

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635A31
RGB	99, 90, 49
RGB Percent	39%, 35%, 19%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6471, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.50, 0.61
HSL	49°, 34%, 29%
HSV	49°, 50%, 39%
XYZ	9.3565, 10.1867, 4.3804
YIQ	88.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

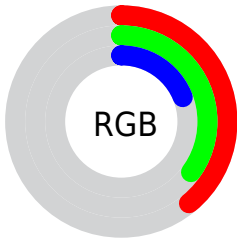
Format	Color
R _Y B	60, 99, 49
Decimal	6511153
CIE Lab	38.18, -2.65, 24.88
CIE LCh	38, 25.016, 96.075
Yxy	10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701233 (0xFF635A31)
YUV	88.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321
Hunter-Lab	31.9166, -3.5257, 14.2043

Details

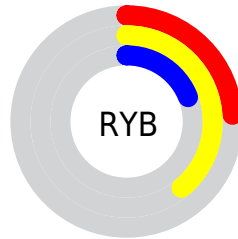
The Yxy color **10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4.5821, 0.2284, 0.2079**, and the grayscale version is **9.8031, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1800, 0.3715, 0.4011**, and **2.5872, 0.4320, 0.4817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8154, 0.4066, 0.4424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.5846, 0.3749, 0.4074**.

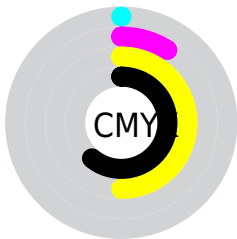
Distribution



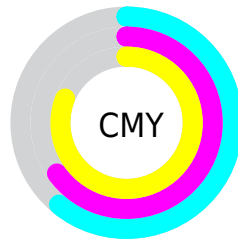
- Red (39%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (61%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258 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 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1867, 0.3911,
0.4258


 10.1867, 0.3911,
0.4258


191.9994, 0.3435,
0.3660


 5.5229, 0.4062,
0.4457

 26.1461, 0.3714,
0.4006


 2.5572, 0.4334,
0.4815


 38.2105, 0.3647,
0.3923

 0.9052, 0.4678,
0.5322

 53.5105, 0.3594,
0.3856

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 72.4306, 0.3550,
0.3802

 95.3552, 0.3514,
0.3758

 122.6685, 0.3484,

0.3720

154.7552, 0.3457,
0.3688

■ 10.1867, 0.3911,
0.4258

■ 10.1867, 0.3911,
0.4258

■ 9.8154, 0.4066,
0.4424

■ 10.5846, 0.3749,
0.4074

■ 9.4679, 0.4210,
0.4564

■ 11.0087, 0.3587,
0.3880

■ 9.1434, 0.4335,
0.4670

■ 11.4607, 0.3428,
0.3682

■ 8.8401, 0.4437,
0.4737

■ 11.9414, 0.3277,
0.3487

■ 8.5637, 0.4528,
0.4787

■ 12.4519, 0.3134,
0.3299

■ 12.9931, 0.3001,
0.3120

■ 13.5657, 0.2879,
0.2952

■ 14.1707, 0.2768,
0.2795

■ 14.8086, 0.2667,
0.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1867, 0.4237, 0.3923



10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258



10.1867, 0.3391, 0.4338

Triad

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



10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258



10.1867, 0.2122, 0.2929



10.1867, 0.3362, 0.2673

Complementary

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



10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258



4.5821, 0.2284, 0.2079

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.



10.1867, 0.2784, 0.2438



10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258



10.1867, 0.2116, 0.2543

Square

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



10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258



10.1867, 0.2369, 0.3494



10.1867, 0.2344, 0.2384



10.1867, 0.3918, 0.3043

Rectangle

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



10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258



10.1867, 0.3009, 0.4186



10.1867, 0.2344, 0.2384



10.1867, 0.3162, 0.2577

Sweetspot

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



10.1872, 0.3911, 0.4258



20.0706, 0.3351, 0.3583



5.1580, 0.4168, 0.3066



4.7430, 0.3372, 0.3611



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.



10.1872, 0.3911, 0.4258



16.6995, 0.4100, 0.4458



10.9929, 0.3558, 0.4548



2.8978, 0.3253, 0.3456



11.1115, 0.4534, 0.4782



58.1955, 0.4558, 0.4763

Inverse Universe

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



4.5821, 0.2284, 0.2079



5.8529, 0.2063, 0.1729



4.2174, 0.2502, 0.1911



2.5810, 0.3000, 0.3118



1.6818, 0.1562, 0.0824



8.0131, 0.1541, 0.0746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258 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 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

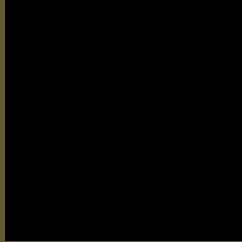
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258.

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

10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258

Protanopia

10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258

Deuteranopia

10.2009, 0.4137, 0.4084



Tritanopia

10.1533, 0.3321, 0.3129

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258

Protanomaly

10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258

Deuteranomaly

10.1109, 0.4055, 0.4129

Tritanomaly

10.1630, 0.3562, 0.3551

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258

Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.9145, 0.3410, 0.3666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258 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(99, 90, 49) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 90, 49)  
}
```

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(99, 90, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 90, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258 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(99, 90, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 90, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 90, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 90, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 90, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 90, 49)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1867, 0.3911, 0.4258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 90, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 90,  
49) }
```

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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