

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1068, 0.4954, 0.4416)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1068, 0.4954, 0.4416)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5003
RGB	125, 80, 3
RGB Percent	49%, 31%, 1%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6862, 0.9881
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.98, 0.51
HSL	38°, 95%, 25%
HSV	38°, 98%, 49%
XYZ	11.3420, 10.1039, 1.4395
YIQ	84.6770, 51.5370, -14.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

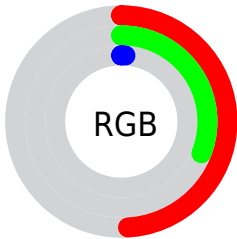
Format	Color
RYB	74, 125, 3
Decimal	8212483
CIELab	38.03, 13.28, 45.86
CIELCh	38, 47.745, 73.849
Yxy	10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286402563 (0xFF7D5003)
YUV	84.6770, -40.2668, 35.3633
Hunter-Lab	31.7866, 8.0652, 19.5656

Details

The Yxy color **10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.6157, 0.1698, 0.1280**, and the grayscale version is **9.0920, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9410, 0.4553, 0.4237**, and **2.5042, 0.5256, 0.4209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.9352, 0.4996, 0.4415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.8324, 0.4794, 0.4414**.

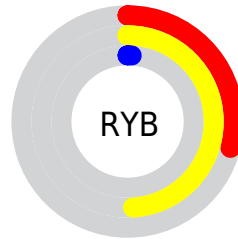
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (31%)

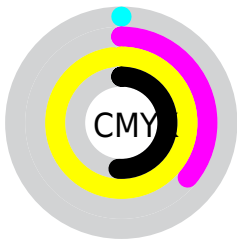
Blue (1%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (1%)

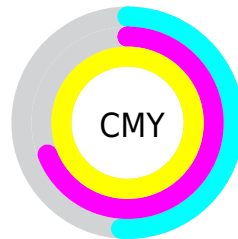


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415 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 10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1039, 0.4956,
0.4415


 10.1039, 0.4956,
0.4415


 191.4120, 0.3891,
0.3842


 5.4679, 0.5302,
0.4554

 25.9907, 0.4551,
0.4236


 2.5243, 0.5521,
0.4479

 38.0104, 0.4400,
0.4155


 0.8888, 0.5772,
0.4228

 53.2600, 0.4276,
0.4084

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 72.1240, 0.4172,
0.4022


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 94.9869, 0.4085,
0.3968


 122.2329, 0.4011,


0.3920

 154.2465, 0.3947,
0.3879


 10.1039, 0.4956,
0.4415


 10.1039, 0.4956,
0.4415


 9.9352, 0.4996,
0.4415

 10.8324, 0.4794,
0.4414

 11.6262, 0.4611,
0.4374

 12.4930, 0.4408,
0.4290

 13.4364, 0.4196,
0.4173

 14.4596, 0.3983,
0.4032

■ 15.5656, 0.3776,
0.3877

■ 16.7571, 0.3582,
0.3717

■ 18.0365, 0.3403,
0.3557

■ 19.4065, 0.3240,
0.3402

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1039, 0.5266, 0.3664



10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415



10.1039, 0.4180, 0.5114

Triad

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



10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415



10.1039, 0.1612, 0.3301



10.1039, 0.2716, 0.1918

Complementary

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



10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415



3.6157, 0.1698, 0.1280

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.



10.1039, 0.1907, 0.1738



10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415



10.1039, 0.1369, 0.2327

Square

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



10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415



10.1039, 0.2260, 0.4590



10.1039, 0.1472, 0.1847



10.1039, 0.3831, 0.2351

Rectangle

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



10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415



10.1039, 0.3539, 0.5357



10.1039, 0.1472, 0.1847



10.1039, 0.2404, 0.1828

Sweetspot

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



10.1044, 0.4956, 0.4415



29.5441, 0.3622, 0.3751



4.6538, 0.5290, 0.2717



6.5481, 0.3690, 0.3808



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1044, 0.4956, 0.4415



17.5084, 0.5020, 0.4396



18.0364, 0.3993, 0.5190



4.7610, 0.3264, 0.3426



10.3569, 0.4998, 0.4413



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



3.6157, 0.1698, 0.1280



5.9041, 0.1664, 0.1190



1.6680, 0.1579, 0.0663



4.4514, 0.2993, 0.3150



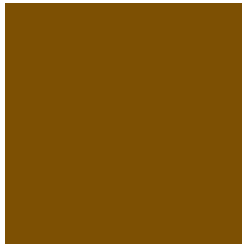
3.5808, 0.1675, 0.1229



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

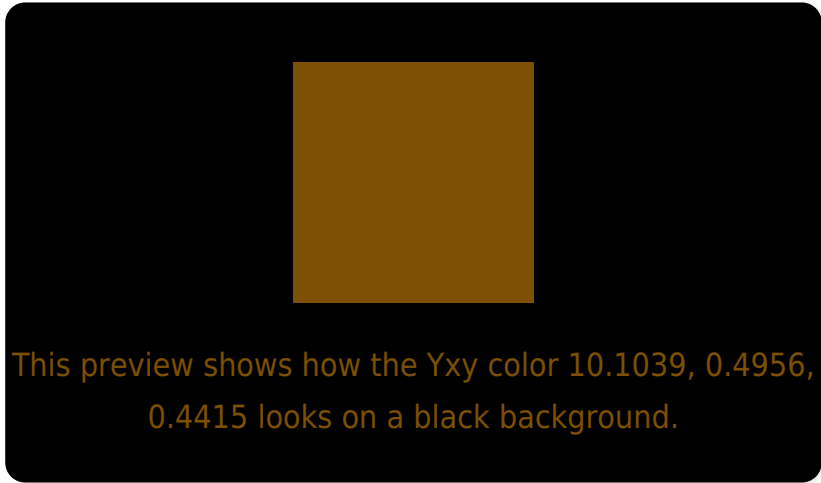
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415.

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

10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415

Protanopia

10.1568, 0.4358, 0.4819

Deuteranopia

10.0744, 0.4701, 0.4649



Tritanopia

10.0659, 0.4035, 0.3173

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415

Protanomaly

9.9859, 0.4579, 0.4667

Deuteranomaly

10.0403, 0.4800, 0.4560

Tritanomaly

9.9288, 0.4526, 0.3758

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.1717, 0.3910, 0.3967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415 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(125, 80, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 80, 3)  
}
```

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(125, 80, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 80, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415 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(125, 80, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 80, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 80, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 80, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 80, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 80, 3)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1039, 0.4956, 0.4415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 80, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 80,  
3) }
```

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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