

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2165, 0.5230, 0.3421)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2165, 0.5230, 0.3421)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B3A31
RGB	155, 58, 49
RGB Percent	61%, 23%, 19%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7725, 0.8079
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.68, 0.39
HSL	5°, 52%, 40%
HSV	5°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	15.5843, 10.2164, 4.0543
YIQ	85.9770, 60.7010, 17.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

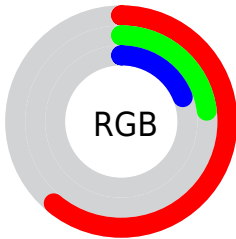
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 59, 49
Decimal	10172977
CIE _{Lab}	38.23, 39.92, 26.71
CIE _{LCh}	38, 48.035, 33.785
Yxy	10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288363057 (0xFF9B3A31)
YUV	85.9770, -18.2297, 60.5332
Hunter-Lab	31.9631, 31.0963, 14.8536

Details

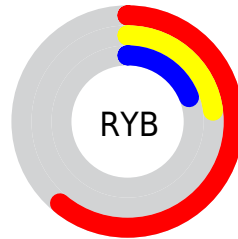
The Yxy color **10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **23.5675, 0.2307, 0.3115**, and the grayscale version is **9.3311, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0779, 0.4669, 0.3448**, and **2.6032, 0.6333, 0.3263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.8695, 0.5657, 0.3415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.0032, 0.4776, 0.3415**.

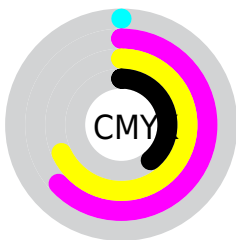
Distribution



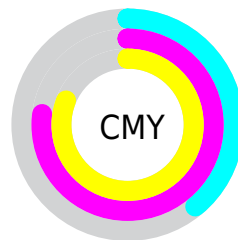
- Red (61%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422 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 10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.2164, 0.5220,
0.3422


 10.2164, 0.5220,
0.3422


192.2096, 0.3923,
0.3425


 5.5427, 0.5642,
0.3356

 26.2017, 0.4677,
0.3458


 2.5690, 0.6334,
0.3249

 38.2821, 0.4495,
0.3458


 0.9111, 0.7151,
0.2849

 53.6002, 0.4350,
0.3455

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.5404, 0.4233,
0.3450

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.4870, 0.4135,
0.3443

 122.8245, 0.4053,

0.3437

154.9372, 0.3984,
0.3431

■ 10.2164, 0.5220,
0.3422

■ 10.2164, 0.5220,
0.3422

■ 8.8695, 0.5657,
0.3415

■ 12.0032, 0.4776,
0.3415

■ 7.9228, 0.6027,
0.3391

■ 14.2619, 0.4367,
0.3399

■ 7.3288, 0.6288,
0.3362

■ 17.0234, 0.4011,
0.3378

■ 7.2612, 0.6324,
0.3361

■ 20.3154, 0.3712,
0.3354

■ 24.1637, 0.3467,
0.3330

■ 28.5924, 0.3266,
0.3308

■ 33.6242, 0.3103,
0.3287

■ 39.2804, 0.2970,
0.3268

■ 45.5816, 0.2861,
0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2164, 0.4563, 0.2743



10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422



10.2164, 0.5131, 0.4160

Triad

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



10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422



10.2164, 0.2555, 0.4954



10.2164, 0.1719, 0.1737

Complementary

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



10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422



23.5675, 0.2307, 0.3115

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.



10.2164, 0.1398, 0.1957



10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422



10.2164, 0.1781, 0.3730

Square

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



10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422



10.2164, 0.3541, 0.5361



10.2164, 0.1405, 0.2593



10.2164, 0.2400, 0.1825

Rectangle

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



10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422



10.2164, 0.4738, 0.4667



10.2164, 0.1405, 0.2593



10.2164, 0.1574, 0.1772

Sweetspot

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



10.2170, 0.5220, 0.3422



41.0931, 0.3535, 0.3337



11.2438, 0.3333, 0.1891



8.8982, 0.3597, 0.3343



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.2170, 0.5220, 0.3422



14.9182, 0.5862, 0.3404



18.5205, 0.4517, 0.4239



6.3031, 0.3281, 0.3310



5.8587, 0.6316, 0.3367



0.1072, 0.5945, 0.3662

Inverse Universe

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



23.5675, 0.2307, 0.3115



40.3219, 0.2223, 0.3071



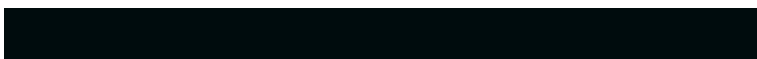
10.8750, 0.2038, 0.1995



6.9366, 0.2989, 0.3270



17.4196, 0.2174, 0.3027



0.2833, 0.2209, 0.3153

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422 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

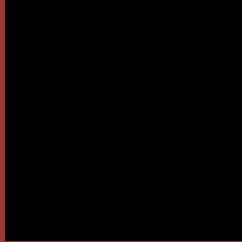
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422.

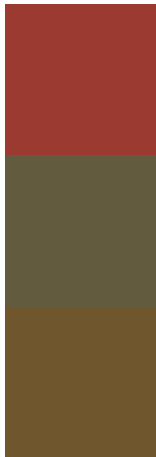


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422.

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

10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422

Protanopia

10.4158, 0.3707, 0.4013

Deuteranopia

10.2822, 0.4260, 0.4186



Tritanopia

10.1232, 0.5036, 0.3237

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422

Protanomaly

9.8093, 0.4264, 0.3754

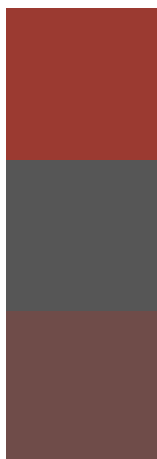
Deuteranomaly

9.9553, 0.4641, 0.3857

Tritanomaly

10.1803, 0.5103, 0.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422

Achromatopsia

9.3059, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.0294, 0.3849, 0.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422 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(155, 58, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 58, 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(155, 58, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 58, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422 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(155, 58, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 58, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 58, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 58, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 58, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 58,  
49) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.2164, 0.5220, 0.3422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 58, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 58,  
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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