

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0451, 0.3060, 0.5234)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0451, 0.3060, 0.5234)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	266624
RGB	38, 102, 36
RGB Percent	15%, 40%, 14%
CMY	0.8511, 0.6000, 0.8588
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.65, 0.60
HSL	118°, 48%, 27%
HSV	118°, 65%, 40%
XYZ	5.8682, 10.0422, 3.2981
YIQ	75.3400, -16.9580, -34.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

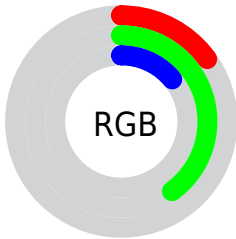
Format	Color
RYB	36, 102, 100
Decimal	2516516
CIELab	37.92, -34.79, 30.62
CIELCh	38, 46.343, 138.648
Yxy	10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280706596 (0xFF266624)
YUV	75.3400, -19.3946, -32.7472
Hunter-Lab	31.6894, -22.4022, 16.0120

Details

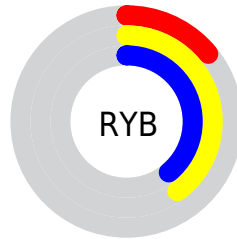
The Yxy color **10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4.9330, 0.3151, 0.1875**, and the grayscale version is **7.1376, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9599, 0.3131, 0.4663**, and **2.6383, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8254, 0.3040, 0.5514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.3277, 0.3070, 0.4907**.

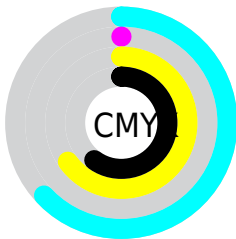
Distribution



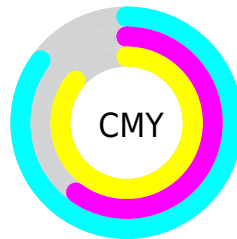
- Red (15%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228 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 10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0422, 0.3055,
0.5228


 10.0422, 0.3055,
0.5228


190.9730, 0.3156,
0.3948


 5.4269, 0.2959,
0.5724

 25.8748, 0.3126,
0.4652


 2.4999, 0.2945,
0.7001


 37.8610, 0.3139,
0.4474

 0.8766, 0.0000,
1.0000

 53.0730, 0.3147,
0.4336

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 71.8951, 0.3152,
0.4226

 94.7117, 0.3154,
0.4137

 121.9073, 0.3155,

0.4063

153.8663, 0.3156,
0.4001

10.0422, 0.3055,
0.5228

10.0422, 0.3055,
0.5228

9.8254, 0.3040,
0.5514

10.3277, 0.3070,
0.4907

9.6703, 0.3026,
0.5743

10.6857, 0.3084,
0.4573

9.5690, 0.3016,
0.5907

11.1210, 0.3097,
0.4244

9.5234, 0.3013,
0.5990

11.6378, 0.3107,
0.3935

12.2400, 0.3117,
0.3652

■ 12.9313, 0.3124,
0.3399

■ 13.7149, 0.3130,
0.3175

■ 14.5942, 0.3135,
0.2980

■ 15.5723, 0.3139,
0.2810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0422, 0.4021, 0.5155



10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228



10.0422, 0.2158, 0.4360

Triad

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



10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228



10.0422, 0.1551, 0.1840



10.0422, 0.4924, 0.3082

Complementary

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



10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228



4.9330, 0.3151, 0.1875

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.



10.0422, 0.3994, 0.2460



10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228



10.0422, 0.2036, 0.1780

Square

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



10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228



10.0422, 0.1399, 0.2248



10.0422, 0.2887, 0.1999



10.0422, 0.5210, 0.3781

Rectangle

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



10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228



10.0422, 0.1729, 0.3516



10.0422, 0.2887, 0.1999



10.0422, 0.4669, 0.2863

Sweetspot

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



10.0426, 0.3055, 0.5228



20.9338, 0.3112, 0.3785



12.0295, 0.4005, 0.4660



4.8880, 0.3110, 0.3844



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.



10.0426, 0.3055, 0.5228



17.0664, 0.3032, 0.5649



10.2818, 0.2738, 0.4340



3.1462, 0.3121, 0.3502



12.2266, 0.3011, 0.5991



63.6997, 0.3005, 0.5996

Inverse Universe

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



4.9330, 0.3151, 0.1875



7.2777, 0.3148, 0.1662



4.5445, 0.3967, 0.2485



2.8851, 0.3133, 0.3086



4.6334, 0.3138, 0.1502



24.0951, 0.3134, 0.1500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

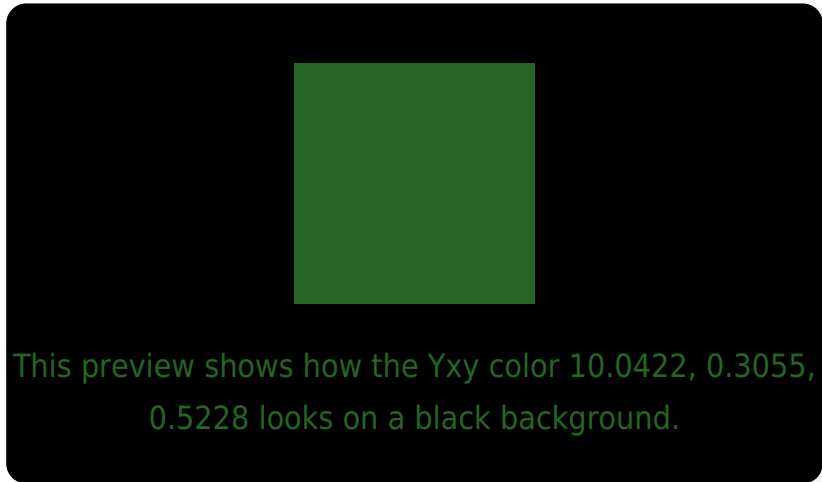
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

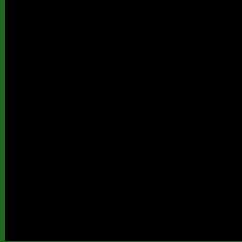
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228.

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

10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228

Protanopia

9.9017, 0.4141, 0.4566

Deuteranopia

9.9721, 0.4281, 0.4236



Tritanopia

9.9480, 0.2493, 0.3076

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228

Protanomaly

9.6930, 0.3677, 0.4858

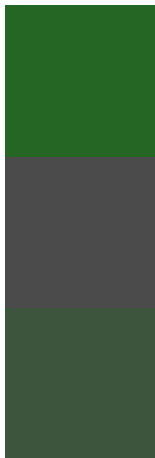
Deuteranomaly

9.5135, 0.3764, 0.4613

Tritanomaly

9.9283, 0.2705, 0.3838

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228

Achromatopsia

7.0360, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.8581, 0.3109, 0.4020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228 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(38, 102, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 102, 36)  
}
```

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(38, 102, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 102, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228 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(38, 102, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 102, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 102, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 102, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 102, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 102,  
36) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0422, 0.3055, 0.5228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 102, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 102,  
36) }
```

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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