

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(40.1632, 0.4519, 0.4173)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(40.1632, 0.4519, 0.4173)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE9D4E
RGB	222, 157, 78
RGB Percent	87%, 62%, 31%
CMY	0.1295, 0.3842, 0.6942
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.65, 0.13
HSL	33°, 69%, 59%
HSV	33°, 65%, 87%
XYZ	43.5487, 40.1936, 12.6684
YIQ	167.4290, 64.0990, -10.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

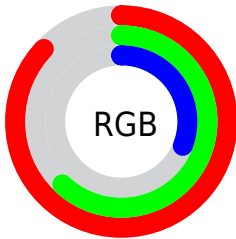
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	196, 222, 78
Decimal	14589262
CIE Lab	69.61, 16.47, 49.96
CIE LCh	70, 52.605, 71.759
Yxy	40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292779342 (0xFFDE9D4E)
YUV	167.4290, -44.0885, 47.8588
Hunter-Lab	63.3984, 11.6653, 32.5315

# Details

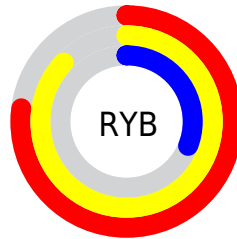
The Yxy color **40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **26.5172, 0.2083, 0.2113**, and the grayscale version is **39.0602, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9587, 0.4053, 0.4121**, and **18.1737, 0.4859, 0.4317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6782, 0.4767, 0.4237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0981, 0.4262, 0.4063**.

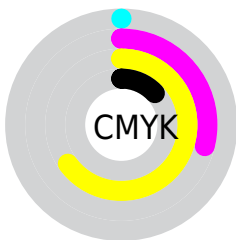
# Distribution



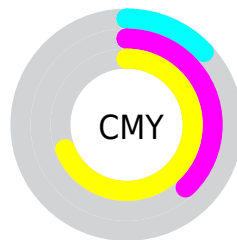
- Red (87%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169 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 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1936, 0.4517,  
0.4169


 40.1936, 0.4517,  
0.4169


346.9389, 0.3829,  
0.3777


 27.6895, 0.4674,  
0.4242


 75.4582, 0.4275,  
0.4043


 18.0917, 0.4864,  
0.4318

 98.9876, 0.4181,  
0.3990

 11.0159, 0.5089,  
0.4387


 126.9608, 0.4101,  
0.3944

 6.0775, 0.5444,  
0.4500

 159.7623, 0.4032,  
0.3903

 2.8923, 0.5634,  
0.4366

 197.7765, 0.3971,  
0.3866

 1.0758, 0.5906,  
0.4094

241.3877, 0.3918,

 0.0000, 1.0000,

0.3833

0.0000

290.9804, 0.3871,  
0.3803

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.1936, 0.4517,  
0.4169

40.1936, 0.4517,  
0.4169

36.6782, 0.4767,  
0.4237

44.0981, 0.4262,  
0.4063

33.5279, 0.4996,  
0.4257

48.4019, 0.4013,  
0.3933

30.7241, 0.5190,  
0.4223

53.1217, 0.3779,  
0.3790

29.4046, 0.5280,  
0.4190

58.2714, 0.3565,  
0.3642

63.8641, 0.3373,  
0.3496

■ 69.9120, 0.3203,  
0.3355

■ 76.4269, 0.3052,  
0.3223

■ 83.3837, 0.2924,  
0.3106

■ 89.3486, 0.2926,  
0.3210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.1936, 0.4646, 0.3610



40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169



40.1936, 0.4008, 0.4607

# Triad

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



40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169



40.1936, 0.2053, 0.3391



40.1936, 0.2800, 0.2244

# Complementary

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



40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169



26.5172, 0.2083, 0.2113

# 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.



40.1936, 0.2200, 0.2124



40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169



40.1936, 0.1813, 0.2673

# Square

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



40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169



40.1936, 0.2583, 0.4205



40.1936, 0.1867, 0.2252



40.1936, 0.3579, 0.2573



# Rectangle

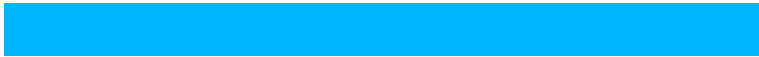
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169



40.1936, 0.3547, 0.4715



40.1936, 0.1867, 0.2252



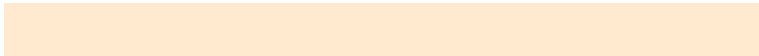
40.1936, 0.2573, 0.2179

# Sweetspot

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



40.1956, 0.4517, 0.4169



84.1029, 0.3453, 0.3558



23.0217, 0.4205, 0.2550



17.5317, 0.3509, 0.3600



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.



40.1956, 0.4517, 0.4169



48.5576, 0.4856, 0.4251



67.5526, 0.3983, 0.4791



14.9414, 0.3278, 0.3419



17.6966, 0.5259, 0.4206



1.4048, 0.5051, 0.4372



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5172, 0.2083, 0.2113



28.5662, 0.1906, 0.1819



12.5490, 0.1898, 0.1224



14.2564, 0.2981, 0.3158



8.7779, 0.1729, 0.1425

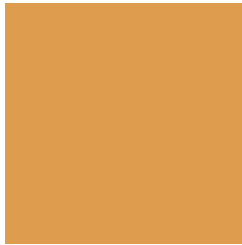


0.7854, 0.1811, 0.1720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

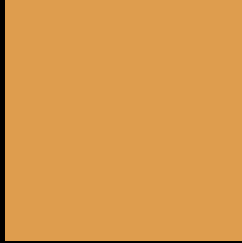
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169 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 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169.

# 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

40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169

### Protanopia

40.5538, 0.4052, 0.4433

### Deuteranopia

40.2254, 0.4376, 0.4281



## Tritanopia

40.1770, 0.3846, 0.3164

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169

**Protanomaly**

40.2840, 0.4217, 0.4332

**Deuteranomaly**

40.1245, 0.4432, 0.4241

**Tritanomaly**

39.9137, 0.4121, 0.3540

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169

**Achromatopsia**

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

38.5085, 0.3622, 0.3674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169 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(222, 157, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 157, 78)  
}
```

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(222, 157, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 157, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169 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(222, 157, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 157, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 157, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 157, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 157, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 157,  
78) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 40.1936, 0.4517, 0.4169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 157, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
157, 78) }
```

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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