

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(7.2897, 0.5606, 0.4394)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(7.2897, 0.5606, 0.4394)
contains.

Yxy(7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

$Y_{xy}(7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	783D00
RGB	120, 61, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	30°, 100%, 24%
HSV	30°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	9.4150, 7.3306, 0.9185
YIQ	71.6870, 54.7450, -6.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

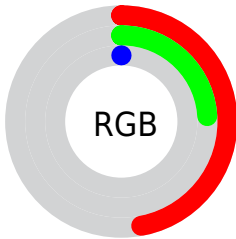
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 120, 0
Decimal	7879936
CIE _{Lab}	32.55, 22.09, 42.98
CIE _{LCh}	33, 48.323, 62.800
Yxy	7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286070016 (0xFF783D00)
YUV	71.6870, -35.3417, 42.3705
Hunter-Lab	27.0751, 14.6894, 16.9411

Details

The Yxy color **7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4.4844, 0.1781, 0.1612**, and the grayscale version is **6.4789, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **20.6413, 0.4799, 0.4056**, and **1.5247, 0.5843, 0.3743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.3310, 0.5330, 0.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.0225, 0.5107, 0.4175**.

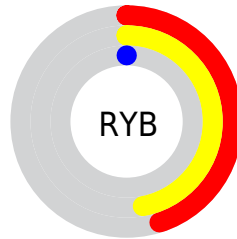
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (24%)

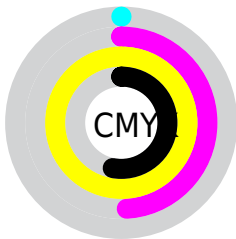
Blue (0%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

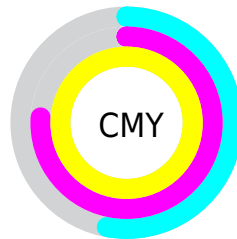


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150 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 7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 7.3306, 0.5330,
0.4150

 7.3306, 0.5330,
0.4150


 170.3831, 0.3984,
0.3759


 3.6697, 0.5802,
0.4198

 20.6353, 0.4796,
0.4064


 1.4906, 0.6093,
0.3907


 31.0478, 0.4604,
0.4008

 0.2821, 0.7411,
0.2589

 44.4797, 0.4449,
0.3954


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 61.3153, 0.4322,
0.3905


 81.9391, 0.4216,
0.3862


 106.7354, 0.4126,


0.3823


 136.0886, 0.4050,
0.3789


 7.3306, 0.5330,
0.4150

 7.3306, 0.5330,
0.4150


 7.3310, 0.5330,
0.4150

 8.0225, 0.5107,
0.4175

 8.7984, 0.4872,
0.4170

 9.6699, 0.4618,
0.4119

 10.6414, 0.4358,
0.4033

 11.7171, 0.4105,
0.3923

■ 12.9008, 0.3867,
0.3798

■ 14.1960, 0.3650,
0.3668

■ 15.6061, 0.3454,
0.3537

■ 17.1343, 0.3280,
0.3410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.3306, 0.5446, 0.3365



7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150



7.3306, 0.4608, 0.5016

Triad

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



7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150



7.3306, 0.1654, 0.3822



7.3306, 0.2286, 0.1689

Complementary

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



7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150



4.4844, 0.1781, 0.1612

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.



7.3306, 0.1573, 0.1600



7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150



7.3306, 0.1256, 0.2525

Square

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



7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150



7.3306, 0.2495, 0.5232



7.3306, 0.1247, 0.1833



7.3306, 0.3423, 0.2056

Rectangle

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



7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150



7.3306, 0.3925, 0.5471



7.3306, 0.1247, 0.1833



7.3306, 0.2000, 0.1627

Sweetspot

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



7.3310, 0.5330, 0.4150



24.7921, 0.3665, 0.3677



4.3197, 0.4882, 0.2463



5.6871, 0.3738, 0.3722



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



7.3310, 0.5330, 0.4150



12.6252, 0.5364, 0.4123



17.4274, 0.4193, 0.5053



4.3205, 0.3266, 0.3399



7.9686, 0.5336, 0.4145



36.3033, 0.5410, 0.4086

Inverse Universe

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



4.4844, 0.1781, 0.1612



7.6204, 0.1770, 0.1572



1.3562, 0.1500, 0.0600



4.1887, 0.2994, 0.3179



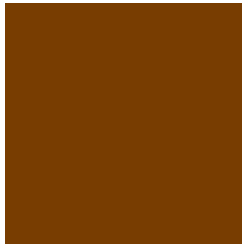
4.8635, 0.1779, 0.1605



21.5031, 0.1755, 0.1518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

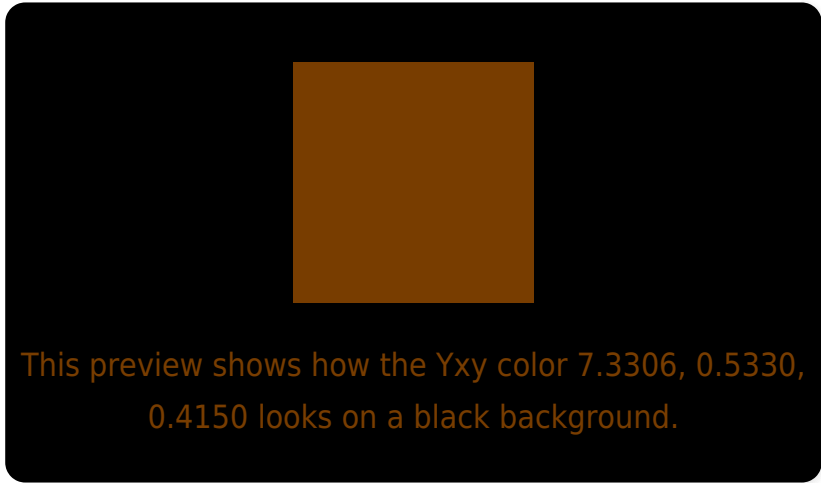
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black 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

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

Yxy 7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150.

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

7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150

Protanopia

7.4969, 0.4305, 0.4810

Deuteranopia

7.3618, 0.4693, 0.4656



Tritanopia

7.4008, 0.4486, 0.3213

Trichromacy



Original Color
7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150

Protanomaly
7.3005, 0.4690, 0.4568

Deuteranomaly
7.3204, 0.4928, 0.4469

Tritanomaly
7.2375, 0.4931, 0.3655

Monochromacy



Original Color
7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150

Achromatopsia
6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly
6.4553, 0.4021, 0.3885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150 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(120, 61, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 61, 0)  
}
```

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(120, 61, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 61, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150 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(120, 61, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 61, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 61, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 61, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 61, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 61, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 7.3306, 0.5330, 0.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 61, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 61,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor