

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(37.1392, 0.4629, 0.3891)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(37.1392, 0.4629, 0.3891)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E68F58
RGB	230, 143, 88
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 35%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4392, 0.6550
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.62, 0.10
HSL	23°, 74%, 62%
HSV	23°, 62%, 90%
XYZ	44.2175, 37.1725, 14.0709
YIQ	162.7430, 69.5070, 1.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

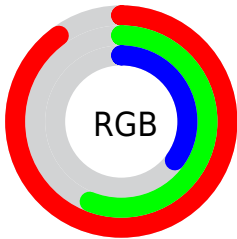
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 178, 88
Decimal	15109976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.41, 27.92, 42.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 51.006, 56.817
Y <sub>xy</sub>	37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293300056 (0xFFE68F58)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	162.7430, -36.8483, 58.9844
Hunter-Lab	60.9693, 22.7597, 28.9951

# Details

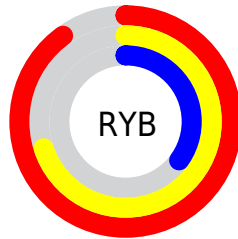
The Yxy color **37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **38.4368, 0.2204, 0.2519**, and the grayscale version is **36.6509, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0566, 0.4065, 0.3891**, and **16.3535, 0.5044, 0.3968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8836, 0.4963, 0.3939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1167, 0.4312, 0.3817**.

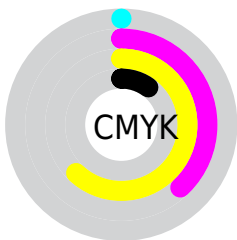
# Distribution



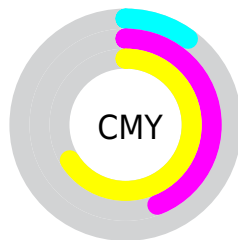
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894 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 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.1725, 0.4632,  
0.3894


 37.1725, 0.4632,  
0.3894


334.0567, 0.3863,  
0.3641


 25.3411, 0.4819,  
0.3934


 70.8380, 0.4354,  
0.3818


 16.3314, 0.5051,  
0.3970


 93.4409, 0.4248,  
0.3784


 9.7589, 0.5343,  
0.3987


 120.4030, 0.4159,  
0.3753

 5.2394, 0.5762,  
0.3994

 152.1089, 0.4083,  
0.3726

 2.3884, 0.6179,  
0.3821

 188.9428, 0.4016,  
0.3701

 0.8199, 0.6646,  
0.3354

231.2891, 0.3959,

 0.0000, 1.0000,

0.3679

0.0000

279.5323, 0.3908,  
0.3659

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

37.1725, 0.4632,  
0.3894

37.1725, 0.4632,  
0.3894

32.8836, 0.4963,  
0.3939

42.1167, 0.4312,  
0.3817

29.2129, 0.5282,  
0.3940

47.7392, 0.4016,  
0.3720

26.1274, 0.5563,  
0.3888


54.0689, 0.3753,  
0.3615


23.9881, 0.5755,  
0.3812

61.1310, 0.3523,  
0.3508

68.9492, 0.3324,  
0.3405

 77.5464, 0.3154,  
0.3307

 86.9442, 0.3009,  
0.3215

 95.5639, 0.2976,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1725, 0.4524, 0.3328



37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894



37.1725, 0.4294, 0.4412

# Triad

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



37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894



37.1725, 0.2288, 0.3807



37.1725, 0.2473, 0.2160

# Complementary

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



37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894



38.4368, 0.2204, 0.2519

# 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.



37.1725, 0.2004, 0.2159



37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894



37.1725, 0.1900, 0.3000

# Square

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



37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894



37.1725, 0.2930, 0.4504



37.1725, 0.1810, 0.2427



37.1725, 0.3180, 0.2390



# Rectangle

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



37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894



37.1725, 0.3895, 0.4647



37.1725, 0.1810, 0.2427



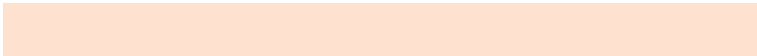
37.1725, 0.2287, 0.2132

# Sweetspot

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



37.1744, 0.4632, 0.3894



79.7679, 0.3467, 0.3481



26.9162, 0.3833, 0.2350



16.4879, 0.3528, 0.3511



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.



37.1744, 0.4632, 0.3894



40.2420, 0.5050, 0.3945



65.3357, 0.4094, 0.4588



15.2791, 0.3283, 0.3382



13.8003, 0.5727, 0.3834



1.1957, 0.5457, 0.4049



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4368, 0.2204, 0.2519



41.7983, 0.2062, 0.2328



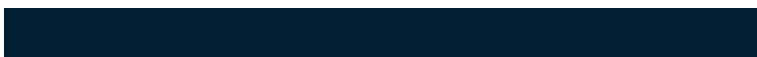
17.7974, 0.1972, 0.1506



15.3495, 0.2981, 0.3197



14.2442, 0.1881, 0.1971



1.2316, 0.1940, 0.2185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

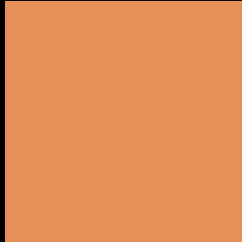
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

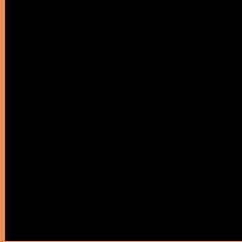
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894.

# 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

37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894

### Protanopia

37.4581, 0.3893, 0.4241

### Deuteranopia

37.3264, 0.4267, 0.4186



## Tritanopia

37.1761, 0.4098, 0.3179

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894

**Protanomaly**

36.9100, 0.4159, 0.4113

**Deuteranomaly**

37.1254, 0.4400, 0.4078

**Tritanomaly**

37.2695, 0.4311, 0.3452

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894

**Achromatopsia**

36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

36.1193, 0.3636, 0.3567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894 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, 143, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 143, 88)  
}
```

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, 143, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 143, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894 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, 143, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 143, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 143, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 143, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 143, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 143,  
88) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 37.1725, 0.4632, 0.3894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 143, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
143, 88) }
```

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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