

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1117, 0.2726, 0.3464)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1117, 0.2726, 0.3464)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D605A
RGB	61, 96, 90
RGB Percent	24%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.7607, 0.6235, 0.6470
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.06, 0.62
HSL	170°, 22%, 31%
HSV	170°, 36%, 38%
XYZ	7.9545, 10.0960, 11.2048
YIQ	84.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

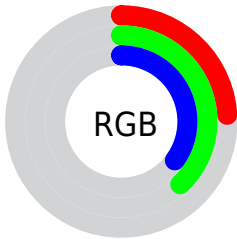
Format	Color
R _Y B	61, 80, 96
Decimal	4022362
CIE Lab	38.01, -14.11, -0.59
CIE LCh	38, 14.126, 182.413
Yxy	10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282212442 (0xFF3D605A)
YUV	84.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173
Hunter-Lab	31.7742, -10.9183, 1.3341

Details

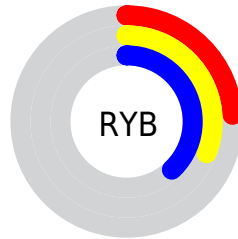
The Yxy color **10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **6.2328, 0.3780, 0.3138**, and the grayscale version is **9.0507, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0759, 0.2828, 0.3414**, and **2.5640, 0.2479, 0.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7907, 0.2628, 0.3503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.4573, 0.2821, 0.3402**.

Distribution



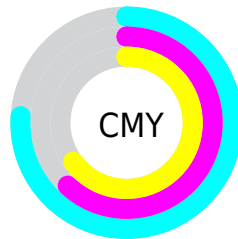
- Red (24%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451 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 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.0960, 0.2719,
0.3451

10.0960, 0.2719,
0.3451

191.3559, 0.2973,
0.3351

5.4627, 0.2628,
0.3486

25.9759, 0.2828,
0.3408

2.5212, 0.2484,
0.3541

37.9913, 0.2864,
0.3395

0.8872, 0.2083,
0.3706

53.2361, 0.2892,
0.3384

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

72.0948, 0.2914,
0.3375

94.9517, 0.2933,
0.3367

122.1912, 0.2948,

0.3361

154.1978, 0.2962,
0.3356

■ 10.0960, 0.2719,
0.3451

■ 10.0960, 0.2719,
0.3451

■ 9.7907, 0.2628,
0.3503

■ 10.4573, 0.2821,
0.3402

■ 9.5373, 0.2551,
0.3557

■ 10.8760, 0.2932,
0.3357

■ 9.3329, 0.2488,
0.3612

■ 11.3552, 0.3049,
0.3315

■ 9.1741, 0.2442,
0.3669

■ 11.8971, 0.3171,
0.3277

■ 9.0569, 0.2413,
0.3727

■ 12.5041, 0.3295,
0.3242

■ 8.9686, 0.2396,
0.3784

■ 13.1782, 0.3419,
0.3211

■ 8.9377, 0.2390,
0.3805

■ 13.9215, 0.3543,
0.3184

■ 14.7359, 0.3664,
0.3159

■ 15.6233, 0.3782,
0.3138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0960, 0.3004, 0.3731



10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451



10.0960, 0.2546, 0.3136

Triad

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



10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451



10.0960, 0.2899, 0.2771



10.0960, 0.3771, 0.3651

Complementary

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



10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451



6.2328, 0.3780, 0.3138

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.



10.0960, 0.3745, 0.3392



10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451



10.0960, 0.3227, 0.2901

Square

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



10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451



10.0960, 0.2645, 0.2762



10.0960, 0.3541, 0.3123



10.0960, 0.3616, 0.3834

Rectangle

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



10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451



10.0960, 0.2512, 0.2959



10.0960, 0.3541, 0.3123



10.0960, 0.3784, 0.3570

Sweetspot

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



10.0964, 0.2719, 0.3451



19.4674, 0.2991, 0.3335



9.9111, 0.3174, 0.4267



4.8155, 0.2981, 0.3339



52.2522, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.0876, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0964, 0.2719, 0.3451



17.2059, 0.2637, 0.3497



8.3225, 0.2610, 0.2984



2.8879, 0.3020, 0.3325



12.4228, 0.2393, 0.3816



66.2522, 0.2403, 0.3851

Inverse Universe

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



6.2328, 0.3780, 0.3138



9.3031, 0.4022, 0.3101



7.4719, 0.3823, 0.3575



2.5966, 0.3246, 0.3255



3.5056, 0.6055, 0.3109



18.6331, 0.6178, 0.3177

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451 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 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

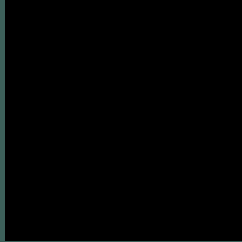
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

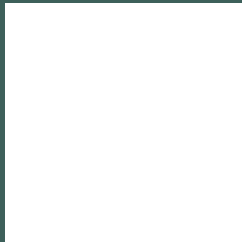
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451.

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

10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451

Protanopia

10.0408, 0.3205, 0.3364

Deuteranopia

9.9151, 0.3200, 0.3147



Tritanopia

10.0547, 0.2609, 0.3081

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451

Protanomaly

10.0479, 0.3013, 0.3418

Deuteranomaly

9.9067, 0.3002, 0.3264

Tritanomaly

10.1230, 0.2646, 0.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.3694, 0.2951, 0.3342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451 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(61, 96, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 96, 90)  
}
```

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(61, 96, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 96, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451 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(61, 96, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 96, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 96, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 96, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 96, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 96, 90)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0960, 0.2719, 0.3451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 96, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 96,  
90) }
```

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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