

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0146, 0.4636, 0.5364)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0146, 0.4636, 0.5364)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	645B00
RGB	100, 91, 0
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.6079, 0.6431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	55°, 100%, 20%
HSV	55°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	8.9961, 10.1915, 1.4932
YIQ	83.3170, 34.5750, -26.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

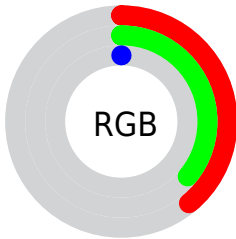
Format	Color
RYB	10, 100, 0
Decimal	6576896
CIELab	38.18, -5.69, 45.55
CIElCh	38, 45.903, 97.117
Yxy	10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284766976 (0xFF645B00)
YUV	83.3170, -41.0753, 14.6310
Hunter-Lab	31.9241, -5.5663, 19.5738

Details

The Yxy color **10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.1154, 0.1531, 0.0712**, and the grayscale version is **8.7988, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.2053, 0.4111, 0.4571**, and **2.6070, 0.4285, 0.4979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1918, 0.4350, 0.4928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.3685, 0.4285, 0.4867**.

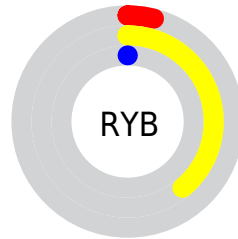
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (36%)

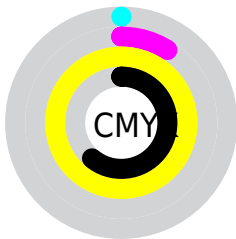
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (0%)

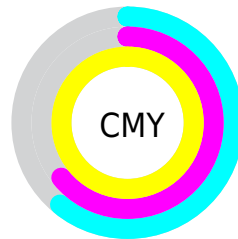


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928 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 10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1915, 0.4350,
0.4928


 10.1915, 0.4350,
0.4928


 192.0334, 0.3672,
0.3972


 5.5261, 0.4552,
0.5246

 26.1551, 0.4110,
0.4563


 2.5591, 0.4579,
0.5421


 38.2221, 0.4014,
0.4428

 0.9062, 0.4435,
0.5565

 53.5250, 0.3933,
0.4317


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 72.4484, 0.3864,
0.4224


 95.3765, 0.3805,
0.4145


 122.6938, 0.3754,


0.4079


 154.7846, 0.3711,
0.4021


 10.1915, 0.4350,
0.4928

 10.1915, 0.4350,
0.4928


 10.1918, 0.4350,
0.4928

 10.3685, 0.4285,
0.4867

 10.5536, 0.4209,
0.4788

 10.7552, 0.4111,
0.4671

 10.9749, 0.3992,
0.4519

 11.2140, 0.3858,
0.4340

■ 11.4739, 0.3713,
0.4140

■ 11.7557, 0.3564,
0.3929

■ 12.0604, 0.3414,
0.3713

■ 12.3890, 0.3267,
0.3498

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1915, 0.5015, 0.4230



10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928



10.1915, 0.3433, 0.5275

Triad

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



10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928



10.1915, 0.1446, 0.2536



10.1915, 0.3554, 0.2270

Complementary

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



10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928



1.1154, 0.1531, 0.0712

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.



10.1915, 0.2526, 0.1899



10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928



10.1915, 0.1472, 0.1966

Square

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



10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928



10.1915, 0.1773, 0.3577



10.1915, 0.1822, 0.1784



10.1915, 0.4603, 0.2838

Rectangle

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



10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928



10.1915, 0.2791, 0.5044



10.1915, 0.1822, 0.1784



10.1915, 0.3187, 0.2120

Sweetspot

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



10.1920, 0.4350, 0.4928



20.5665, 0.3577, 0.3948



2.7311, 0.6192, 0.3185



5.0232, 0.3622, 0.4012



53.8236, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.4972, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1920, 0.4350, 0.4928



17.7912, 0.4355, 0.4924



10.0738, 0.3547, 0.5566



3.2281, 0.3252, 0.3476



13.6161, 0.4353, 0.4926



70.3557, 0.4363, 0.4918

Inverse Universe

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



1.1154, 0.1531, 0.0712



1.8686, 0.1524, 0.0684



1.3714, 0.1901, 0.0821



2.7997, 0.2999, 0.3097



1.4560, 0.1527, 0.0696



6.9912, 0.1513, 0.0647

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

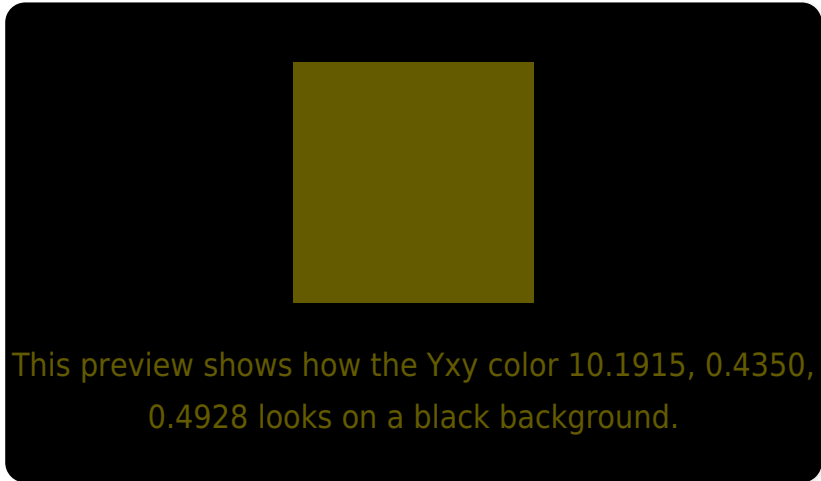
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

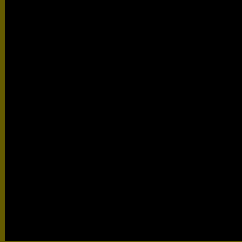
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928.

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

10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928

Protanopia

10.1371, 0.4403, 0.4886

Deuteranopia

10.1010, 0.4637, 0.4568



Tritanopia

10.2556, 0.3371, 0.3154

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928

Protanomaly

10.0790, 0.4386, 0.4899

Deuteranomaly

10.0851, 0.4538, 0.4689

Tritanomaly

10.0054, 0.3877, 0.3972

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928

Achromatopsia

8.6500, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.0365, 0.3709, 0.4143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928 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(100, 91, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 91, 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(100, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 91, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928 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(100, 91, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 91, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 91, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 91, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 91, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 91, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 91, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 91,  
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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