

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1265, 0.6046, 0.3581)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1265, 0.6046, 0.3581)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A82C00
RGB	168, 44, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.3412, 0.8274, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	16°, 100%, 33%
HSV	16°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.0483, 10.1262, 1.0558
YIQ	76.0600, 88.0280, 12.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

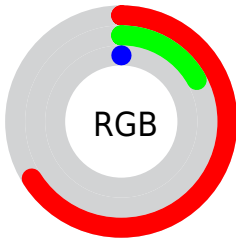
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 60, 0
Decimal	11021312
CIE Lab	38.07, 48.93, 50.57
CIE LCh	38, 70.366, 45.947
Yxy	10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289211392 (0xFFA82C00)
YUV	76.0600, -37.4976, 80.6314
Hunter-Lab	31.8217, 39.9423, 20.3080

Details

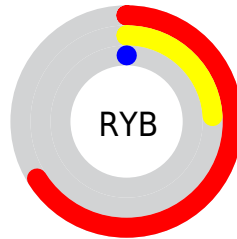
The Yxy color **10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **17.2364, 0.2007, 0.2423**, and the grayscale version is **7.2984, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9722, 0.5407, 0.3701**, and **3.1258, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1268, 0.6039, 0.3587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2328, 0.5765, 0.3662**.

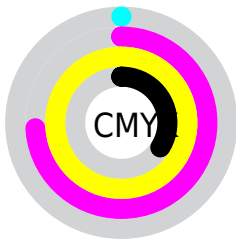
Distribution



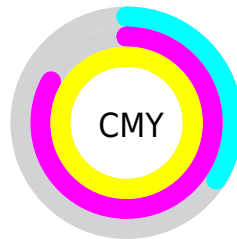
- Red (66%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587 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 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1262, 0.6039,
0.3587

 10.1262, 0.6039,
0.3587


 191.5704, 0.4350,
0.3645


 5.4827, 0.6540,
0.3460

 26.0326, 0.5404,
0.3707


 2.5332, 0.6925,
0.3075

 38.0643, 0.5166,
0.3717

 0.8932, 0.7518,
0.2482

 53.3275, 0.4968,
0.3714

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.2067, 0.4803,
0.3704


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 95.0862, 0.4662,
0.3690

 122.3503, 0.4543,

0.3676


 154.3836, 0.4440,
0.3660


 10.1262, 0.6039,
0.3587

 10.1262, 0.6039,
0.3587


 10.1268, 0.6039,
0.3587

 11.2328, 0.5765,
0.3662

 12.6706, 0.5428,
0.3708

 14.4741, 0.5051,
0.3713

 16.6677, 0.4671,
0.3684

 19.2735, 0.4315,
0.3631

■ 22.3118, 0.3997,
0.3566

■ 25.8018, 0.3722,
0.3495

■ 29.7611, 0.3489,
0.3423

■ 34.2066, 0.3292,
0.3355

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1262, 0.5697, 0.2790



10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587



10.1262, 0.5403, 0.4597

Triad

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



10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587



10.1262, 0.1742, 0.5184



10.1262, 0.1547, 0.1281

Complementary

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



10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587



17.2364, 0.2007, 0.2423

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.



10.1262, 0.1020, 0.1348



10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587



10.1262, 0.1043, 0.3071

Square

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



10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587



10.1262, 0.2901, 0.6357



10.1262, 0.0858, 0.1830



10.1262, 0.2606, 0.1521

Rectangle

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



10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587



10.1262, 0.4635, 0.5365



10.1262, 0.0858, 0.1830



10.1262, 0.1322, 0.1268

Sweetspot

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



10.1268, 0.6039, 0.3587



46.4542, 0.3736, 0.3499



9.8304, 0.3957, 0.1953



9.5506, 0.3843, 0.3528



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1268, 0.6039, 0.3587



18.0786, 0.6069, 0.3563



23.2447, 0.4713, 0.4640



7.8501, 0.3279, 0.3350



7.7214, 0.6021, 0.3601



0.2690, 0.5400, 0.4095

Inverse Universe

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



17.2364, 0.2007, 0.2423



30.9145, 0.2002, 0.2406



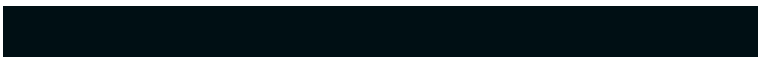
4.4828, 0.1583, 0.0899



8.1944, 0.2987, 0.3229



13.1038, 0.2009, 0.2433



0.3951, 0.2097, 0.2749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587 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 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

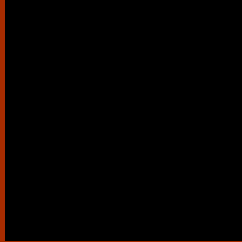
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587.

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

10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587

Protanopia

10.3540, 0.4281, 0.4746

Deuteranopia

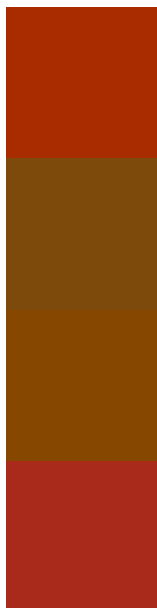
10.3004, 0.4697, 0.4653



Tritanopia

10.1881, 0.5670, 0.3287

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587

Protanomaly

9.3597, 0.5043, 0.4245

Deuteranomaly

9.5748, 0.5284, 0.4186

Tritanomaly

10.1701, 0.5866, 0.3431

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.1314, 0.4443, 0.3653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587 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(168, 44, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 44, 0)  
}
```

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(168, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 44, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587 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(168, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 44, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 44, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 44, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 44, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 44, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1262, 0.6039, 0.3587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 44,  
0) }
```

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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