

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0753, 0.4014, 0.2563)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0753, 0.4014, 0.2563)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	923A65
RGB	146, 58, 101
RGB Percent	57%, 23%, 40%
CMY	0.4274, 0.7726, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.31, 0.43
HSL	331°, 43%, 40%
HSV	331°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	15.7171, 10.0767, 13.4304
YIQ	89.2140, 38.6450, 32.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

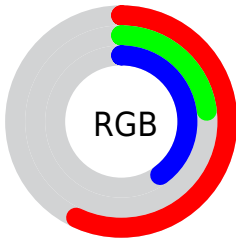
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 58, 101
Decimal	9583205
CIE _{Lab}	37.98, 41.77, -6.49
CIE _{LCh}	38, 42.270, 351.170
Yxy	10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287773285 (0xFF923A65)
YUV	89.2140, 5.8105, 49.8013
Hunter-Lab	31.7438, 32.8280, -2.8641

Details

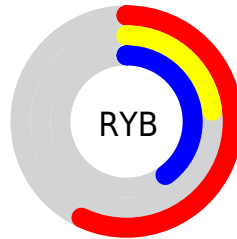
The Yxy color **10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **22.4383, 0.2715, 0.4209**, and the grayscale version is **10.0205, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9754, 0.3770, 0.2751**, and **2.5417, 0.4482, 0.2242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.6683, 0.4236, 0.2492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9169, 0.3800, 0.2673**.

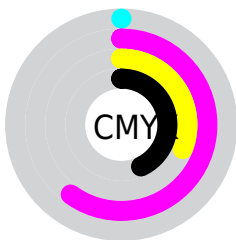
Distribution



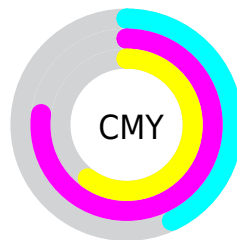
- Red (57%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569 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 10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0767, 0.4007,
0.2569

 10.0767, 0.4007,
0.2569


191.2186, 0.3468,
0.3001


 5.4498, 0.4192,
0.2427


 25.9397, 0.3779,
0.2748


 2.5135, 0.4474,
0.2217

 37.9446, 0.3704,
0.2808


 0.8834, 0.4948,
0.1881

 53.1776, 0.3644,
0.2856

 0.0000, 0.7934,
0.0000

 72.0232, 0.3596,
0.2896

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.8656, 0.3556,
0.2929

 122.0895, 0.3522,

0.2957

154.0790, 0.3493,
0.2980

■ 10.0767, 0.4007,
0.2569

■ 10.0767, 0.4007,
0.2569

■ 8.6683, 0.4236,
0.2492

■ 11.9169, 0.3800,
0.2673

■ 7.6535, 0.4480,
0.2454

■ 14.2198, 0.3619,
0.2792

■ 6.9898, 0.4728,
0.2464

■ 17.0152, 0.3463,
0.2919

■ 6.5710, 0.4967,
0.2510

■ 20.3300, 0.3331,
0.3046

■ 24.1892, 0.3221,
0.3170

■ 28.6159, 0.3129,
0.3287

■ 33.6321, 0.3053,
0.3397

■ 39.2586, 0.2990,
0.3498

■ 45.5151, 0.2938,
0.3592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0767, 0.2994, 0.2117



10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569



10.0767, 0.4816, 0.3168

Triad

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



10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569



10.0767, 0.3908, 0.5040



10.0767, 0.1516, 0.2292

Complementary

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



10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569



22.4383, 0.2715, 0.4209

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.



10.0767, 0.1670, 0.3066



10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569



10.0767, 0.3007, 0.5001

Square

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



10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569



10.0767, 0.4661, 0.4516



10.0767, 0.2186, 0.4164



10.0767, 0.1684, 0.1929

Rectangle

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



10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569



10.0767, 0.5038, 0.3608



10.0767, 0.2186, 0.4164



10.0767, 0.1529, 0.2501

Sweetspot

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



10.0772, 0.4007, 0.2569



37.0877, 0.3309, 0.3070



7.9264, 0.2528, 0.1645



7.8776, 0.3340, 0.3037



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0772, 0.4007, 0.2569



14.6493, 0.4313, 0.2475



9.4430, 0.4932, 0.3295



5.8598, 0.3211, 0.3182



5.7865, 0.4956, 0.2504



0.0767, 0.4062, 0.2012

Inverse Universe

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



10.0772, 0.4007, 0.2569



14.6493, 0.4313, 0.2475



23.5346, 0.2405, 0.3288



5.8598, 0.3211, 0.3182



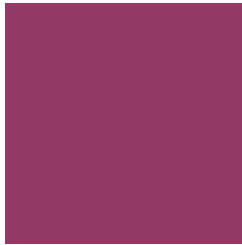
5.7865, 0.4956, 0.2504



0.0767, 0.4062, 0.2012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

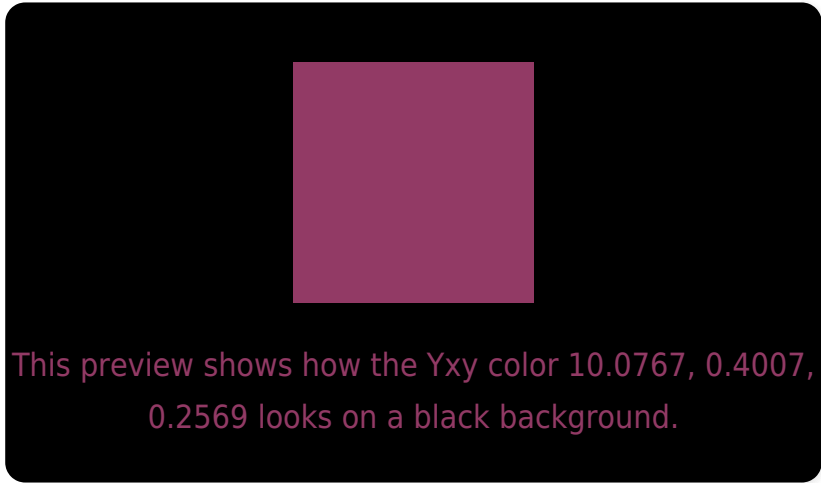
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

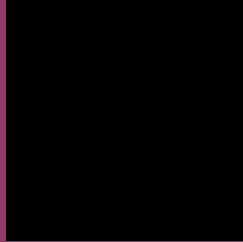
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569.

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

10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569

Protanopia

10.2992, 0.2579, 0.2535

Deuteranopia

10.3108, 0.3136, 0.3102



Tritanopia

10.0499, 0.4587, 0.3225

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569

Protanomaly

9.6669, 0.3015, 0.2516

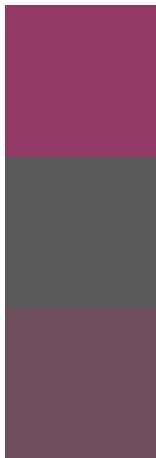
Deuteranomaly

9.7670, 0.3431, 0.2841

Tritanomaly

9.9686, 0.4376, 0.2966

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.5541, 0.3446, 0.2958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569 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(146, 58, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 58, 101)  
}
```

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(146, 58, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 58, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569 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(146, 58, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 58, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 58, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 58, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 58, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 58,  
101) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0767, 0.4007, 0.2569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 58, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 58,  
101) }
```

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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