

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1888, 0.4279, 0.4985)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1888, 0.4279, 0.4985)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	615C00
RGB	97, 92, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6392, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	57°, 100%, 19%
HSV	57°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	8.7573, 10.1957, 1.5080
YIQ	83.0070, 32.5120, -27.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

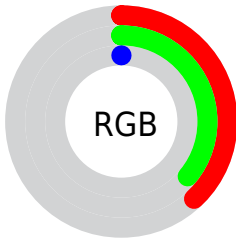
Format	Color
R _{YB}	5, 97, 0
Decimal	6380544
CIE Lab	38.19, -7.75, 45.40
CIE LCh	38, 46.061, 99.692
Yxy	10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284570624 (0xFF615C00)
YUV	83.0070, -40.9225, 12.2719
Hunter-Lab	31.9307, -6.9234, 19.5514

Details

The Yxy color **10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **0.9733, 0.1519, 0.0668**, and the grayscale version is **8.7333, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.2207, 0.4058, 0.4592**, and **2.6139, 0.4163, 0.5077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1955, 0.4280, 0.4983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.3044, 0.4224, 0.4916**.

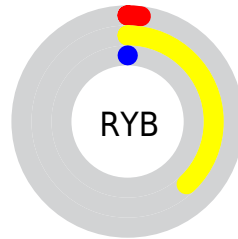
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (36%)

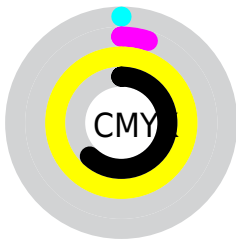
Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (0%)

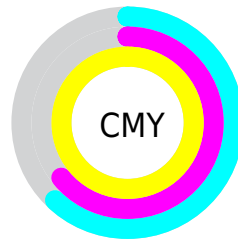


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983 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 10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1957, 0.4280,
0.4983


 10.1957, 0.4280,
0.4983


 192.0632, 0.3647,
0.3984


 5.5289, 0.4464,
0.5320

 26.1629, 0.4059,
0.4597


 2.5608, 0.4470,
0.5530


 38.2322, 0.3969,
0.4456


 0.9070, 0.4258,
0.5742

 53.5377, 0.3893,
0.4340


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 72.4639, 0.3828,
0.4244


 95.3951, 0.3773,
0.4163


 122.7158, 0.3725,


0.4094


 154.8104, 0.3683,
0.4035

 10.1957, 0.4280,
0.4983

 10.1957, 0.4280,
0.4983

 10.1955, 0.4280,
0.4983

 10.3044, 0.4224,
0.4916

 10.4192, 0.4159,
0.4833

 10.5482, 0.4070,
0.4711

 10.6929, 0.3961,
0.4556

 10.8547, 0.3835,
0.4372

■ 11.0346, 0.3698,
0.4167

■ 11.2338, 0.3555,
0.3950

■ 11.4531, 0.3409,
0.3727

■ 11.6935, 0.3265,
0.3505

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1957, 0.4979, 0.4295



10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983



10.1957, 0.3349, 0.5277

Triad

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



10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983



10.1957, 0.1431, 0.2466



10.1957, 0.3652, 0.2309

Complementary

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



10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983



0.9733, 0.1519, 0.0668

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.



10.1957, 0.2602, 0.1918



10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983



10.1957, 0.1485, 0.1933

Square

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



10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983



10.1957, 0.1726, 0.3472



10.1957, 0.1865, 0.1779



10.1957, 0.4682, 0.2891

Rectangle

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



10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983



10.1957, 0.2709, 0.4989



10.1957, 0.1865, 0.1779



10.1957, 0.3280, 0.2153

Sweetspot

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



10.1962, 0.4280, 0.4983



19.2220, 0.3568, 0.3970



2.5570, 0.6253, 0.3219



4.7475, 0.3610, 0.4034



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.



10.1962, 0.4280, 0.4983



17.4326, 0.4283, 0.4981



9.3618, 0.3501, 0.5602



2.9486, 0.3250, 0.3481



13.8514, 0.4282, 0.4982



73.5961, 0.4288, 0.4978

Inverse Universe

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



0.9733, 0.1519, 0.0668



1.6193, 0.1514, 0.0651



1.3580, 0.1962, 0.0855



2.5345, 0.3000, 0.3091



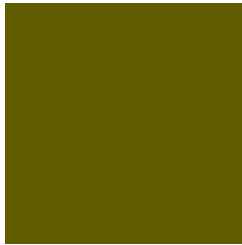
1.2999, 0.1516, 0.0657



6.5453, 0.1507, 0.0623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

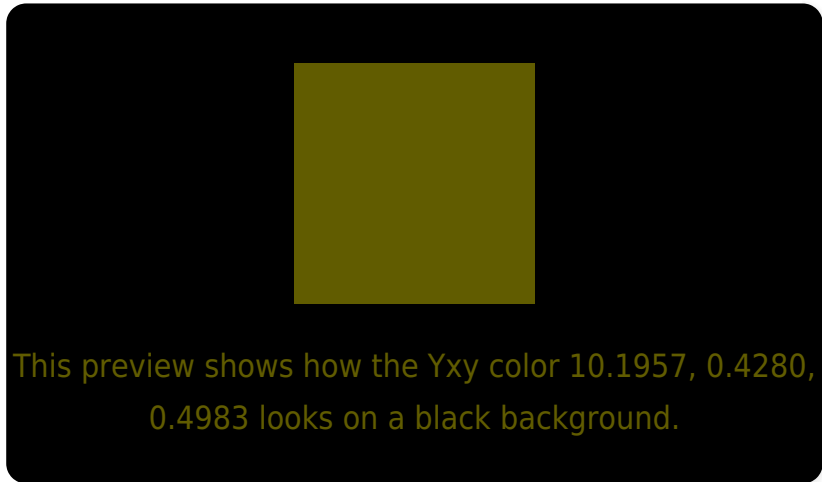
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

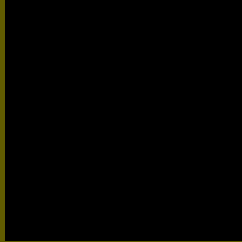
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983.

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

10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983

Protanopia

10.1371, 0.4403, 0.4886

Deuteranopia

10.1035, 0.4631, 0.4561



Tritanopia

10.3118, 0.3318, 0.3153

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983

Protanomaly

10.1915, 0.4350, 0.4928

Deuteranomaly

10.1851, 0.4502, 0.4718

Tritanomaly

10.0619, 0.3816, 0.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983

Achromatopsia

8.6500, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.9873, 0.3690, 0.4149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983 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(97, 92, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(97, 92, 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(97, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 92, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983 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(97, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 92, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 92, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 92, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 92, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1957, 0.4280, 0.4983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 92,  
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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