

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1460, 0.2735, 0.4477)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1460, 0.2735, 0.4477)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F663F
RGB	31, 102, 63
RGB Percent	12%, 40%, 25%
CMY	0.8784, 0.6000, 0.7529
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.38, 0.60
HSL	147°, 53%, 26%
HSV	147°, 70%, 40%
XYZ	6.2139, 10.1529, 6.3365
YIQ	76.3250, -29.7970, -27.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

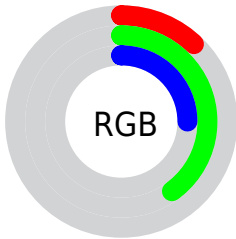
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 80, 102
Decimal	2057791
CIE _{Lab}	38.12, -31.83, 15.80
CIE _{LCh}	38, 35.537, 153.605
Yxy	10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280247871 (0xFF1F663F)
YUV	76.3250, -6.5692, -39.7500
Hunter-Lab	31.8636, -20.9511, 10.5140

Details

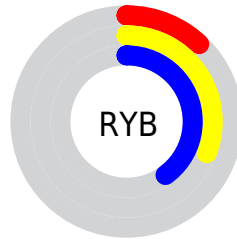
The Yxy color **10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4.2470, 0.4029, 0.2418**, and the grayscale version is **7.3069, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1902, 0.2862, 0.4125**, and **2.6888, 0.2759, 0.5132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.9598, 0.2725, 0.4675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.4034, 0.2765, 0.4271**.

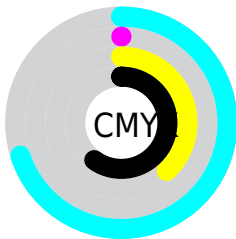
Distribution



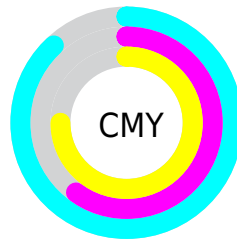
- Red (12%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472 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 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1529, 0.2737,
0.4472

 10.1529, 0.2737,
0.4472


191.7599, 0.3000,
0.3696


 5.5005, 0.2625,
0.4784

 26.0827, 0.2859,
0.4121


 2.5438, 0.2428,
0.5310


 38.1288, 0.2895,
0.4013

 0.8985, 0.0788,
0.9212

 53.4083, 0.2923,
0.3930

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 72.3056, 0.2945,
0.3864

 95.2049, 0.2963,
0.3810

 122.4909, 0.2977,

0.3765

154.5477, 0.2990,
0.3728

10.1529, 0.2737,
0.4472

10.1529, 0.2737,
0.4472

9.9598, 0.2725,
0.4675

10.4034, 0.2765,
0.4271

9.8176, 0.2730,
0.4873

10.7146, 0.2807,
0.4075

9.7045, 0.2742,
0.5065

11.0907, 0.2860,
0.3890

9.7001, 0.2742,
0.5072

11.5356, 0.2921,
0.3717

12.0525, 0.2988,
0.3559

■ 12.6447, 0.3058,
0.3415

■ 13.3150, 0.3130,
0.3285

■ 14.0663, 0.3202,
0.3170

■ 14.9012, 0.3272,
0.3067

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1529, 0.3515, 0.4816



10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472



10.1529, 0.2108, 0.3638

Triad

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



10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472



10.1529, 0.2021, 0.2066



10.1529, 0.4698, 0.3454

Complementary

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



10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472



4.2470, 0.4029, 0.2418

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.



10.1529, 0.4193, 0.2885



10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472



10.1529, 0.2578, 0.2128

Square

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



10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472



10.1529, 0.1752, 0.2274



10.1529, 0.3373, 0.2418



10.1529, 0.4687, 0.4051

Rectangle

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



10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472



10.1529, 0.1850, 0.3056



10.1529, 0.3373, 0.2418



10.1529, 0.4583, 0.3258

Sweetspot

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



10.1533, 0.2737, 0.4472



20.9457, 0.2975, 0.3589



10.9059, 0.3512, 0.5087



4.9001, 0.2962, 0.3618



53.8236, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.4972, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1533, 0.2737, 0.4472



17.2881, 0.2726, 0.4810



10.6847, 0.2390, 0.3386



3.1612, 0.3063, 0.3405



12.4501, 0.2749, 0.5096



64.7621, 0.2778, 0.5199

Inverse Universe

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



4.2470, 0.4029, 0.2418



6.1134, 0.4364, 0.2336



3.9236, 0.5148, 0.3223



2.8692, 0.3196, 0.3177



3.9869, 0.4674, 0.2348



20.6158, 0.4784, 0.2409

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472 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 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472 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 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472.

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

10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472

Protanopia

9.9916, 0.3751, 0.4045

Deuteranopia

10.0641, 0.3773, 0.3735



Tritanopia

10.1736, 0.2418, 0.3076

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472

Protanomaly

9.7481, 0.3279, 0.4225

Deuteranomaly

9.6673, 0.3283, 0.3991

Tritanomaly

10.1333, 0.2525, 0.3543

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.9126, 0.2931, 0.3711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472 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(31, 102, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 102, 63)  
}
```

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(31, 102, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 102, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472 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(31, 102, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 102, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 102, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 102, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 102, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 102,  
63) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1529, 0.2737, 0.4472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 102, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 102,  
63) }
```

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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