

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0670, 0.5431, 0.3453)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0670, 0.5431, 0.3453)
contains.

Yxy(10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E362A
RGB	158, 54, 42
RGB Percent	62%, 21%, 16%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7882, 0.8354
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.73, 0.38
HSL	6°, 58%, 39%
HSV	6°, 73%, 62%
XYZ	15.8378, 10.0746, 3.2978
YIQ	83.7280, 65.8360, 18.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

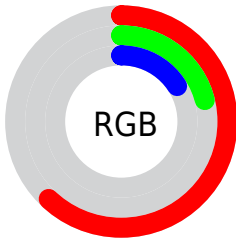
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 55, 42
Decimal	10368554
CIE Lab	37.98, 42.49, 30.72
CIE LCh	38, 52.428, 35.869
Yxy	10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288558634 (0xFF9E362A)
YUV	83.7280, -20.5719, 65.1365
Hunter-Lab	31.7405, 33.5214, 16.0581

Details

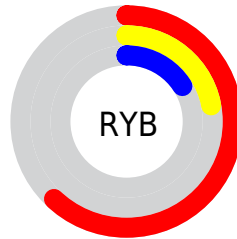
The Yxy color **10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **23.5096, 0.2263, 0.3058**, and the grayscale version is **8.8397, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9181, 0.4836, 0.3498**, and **2.7093, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.8518, 0.5831, 0.3431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7271, 0.4980, 0.3448**.

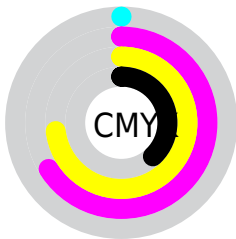
Distribution



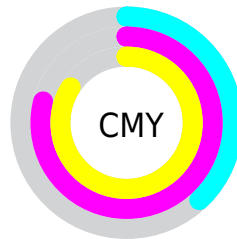
- Red (62%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449 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 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0746, 0.5422,
0.3449


 10.0746, 0.5422,
0.3449


191.2037, 0.4009,
0.3458


 5.4484, 0.5865,
0.3364

 25.9357, 0.4837,
0.3497


 2.5127, 0.6695,
0.3280

 37.9395, 0.4639,
0.3498


 0.8830, 0.7276,
0.2724

 53.1712, 0.4480,
0.3495

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.0154, 0.4351,
0.3488

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.8563, 0.4243,
0.3481

 122.0784, 0.4153,

0.3473

154.0660, 0.4075,
0.3465

10.0746, 0.5422,
0.3449

10.0746, 0.5422,
0.3449

8.8518, 0.5831,
0.3431

11.7271, 0.4980,
0.3448

8.0169, 0.6148,
0.3395

13.8424, 0.4555,
0.3434

7.6514, 0.6305,
0.3376

16.4526, 0.4176,
0.3410

19.5862, 0.3852,
0.3382

23.2697, 0.3583,
0.3353

■ 27.5277, 0.3362,
0.3325

■ 32.3833, 0.3181,
0.3299

■ 37.8584, 0.3034,
0.3274

■ 43.9738, 0.2913,
0.3252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0746, 0.4771, 0.2736



10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449



10.0746, 0.5240, 0.4232

Triad

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



10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449



10.0746, 0.2415, 0.5069



10.0746, 0.1654, 0.1625

Complementary

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



10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449



23.5096, 0.2263, 0.3058

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.



10.0746, 0.1295, 0.1821



10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449



10.0746, 0.1625, 0.3660

Square

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



10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449



10.0746, 0.3460, 0.5567



10.0746, 0.1272, 0.2450



10.0746, 0.2401, 0.1741

Rectangle

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



10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449



10.0746, 0.4775, 0.4787



10.0746, 0.1272, 0.2450



10.0746, 0.1495, 0.1652

Sweetspot

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



10.0752, 0.5422, 0.3449



42.9850, 0.3558, 0.3350



11.0113, 0.3382, 0.1848



9.2816, 0.3620, 0.3358



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0752, 0.5422, 0.3449



15.0441, 0.6045, 0.3410



18.9348, 0.4609, 0.4306



6.7514, 0.3282, 0.3314



6.1580, 0.6296, 0.3383



0.1385, 0.5877, 0.3715

Inverse Universe

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



23.5096, 0.2263, 0.3058



40.5267, 0.2186, 0.3001



10.0033, 0.1958, 0.1840



7.3919, 0.2988, 0.3266



17.4137, 0.2158, 0.2968



0.3418, 0.2197, 0.3108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

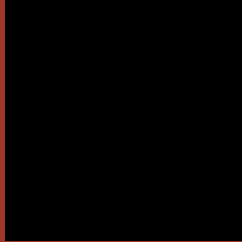
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449.

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

10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449

Protanopia

10.2313, 0.3839, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

10.2217, 0.4378, 0.4340



Tritanopia

10.1027, 0.5226, 0.3256

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449

Protanomaly

9.5311, 0.4428, 0.3845

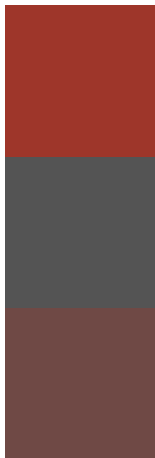
Deuteranomaly

9.7046, 0.4810, 0.3939

Tritanomaly

10.1474, 0.5308, 0.3336

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449

Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.5743, 0.3951, 0.3383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449 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(158, 54, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(158, 54, 42)  
}
```

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(158, 54, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 54, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449 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(158, 54, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 54, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 54, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 54, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 54, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 54,  
42) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0746, 0.5422, 0.3449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 54, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 54,  
42) }
```

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