

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(9.7606, 0.5413, 0.4084)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(9.7606, 0.5413, 0.4084)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C4400
RGB	140, 68, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.4510, 0.7333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	29°, 100%, 27%
HSV	29°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	12.8828, 9.7097, 1.1941
YIQ	81.7760, 64.7400, -5.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

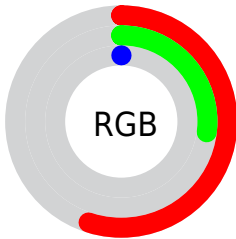
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 132, 0
Decimal	9192448
CIE _{Lab}	37.32, 27.03, 47.49
CIE _{LCh}	37, 54.642, 60.355
Yxy	9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287382528 (0xFF8C4400)
YUV	81.7760, -40.3156, 51.0624
Hunter-Lab	31.1604, 19.2677, 19.5402

Details

The Yxy color **9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **6.5287, 0.1795, 0.1662**, and the grayscale version is **8.4635, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.1310, 0.4898, 0.4025**, and **2.4128, 0.5903, 0.3695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7103, 0.5416, 0.4082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6672, 0.5192, 0.4125**.

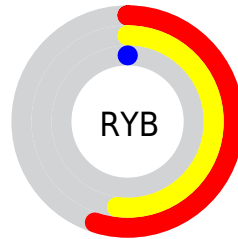
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (27%)

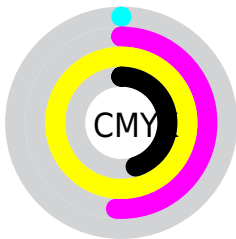
Blue (0%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (0%)

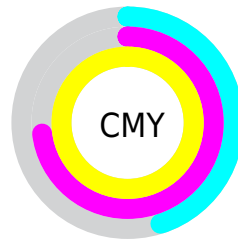


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082 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 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 9.7097, 0.5416,
0.4082


 9.7097, 0.5416,
0.4082


 188.5874, 0.4071,
0.3767


 5.2069, 0.5878,
0.4122

 25.2480, 0.4901,
0.4031


 2.3692, 0.6146,
0.3854

 37.0524, 0.4711,
0.3987


 0.8100, 0.6607,
0.3393

 52.0593, 0.4554,
0.3942

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 70.6533, 0.4424,
0.3901


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 93.2187, 0.4314,
0.3862


 120.1399, 0.4221,

0.3827


 151.8014, 0.4141,
0.3795


 9.7097, 0.5416,
0.4082

 9.7097, 0.5416,
0.4082


 9.7103, 0.5416,
0.4082

 10.6672, 0.5192,
0.4125

 11.7551, 0.4946,
0.4131

 12.9885, 0.4678,
0.4090

 14.3744, 0.4404,
0.4010

 15.9194, 0.4138,
0.3905

■ 17.6293, 0.3890,
0.3784

■ 19.5099, 0.3664,
0.3657

■ 21.5665, 0.3462,
0.3530

■ 23.8039, 0.3284,
0.3407

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.7097, 0.5479, 0.3293



9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082



9.7097, 0.4694, 0.4960

Triad

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



9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082



9.7097, 0.1669, 0.3965



9.7097, 0.2188, 0.1638

Complementary

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



9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082



6.5287, 0.1795, 0.1662

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.



9.7097, 0.1499, 0.1570



9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082



9.7097, 0.1233, 0.2583

Square

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



9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082



9.7097, 0.2555, 0.5383



9.7097, 0.1198, 0.1834



9.7097, 0.3320, 0.1988

Rectangle

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



9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082



9.7097, 0.4013, 0.5470



9.7097, 0.1198, 0.1834



9.7097, 0.1909, 0.1583

Sweetspot

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



9.7103, 0.5416, 0.4082



34.1758, 0.3678, 0.3665



6.0481, 0.4844, 0.2442



7.5838, 0.3760, 0.3713



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



9.7103, 0.5416, 0.4082



16.7990, 0.5447, 0.4057



23.6586, 0.4222, 0.5030



5.4233, 0.3269, 0.3396



8.6667, 0.5408, 0.4088



0.0867, 0.4791, 0.4578

Inverse Universe

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



6.5287, 0.1795, 0.1662



11.1867, 0.1786, 0.1628



1.9442, 0.1504, 0.0614



5.2898, 0.2991, 0.3181



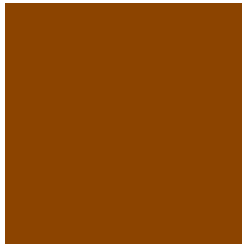
5.8403, 0.1797, 0.1670



0.0681, 0.2006, 0.2423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

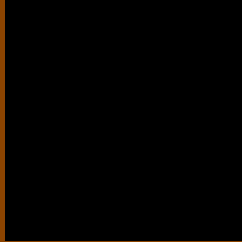
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082.

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

9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082

Protanopia

9.8806, 0.4326, 0.4805

Deuteranopia

9.7854, 0.4690, 0.4658



Tritanopia

9.7232, 0.4611, 0.3208

Trichromacy



Original Color
9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082

Protanomaly
9.5472, 0.4756, 0.4515

Deuteranomaly
9.5864, 0.4972, 0.4434

Tritanomaly
9.6177, 0.5048, 0.3647

Monochromacy



Original Color
9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082

Achromatopsia
8.4376, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly
8.4393, 0.4083, 0.3886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082 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(140, 68, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 68, 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(140, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 68, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082 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(140, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 68, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 68, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 68, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 68, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 68, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 9.7097, 0.5416, 0.4082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 68,  
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](#).

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