

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2151, 0.5018, 0.4641)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2151, 0.5018, 0.4641)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B5200
RGB	123, 82, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	40°, 100%, 24%
HSV	40°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	11.1856, 10.2455, 1.3874
YIQ	84.9110, 50.7580, -16.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

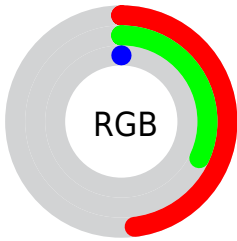
Format	Color
RYB	62, 123, 0
Decimal	8081920
CIELab	38.28, 11.06, 46.87
CIElCh	38, 48.160, 76.721
Yxy	10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286272000 (0xFF7B5200)
YUV	84.9110, -41.8611, 33.4041
Hunter-Lab	32.0086, 6.3630, 19.8362

Details

The Yxy color **10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.0157, 0.1650, 0.1139**, and the grayscale version is **9.1464, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.2117, 0.4525, 0.4293**, and **2.5883, 0.5159, 0.4286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2461, 0.4902, 0.4490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9103, 0.4755, 0.4483**.

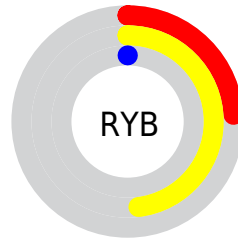
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (32%)

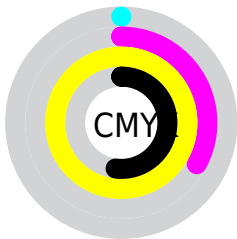
Blue (0%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (0%)

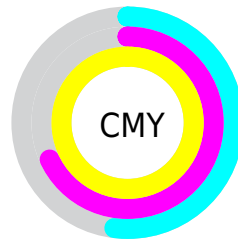


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490 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 10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.2455, 0.4902,
0.4490


 10.2455, 0.4902,
0.4490


 192.4154, 0.3878,
0.3870


 5.5620, 0.5237,
0.4653


 26.2562, 0.4517,
0.4292


 2.5806, 0.5414,
0.4586


 38.3523, 0.4372,
0.4204


 0.9169, 0.5623,
0.4377

 53.6880, 0.4252,
0.4128

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 72.6478, 0.4152,
0.4061


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.6161, 0.4067,
0.4003


 122.9771, 0.3995,


0.3953


 155.1154, 0.3932,
0.3909


 10.2455, 0.4902,
0.4490


 10.2455, 0.4902,
0.4490


 10.2461, 0.4902,
0.4490

 10.9103, 0.4755,
0.4483

 11.6260, 0.4594,
0.4446

 12.4032, 0.4411,
0.4366

 13.2452, 0.4213,
0.4249

 14.1550, 0.4011,
0.4107

■ 15.1352, 0.3811,
0.3947

■ 16.1882, 0.3620,
0.3780

■ 17.3165, 0.3442,
0.3612

■ 18.5221, 0.3277,
0.3447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2455, 0.5273, 0.3733



10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490



10.2455, 0.4093, 0.5172

Triad

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



10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490



10.2455, 0.1567, 0.3185



10.2455, 0.2811, 0.1945

Complementary

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



10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490



3.0157, 0.1650, 0.1139

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.



10.2455, 0.1964, 0.1739



10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490



10.2455, 0.1359, 0.2257

Square

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



10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490



10.2455, 0.2177, 0.4479



10.2455, 0.1494, 0.1817



10.2455, 0.3946, 0.2400

Rectangle

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



10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490



10.2455, 0.3443, 0.5371



10.2455, 0.1494, 0.1817



10.2455, 0.2486, 0.1847

Sweetspot

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



10.2461, 0.4902, 0.4490



28.8454, 0.3634, 0.3793



4.3711, 0.5553, 0.2833



6.6360, 0.3700, 0.3851



63.8283, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.3535, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.2461, 0.4902, 0.4490



18.0779, 0.4923, 0.4473



17.0201, 0.3912, 0.5276



4.4195, 0.3262, 0.3432



10.5892, 0.4903, 0.4489



48.8982, 0.4950, 0.4452

Inverse Universe

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



3.0157, 0.1650, 0.1139



5.1571, 0.1638, 0.1097



1.5841, 0.1594, 0.0652



4.0917, 0.2994, 0.3144



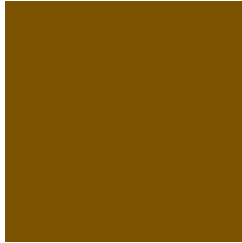
3.1104, 0.1649, 0.1136



13.4198, 0.1624, 0.1047

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

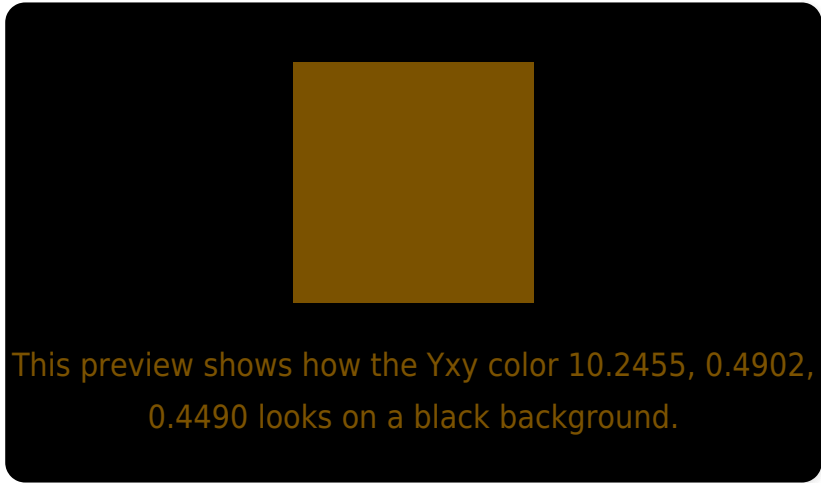
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490.

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

10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490

Protanopia

10.3245, 0.4345, 0.4842

Deuteranopia

10.3004, 0.4697, 0.4653



Tritanopia

10.2137, 0.3947, 0.3171

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490

Protanomaly

10.3054, 0.4550, 0.4714

Deuteranomaly

10.3486, 0.4764, 0.4599

Tritanomaly

10.0567, 0.4466, 0.3806

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.2596, 0.3897, 0.4018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490 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(123, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 82, 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(123, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490 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(123, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 82, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 82, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 82, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.2455, 0.4902, 0.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 82,  
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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