2951

Rectangle

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



36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987



36.2240, 0.2658, 0.4875



36.2240, 0.1935, 0.1812



36.2240, 0.3358, 0.2211

Sweetspot

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



36.2257, 0.4199, 0.4987



69.6508, 0.3537, 0.3950



9.0059, 0.6146, 0.3270



15.4603, 0.3586, 0.4029



86.8899, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2647, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



36.2257, 0.4199, 0.4987



65.3765, 0.4228, 0.5025



31.4264, 0.3461, 0.5555



8.7480, 0.3263, 0.3509



26.5321, 0.4227, 0.5026



0.6532, 0.4215, 0.5035

Inverse Universe

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



3.5214, 0.1561, 0.0710



5.3609, 0.1503, 0.0610



5.3963, 0.2080, 0.0974



7.3234, 0.2986, 0.3061



2.1983, 0.1505, 0.0616



0.0607, 0.1525, 0.0689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987 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 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987 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 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987.

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

36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987

Protanopia

36.2962, 0.4377, 0.4856

Deuteranopia

36.1790, 0.4658, 0.4561



Tritanopia

36.0565, 0.3273, 0.3126

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987

Protanomaly

36.0533, 0.4313, 0.4901

Deuteranomaly

36.0729, 0.4488, 0.4718

Tritanomaly

35.3132, 0.3753, 0.3961

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987

Achromatopsia

30.9469, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

32.3424, 0.3651, 0.4136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987 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(170, 167, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 167, 17)  
}
```

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(170, 167, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 167, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987 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(170, 167, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 167, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 167, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 167, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 167, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 167,  
17) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 36.2240, 0.4199, 0.4987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 167, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
167, 17) }
```

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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