

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2160, 0.3268, 0.3475)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2160, 0.3268, 0.3475)
contains.

Yxy(10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5A53
RGB	92, 90, 83
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6471, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.10, 0.64
HSL	47°, 5%, 34%
HSV	47°, 10%, 36%
XYZ	9.6313, 10.2122, 9.6460
YIQ	89.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

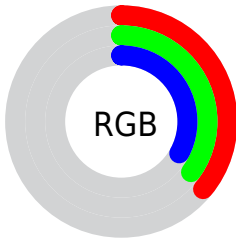
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 92, 83
Decimal	6052435
CIE Lab	38.22, -0.60, 4.33
CIE LCh	38, 4.368, 97.956
Yxy	10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284242515 (0xFF5C5A53)
YUV	89.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294
Hunter-Lab	31.9565, -2.1265, 4.4730

Details

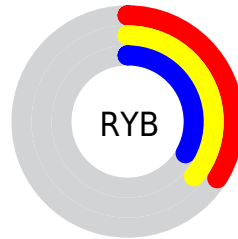
The Yxy color **10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **9.1082, 0.2988, 0.3111**, and the grayscale version is **10.1846, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1729, 0.3231, 0.3423**, and **2.5976, 0.3345, 0.3598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7396, 0.3418, 0.3646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.7141, 0.3124, 0.3286**.

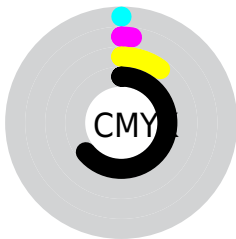
Distribution



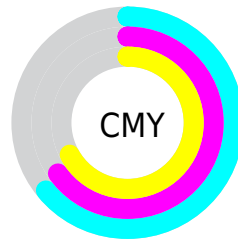
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463 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 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.2122, 0.3266,
0.3463

■ 10.2122, 0.3266,
0.3463

■ 192.1799, 0.3179,
0.3355

■ 5.5399, 0.3297,
0.3502

■ 26.1939, 0.3229,
0.3416

■ 2.5674, 0.3347,
0.3565

■ 38.2720, 0.3217,
0.3401

■ 0.9103, 0.3472,
0.3717

■ 53.5875, 0.3207,
0.3389

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.5249, 0.3200,
0.3380

■ 95.4684, 0.3193,
0.3372

122.8025, 0.3188,

0.3365

154.9115, 0.3183,
0.3360

■ 10.2122, 0.3266,
0.3463

■ 10.2122, 0.3266,
0.3463

■ 9.7396, 0.3418,
0.3646

■ 10.7141, 0.3124,
0.3286

■ 9.2941, 0.3579,
0.3833

■ 11.2446, 0.2994,
0.3119

■ 8.8752, 0.3745,
0.4018

■ 11.8051, 0.2874,
0.2962

■ 8.4821, 0.3914,
0.4195

■ 12.3961, 0.2766,
0.2815

■ 8.1138, 0.4080,
0.4355

■ 13.0183, 0.2667,
0.2680

■ 7.7692, 0.4236,
0.4492

■ 13.6724, 0.2578,
0.2556

■ 7.4471, 0.4377,
0.4597

■ 14.3591, 0.2498,
0.2441

■ 7.1461, 0.4497,
0.4664

■ 15.0788, 0.2426,
0.2336

■ 6.8588, 0.4612,
0.4717

■ 15.8323, 0.2361,
0.2240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2122, 0.3319, 0.3420



10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463



10.2122, 0.3176, 0.3459

Triad

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



10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463



10.2122, 0.2938, 0.3232



10.2122, 0.3179, 0.3177

Complementary

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



10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463



9.1082, 0.2988, 0.3111

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.



10.2122, 0.3076, 0.3128



10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463



10.2122, 0.2938, 0.3157

Square

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



10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463



10.2122, 0.2987, 0.3324



10.2122, 0.2989, 0.3120



10.2122, 0.3269, 0.3255

Rectangle

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



10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463



10.2122, 0.3107, 0.3430



10.2122, 0.2989, 0.3120



10.2122, 0.3145, 0.3156

Sweetspot

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



10.2126, 0.3266, 0.3463



18.4550, 0.3170, 0.3344



9.1187, 0.3249, 0.3238



4.6125, 0.3179, 0.3355



50.7079, 0.3127, 0.3290



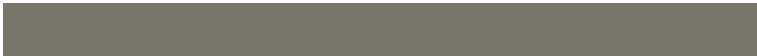
4.6964, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.2126, 0.3266, 0.3463



17.6539, 0.3304, 0.3510



10.4332, 0.3222, 0.3514



2.6084, 0.3252, 0.3446



9.8336, 0.4625, 0.4710



52.4946, 0.4658, 0.4684

Inverse Universe

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



9.1082, 0.2988, 0.3111



15.2499, 0.2949, 0.3060



8.9085, 0.3027, 0.3062



2.3537, 0.3002, 0.3129



1.7869, 0.1585, 0.0905



8.6430, 0.1559, 0.0814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463 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 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

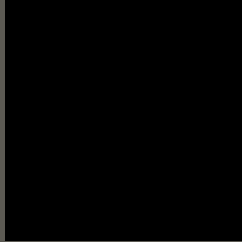
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

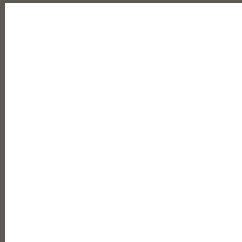
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463.

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

10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463

Protanopia

10.2640, 0.3282, 0.3462

Deuteranopia

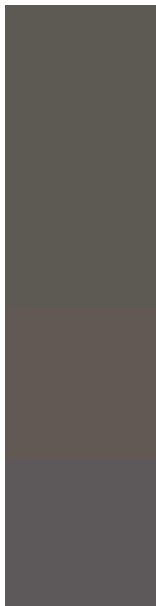
10.2232, 0.3412, 0.3362



Tritanopia

10.1854, 0.3119, 0.3123

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463

Protanomaly

10.2640, 0.3282, 0.3462

Deuteranomaly

10.2162, 0.3357, 0.3386

Tritanomaly

10.2272, 0.3162, 0.3242

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.2246, 0.3188, 0.3364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463 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(92, 90, 83) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 90, 83)  
}
```

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(92, 90, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 90, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463 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(92, 90, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 90, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 90, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 90, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 90, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 90, 83)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.2122, 0.3266, 0.3463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 90, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 90,  
83) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor