

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(41.1125, 0.4224, 0.4256)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(41.1125, 0.4224, 0.4256)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEA656
RGB	206, 166, 86
RGB Percent	81%, 65%, 34%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3490, 0.6626
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.58, 0.19
HSL	40°, 55%, 57%
HSV	40°, 58%, 81%
XYZ	40.7672, 41.0661, 14.5886
YIQ	168.8400, 49.5200, -16.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

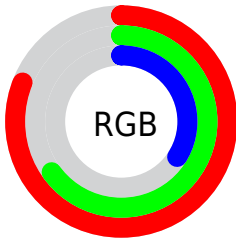
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 206, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13542998</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.22, 5.43, 46.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 46.635, 83.317</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291733078 (0xFFCEA656)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.8400, -40.8401, 32.5893</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.0828, 1.4103, 31.3605</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **21.3589, 0.2135, 0.2032**, and the grayscale version is **39.7822, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8079, 0.3956, 0.4129**, and **18.5516, 0.4508, 0.4465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3527, 0.4433, 0.4377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0124, 0.4017, 0.4111**.

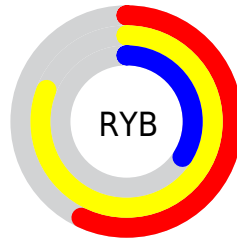
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (65%)

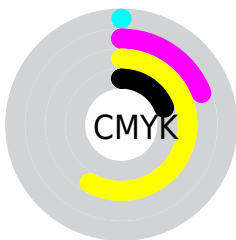
Blue (34%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (34%)

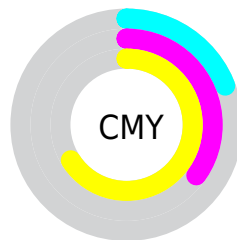


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259 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 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.0661, 0.4228,  
0.4259

 41.0661, 0.4228,  
0.4259

350.5968, 0.3686,  
0.3797


 28.3707, 0.4352,  
0.4359


 76.7842, 0.4038,  
0.4101


 18.6053, 0.4501,  
0.4476


 100.5758, 0.3964,  
0.4038


 11.3854, 0.4679,  
0.4607


 128.8349, 0.3901,  
0.3984

 6.3267, 0.4920,  
0.4775

 161.9458, 0.3846,  
0.3936

 3.0447, 0.5129,  
0.4871

 200.2931, 0.3798,  
0.3895

 1.1551, 0.5225,  
0.4775

244.2611, 0.3757,

 0.0246, 0.8637,

0.3858

0.1363

294.2342, 0.3720,  
0.3826

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.0661, 0.4228,  
0.4259

■ 41.0661, 0.4228,  
0.4259

■ 38.3527, 0.4433,  
0.4377

■ 44.0124, 0.4017,  
0.4111

■ 35.8557, 0.4622,  
0.4455

■ 47.1950, 0.3809,  
0.3945

■ 33.5650, 0.4784,  
0.4485

■ 50.6248, 0.3610,  
0.3771

■ 31.4635, 0.4916,  
0.4466

■ 54.3096, 0.3425,  
0.3595

■ 31.1075, 0.4939,  
0.4461

■ 58.2572, 0.3255,  
0.3425

■ 62.4748, 0.3101,  
0.3262

■ 66.9691, 0.2963,  
0.3109

■ 71.7466, 0.2840,  
0.2968

■ 75.7105, 0.2821,  
0.3000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0661, 0.4477, 0.3792



41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259



41.0661, 0.3694, 0.4528

# Triad

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



41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259



41.0661, 0.2054, 0.3120



41.0661, 0.3098, 0.2445

# Complementary

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



41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259



21.3589, 0.2135, 0.2032

# 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.



41.0661, 0.2483, 0.2259



41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259



41.0661, 0.1936, 0.2573

# Square

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



41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259



41.0661, 0.2441, 0.3829



41.0661, 0.2083, 0.2290



41.0661, 0.3793, 0.2805



# Rectangle

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



41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259



41.0661, 0.3259, 0.4492



41.0661, 0.2083, 0.2290



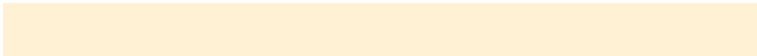
41.0661, 0.2875, 0.2361

# Sweetspot

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



41.0681, 0.4228, 0.4259



88.6425, 0.3407, 0.3578



21.2872, 0.4284, 0.2802



18.7040, 0.3443, 0.3613



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.



41.0681, 0.4228, 0.4259



61.0503, 0.4485, 0.4402



55.2451, 0.3780, 0.4746



12.4422, 0.3274, 0.3444



19.3431, 0.4925, 0.4471



1.1338, 0.4748, 0.4612



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3589, 0.2135, 0.2032



26.3811, 0.1935, 0.1709



14.1821, 0.2157, 0.1499



11.4447, 0.2983, 0.3131



5.4988, 0.1637, 0.1093



0.4230, 0.1749, 0.1496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

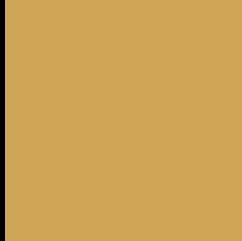
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259 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 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259.

# 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

41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259

### Protanopia

41.1568, 0.4012, 0.4374

### Deuteranopia

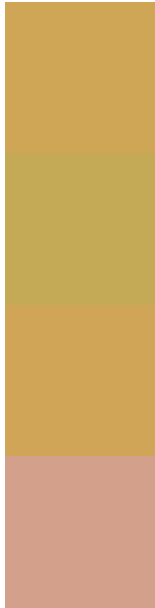
41.0879, 0.4285, 0.4206



## Tritanopia

41.1246, 0.3567, 0.3144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259

## Protanomaly

41.1733, 0.4093, 0.4336

## Deuteranomaly

41.1537, 0.4258, 0.4225

## Tritanomaly

40.7073, 0.3826, 0.3556

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259

## Achromatopsia

39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

39.8144, 0.3518, 0.3691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259 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(206, 166, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 166, 86)  
}
```

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(206, 166, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 166, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259 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(206, 166, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 166, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 166, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 166, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 166, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 166,  
86) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 41.0661, 0.4228, 0.4259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 166, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
166, 86) }
```

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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