

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6100
RGB	78, 97, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.6942, 0.6196, 0.9999
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	72°, 100%, 19%
HSV	72°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	7.4161, 10.1691, 1.5729
YIQ	80.2610, 19.8130, -34.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

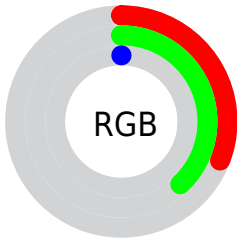
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 19
Decimal	5136640
CIELab	38.14, -19.72, 44.64
CIELCh	38, 48.806, 113.837
Yxy	10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283326720 (0xFF4E6100)
YUV	80.2610, -39.5687, -1.9829
Hunter-Lab	31.8890, -14.2940, 19.3979

Details

The Yxy color **10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.0029, 0.1640, 0.0677**, and the grayscale version is **8.1523, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.2210, 0.3761, 0.4802**, and **2.6145, 0.3542, 0.5570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1692, 0.3871, 0.5308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.2723, 0.3860, 0.5198**.

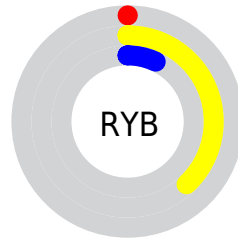
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (38%)

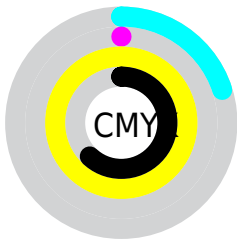
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (7%)

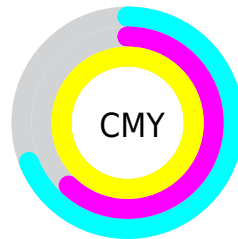


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308 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 10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1691, 0.3871,
0.5308


 10.1691, 0.3871,
0.5308


 191.8747, 0.3502,
0.4059


 5.5112, 0.3948,
0.5768

 26.1131, 0.3765,
0.4796


 2.5502, 0.3817,
0.6183


 38.1680, 0.3712,
0.4619

 0.9017, 0.2940,
0.7060

 53.4573, 0.3665,
0.4478

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 72.3655, 0.3623,
0.4362


 95.2770, 0.3587,
0.4266


 122.5761, 0.3555,

0.4186


 154.6472, 0.3527,
0.4117


 10.1691, 0.3871,
0.5308


 10.1691, 0.3871,
0.5308


 10.1692, 0.3871,
0.5308

 10.2723, 0.3860,
0.5198

 10.3834, 0.3839,
0.5073

 10.5104, 0.3796,
0.4909

 10.6551, 0.3732,
0.4712

 10.8185, 0.3651,
0.4490

■ 11.0020, 0.3556,
0.4251

■ 11.2065, 0.3453,
0.4005

■ 11.4331, 0.3344,
0.3759

■ 11.6827, 0.3235,
0.3519

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1691, 0.4755, 0.4681



10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308



10.1691, 0.2864, 0.5247

Triad

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



10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308



10.1691, 0.1342, 0.2096



10.1691, 0.4232, 0.2527

Complementary

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



10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308



1.0029, 0.1640, 0.0677

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.



10.1691, 0.3062, 0.2017



10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308



10.1691, 0.1555, 0.1751

Square

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



10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308



10.1691, 0.1462, 0.2909



10.1691, 0.2116, 0.1745



10.1691, 0.5116, 0.3184

Rectangle

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



10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308



10.1691, 0.2241, 0.4620



10.1691, 0.2116, 0.1745



10.1691, 0.3843, 0.2335

Sweetspot

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



10.1696, 0.3871, 0.5308



19.1739, 0.3462, 0.4028



2.9683, 0.6113, 0.3527



4.7348, 0.3493, 0.4099



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.



10.1696, 0.3871, 0.5308



17.3895, 0.3862, 0.5316



8.8376, 0.3196, 0.5844



2.9461, 0.3223, 0.3493



13.8161, 0.3865, 0.5313



73.4411, 0.3845, 0.5329

Inverse Universe

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



1.0029, 0.1640, 0.0677



1.6798, 0.1618, 0.0665



2.0326, 0.2468, 0.1134



2.5371, 0.3027, 0.3082



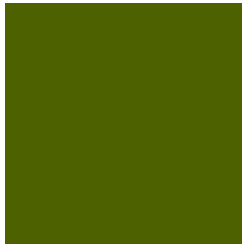
1.3449, 0.1626, 0.0670



6.8779, 0.1585, 0.0647

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

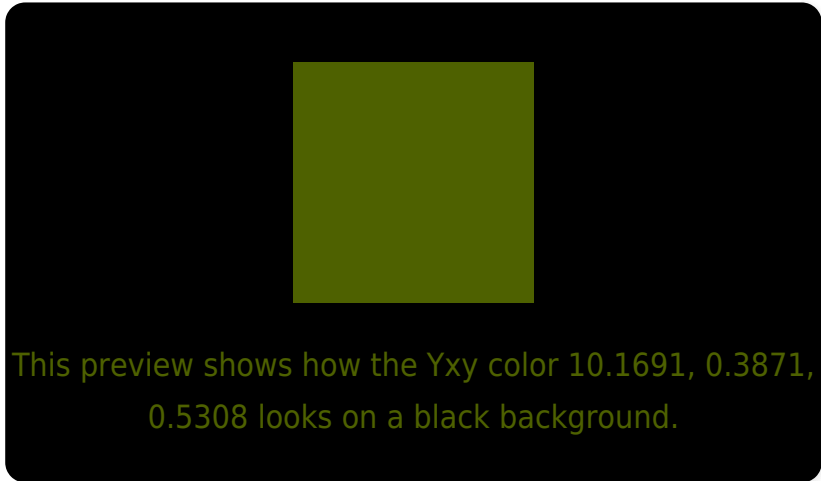
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

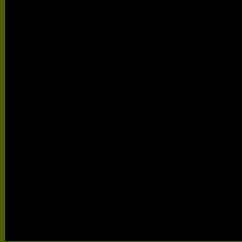
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308.

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

10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308

Protanopia

10.0790, 0.4386, 0.4899

Deuteranopia

10.0482, 0.4588, 0.4538



Tritanopia

10.1538, 0.2964, 0.3118

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308

Protanomaly

10.1559, 0.4193, 0.5053

Deuteranomaly

9.8782, 0.4331, 0.4814

Tritanomaly

10.0155, 0.3420, 0.4102

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308

Achromatopsia

8.0220, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.5569, 0.3555, 0.4254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308 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(78, 97, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 97, 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(78, 97, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 97, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308 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(78, 97, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 97, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 97, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 97, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 97, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 97, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1691, 0.3871, 0.5308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 97, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 97,  
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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