

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0881, 0.4808, 0.4556)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0881, 0.4808, 0.4556)
contains.

Yxy(10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	775301
RGB	119, 83, 1
RGB Percent	47%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6745, 0.9963
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.99, 0.53
HSL	42°, 98%, 24%
HSV	42°, 99%, 47%
XYZ	10.7064, 10.1106, 1.4139
YIQ	84.4160, 47.7780, -17.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

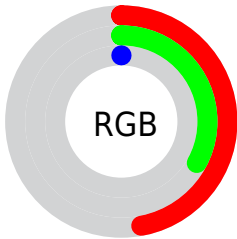
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 119, 1
Decimal	7820033
CIE Lab	38.04, 8.54, 46.16
CIE LCh	38, 46.948, 79.516
Yxy	10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286010113 (0xFF775301)
YUV	84.4160, -41.1241, 30.3302
Hunter-Lab	31.7972, 4.4575, 19.6216

Details

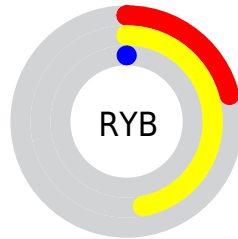
The Yxy color **10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **2.6567, 0.1639, 0.1088**, and the grayscale version is **9.0347, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9020, 0.4449, 0.4325**, and **2.5100, 0.5026, 0.4391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0657, 0.4827, 0.4549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.7076, 0.4681, 0.4532**.

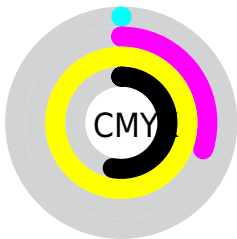
Distribution



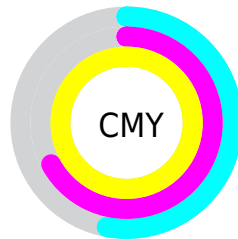
- Red (47%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (53%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548 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 10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1106, 0.4816,
0.4548

 10.1106, 0.4816,
0.4548


 191.4596, 0.3842,
0.3879


 5.4724, 0.5134,
0.4734

 26.0033, 0.4450,
0.4325

 2.5270, 0.5297,
0.4703

 38.0266, 0.4312,
0.4230


 0.8901, 0.5466,
0.4534

 53.2803, 0.4198,
0.4149

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.1489, 0.4102,
0.4079

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.0167, 0.4022,
0.4018

 122.2682, 0.3953,

0.3966

■ 154.2877, 0.3893,
0.3920

■ 10.1106, 0.4816,
0.4548

■ 10.1106, 0.4816,
0.4548

■ 10.0657, 0.4827,
0.4549

■ 10.7076, 0.4681,
0.4532

■ 11.3473, 0.4530,
0.4486

■ 12.0388, 0.4356,
0.4396

■ 12.7850, 0.4169,
0.4272

■ 13.5883, 0.3976,
0.4123

■ 14.4512, 0.3784,
0.3957

■ 15.3757, 0.3599,
0.3784

■ 16.3638, 0.3425,
0.3610

■ 17.4174, 0.3264,
0.3440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1106, 0.5226, 0.3802



10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548



10.1106, 0.3998, 0.5185

Triad

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



10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548



10.1106, 0.1558, 0.3085



10.1106, 0.2914, 0.1999

Complementary

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



10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548



2.6567, 0.1639, 0.1088

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.



10.1106, 0.2046, 0.1770



10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548



10.1106, 0.1385, 0.2219

Square

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



10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548



10.1106, 0.2125, 0.4337



10.1106, 0.1547, 0.1821



10.1106, 0.4035, 0.2468

Rectangle

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



10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548



10.1106, 0.3352, 0.5324



10.1106, 0.1547, 0.1821



10.1106, 0.2585, 0.1894

Sweetspot

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



10.1111, 0.4816, 0.4548



27.2697, 0.3627, 0.3811



4.0843, 0.5581, 0.2859



6.3270, 0.3689, 0.3871



62.0916, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.8288, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1111, 0.4816, 0.4548



17.7744, 0.4846, 0.4534



15.7571, 0.3884, 0.5290



4.0868, 0.3261, 0.3437



10.6766, 0.4829, 0.4548



50.4648, 0.4872, 0.4514

Inverse Universe

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



2.6567, 0.1639, 0.1088



4.4523, 0.1620, 0.1031



1.5294, 0.1618, 0.0672



3.7552, 0.2995, 0.3139



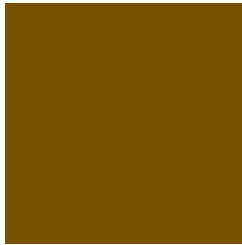
2.7581, 0.1630, 0.1068



12.0913, 0.1605, 0.0978

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

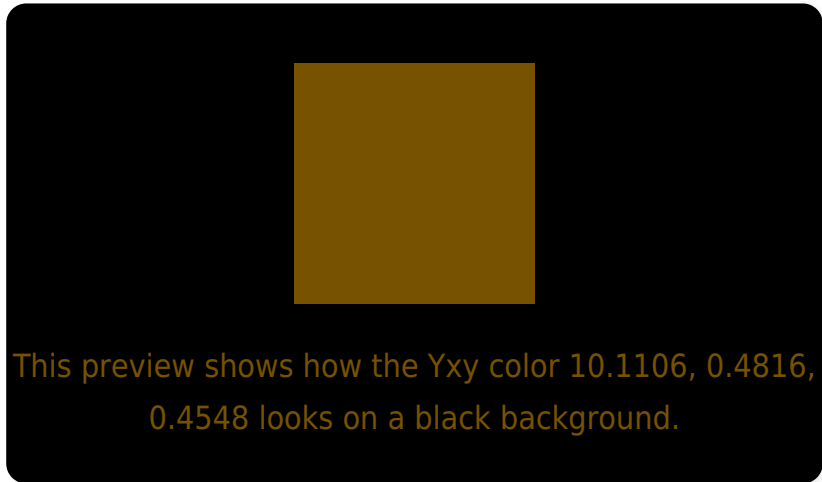
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548.

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

10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548

Protanopia

10.1546, 0.4363, 0.4826

Deuteranopia

10.0744, 0.4701, 0.4649



Tritanopia

10.1432, 0.3868, 0.3168

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548

Protanomaly

10.0155, 0.4537, 0.4723

Deuteranomaly

10.0537, 0.4754, 0.4607

Tritanomaly

9.9866, 0.4385, 0.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548

Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.1484, 0.3860, 0.4029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548 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(119, 83, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 83, 1)  
}
```

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(119, 83, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 83, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548 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(119, 83, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 83, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 83, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 83, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 83, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 83, 1)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1106, 0.4816, 0.4548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 83, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 83,  
1) }
```

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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