

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1410, 0.2481, 0.3449)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1410, 0.2481, 0.3449)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28635D
RGB	40, 99, 93
RGB Percent	16%, 39%, 36%
CMY	0.8433, 0.6117, 0.6352
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.06, 0.61
HSL	174°, 42%, 27%
HSV	174°, 60%, 39%
XYZ	7.3120, 10.1651, 11.9358
YIQ	80.6750, -33.2380, -14.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

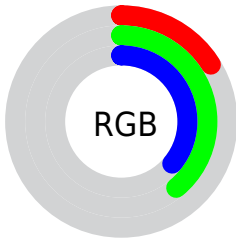
Format	Color
RYB	40, 71, 99
Decimal	2646877
CIELab	38.14, -20.70, -2.38
CIELCh	38, 20.833, 186.554
Yxy	10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280836957 (0xFF28635D)
YUV	80.6750, 6.0762, -35.6720
Hunter-Lab	31.8828, -14.8573, 0.1219

Details

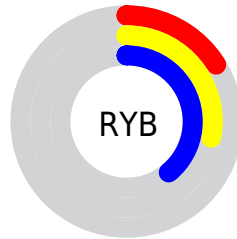
The Yxy color **10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4.3649, 0.4619, 0.3152**, and the grayscale version is **8.1523, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0712, 0.2658, 0.3417**, and **2.6612, 0.2317, 0.3542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.9744, 0.2424, 0.3488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.4077, 0.2564, 0.3424**.

Distribution



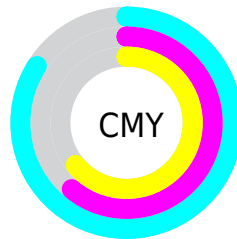
- Red (16%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (61%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456 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 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 10.1651, 0.2486,
0.3456


 10.1651, 0.2486,
0.3456


191.8464, 0.2882,
0.3357


 5.5086, 0.2347,
0.3488

 26.1056, 0.2655,
0.3415


 2.5486, 0.2132,
0.3534


 38.1583, 0.2710,
0.3401

 0.9009, 0.1456,
0.3737

 53.4452, 0.2754,
0.3390

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 72.3507, 0.2789,
0.3381

 95.2592, 0.2819,
0.3374

 122.5550, 0.2843,

0.3367

154.6226, 0.2864,
0.3362

■ 10.1651, 0.2486,
0.3456

■ 10.1651, 0.2486,
0.3456

■ 9.9744, 0.2424,
0.3488

■ 10.4077, 0.2564,
0.3424

■ 9.8304, 0.2379,
0.3521

■ 10.7045, 0.2656,
0.3394

■ 9.7290, 0.2351,
0.3554

■ 11.0592, 0.2762,
0.3365

■ 9.6481, 0.2331,
0.3587

■ 11.4748, 0.2878,
0.3338

■ 9.6451, 0.2330,
0.3588

■ 11.9540, 0.3002,
0.3312

■ 12.4995, 0.3132,
0.3289

■ 13.1137, 0.3266,
0.3268

■ 13.7989, 0.3401,
0.3249

■ 14.5574, 0.3536,
0.3232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1651, 0.2874, 0.3907



10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456



10.1651, 0.2274, 0.2991

Triad

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



10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456



10.1651, 0.2850, 0.2567



10.1651, 0.4055, 0.3842

Complementary

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



10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456



4.3649, 0.4619, 0.3152

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.



10.1651, 0.4063, 0.3473



10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456



10.1651, 0.3335, 0.2771

Square

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



10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456



10.1651, 0.2471, 0.2522



10.1651, 0.3792, 0.3092



10.1651, 0.3785, 0.4107

Rectangle

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



10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456



10.1651, 0.2248, 0.2751



10.1651, 0.3792, 0.3092



10.1651, 0.4089, 0.3725

Sweetspot

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



10.1655, 0.2486, 0.3456



19.7694, 0.2891, 0.3335



9.6783, 0.3123, 0.5029



4.6612, 0.2866, 0.3340



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.



10.1655, 0.2486, 0.3456



16.9904, 0.2402, 0.3503



6.5716, 0.2287, 0.2620



2.8907, 0.3012, 0.3311



12.5685, 0.2331, 0.3592



67.0696, 0.2337, 0.3612

Inverse Universe

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



4.3649, 0.4619, 0.3152



5.9838, 0.5216, 0.3146



6.3163, 0.4431, 0.3842



2.5940, 0.3255, 0.3270



3.4829, 0.6213, 0.3196



18.5401, 0.6305, 0.3247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456 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 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

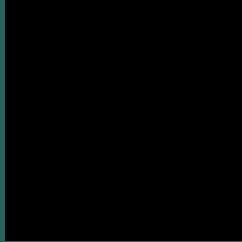
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456.

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

10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456

Protanopia

10.0570, 0.3190, 0.3339

Deuteranopia

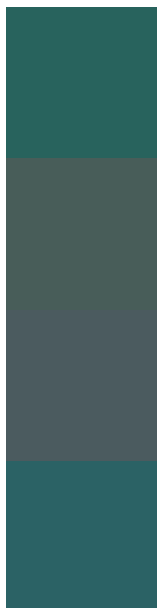
10.0938, 0.3121, 0.3077



Tritanopia

10.1272, 0.2401, 0.3075

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456

Protanomaly

9.9277, 0.2869, 0.3395

Deuteranomaly

9.8042, 0.2830, 0.3186

Tritanomaly

10.1885, 0.2427, 0.3207

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456

Achromatopsia

8.2283, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.7936, 0.2829, 0.3373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456 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(40, 99, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 99, 93)  
}
```

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(40, 99, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 99, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456 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(40, 99, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 99, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 99, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 99, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 99, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 99, 93)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1651, 0.2486, 0.3456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 99, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 99,  
93) }
```

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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