

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(45.8427, 0.4356, 0.4038)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(45.8427, 0.4356, 0.4038)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8A764
RGB	232, 167, 100
RGB Percent	91%, 65%, 39%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3451, 0.6080
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.57, 0.09
HSL	30°, 74%, 65%
HSV	30°, 57%, 91%
XYZ	49.3980, 45.7133, 18.2649
YIQ	178.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

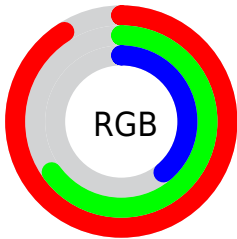
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 232, 100
Decimal	15247204
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.36, 16.83, 43.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 46.891, 68.963
Yxy	45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293437284 (0xFFE8A764)
YUV	178.7970, -38.8469, 46.6590
Hunter-Lab	67.6116, 12.0944, 31.3113

# Details

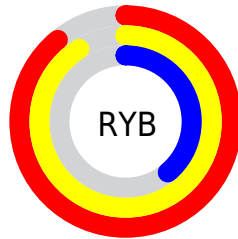
The Yxy color **45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **35.4293, 0.2216, 0.2360**, and the grayscale version is **45.1517, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7696, 0.3858, 0.4003**, and **21.3760, 0.4676, 0.4175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3270, 0.4631, 0.4122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6015, 0.4091, 0.3915**.

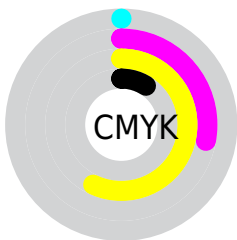
# Distribution



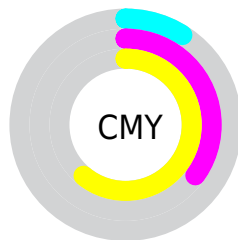
- Red (91%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032 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 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7133, 0.4357,  
0.4032

 45.7133, 0.4357,  
0.4032


369.6548, 0.3751,  
0.3700


 32.0196, 0.4498,  
0.4098


 83.7898, 0.4143,  
0.3923


 21.3765, 0.4672,  
0.4171


 108.9414, 0.4060,  
0.3879

 13.3995, 0.4886,  
0.4247


 138.6810, 0.3990,  
0.3839

 7.7042, 0.5150,  
0.4312


 173.3932, 0.3929,  
0.3805

 3.9063, 0.5580,  
0.4420

213.4623, 0.3876,  
0.3774

 1.6213, 0.5803,  
0.4197

259.2727, 0.3829,

 0.3719, 0.6727,

0.3747

0.3273

311.2087, 0.3788,  
0.3722

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.7133, 0.4357,  
0.4032

45.7133, 0.4357,  
0.4032

41.3270, 0.4631,  
0.4122

50.6015, 0.4091,  
0.3915

37.4153, 0.4898,  
0.4172

56.0040, 0.3842,  
0.3783

33.9573, 0.5142,  
0.4170

61.9407, 0.3616,  
0.3645

30.9259, 0.5347,  
0.4114

68.4283, 0.3415,  
0.3509

30.0671, 0.5405,  
0.4090

75.4827, 0.3237,  
0.3377

■ 83.1190, 0.3081,  
0.3253

■ 90.8683, 0.2987,  
0.3209

■ 95.8972, 0.2988,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7133, 0.4417, 0.3543



45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032



45.7133, 0.3954, 0.4406

# Triad

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



45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032



45.7133, 0.2233, 0.3450



45.7133, 0.2794, 0.2356

# Complementary

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



45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032



35.4293, 0.2216, 0.2360

# 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.



45.7133, 0.2285, 0.2272



45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032



45.7133, 0.1989, 0.2820

# Square

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



45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032



45.7133, 0.2722, 0.4113



45.7133, 0.2009, 0.2417



45.7133, 0.3456, 0.2632



# Rectangle

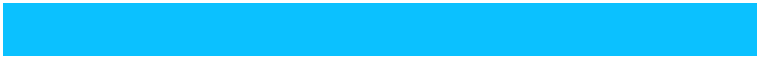
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032



45.7133, 0.3564, 0.4500



45.7133, 0.2009, 0.2417



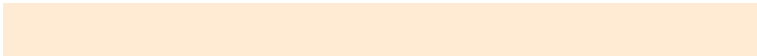
45.7133, 0.2601, 0.2304

# Sweetspot

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



45.7156, 0.4357, 0.4032



84.6484, 0.3418, 0.3511



29.0156, 0.3956, 0.2567



17.7593, 0.3457, 0.3538



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.



45.7156, 0.4357, 0.4032



50.4787, 0.4670, 0.4132



75.7945, 0.3941, 0.4635



15.5716, 0.3280, 0.3410



16.9436, 0.5381, 0.4110



1.4379, 0.5161, 0.4284



# Inverse Universe

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



35.4293, 0.2216, 0.2360



36.6179, 0.2056, 0.2132



17.6394, 0.2023, 0.1464



15.0529, 0.2981, 0.3168



10.1923, 0.1766, 0.1556



0.9388, 0.1840, 0.1823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032 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 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

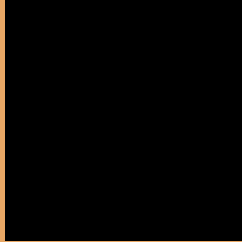
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032.

# 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

45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032

### Protanopia

46.0734, 0.3906, 0.4248

### Deuteranopia

45.7781, 0.4227, 0.4133



## Tritanopia

45.9137, 0.3783, 0.3157

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032

**Protanomaly**

45.7316, 0.4065, 0.4173

**Deuteranomaly**

45.6579, 0.4278, 0.4097

**Tritanomaly**

45.7179, 0.4012, 0.3485

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032

**Achromatopsia**

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

44.8677, 0.3553, 0.3613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032 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(232, 167, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 167, 100)  
}
```

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(232, 167, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 167, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032 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(232, 167, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 167, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 167, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 167, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 167, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 167,  
100) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 45.7133, 0.4357, 0.4032$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 167, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
167, 100) }
```

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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