

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2181, 0.5082, 0.4347)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2181, 0.5082, 0.4347)
contains.

Yxy(10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	824E00
RGB	130, 78, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6941, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	36°, 100%, 25%
HSV	36°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	11.9308, 10.1946, 1.3374
YIQ	84.6560, 56.0300, -13.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

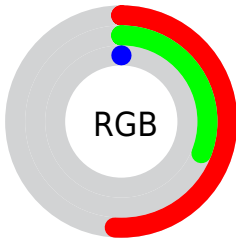
Format	Color
RYB	87, 130, 0
Decimal	8539648
CIELab	38.19, 16.77, 47.28
CIELCh	38, 50.172, 70.467
Yxy	10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286729728 (0xFF824E00)
YUV	84.6560, -41.7354, 39.7667
Hunter-Lab	31.9290, 10.8241, 19.8669

Details

The Yxy color **10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.0683, 0.1699, 0.1314**, and the grayscale version is **9.0891, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1459, 0.4658, 0.4197**, and **2.5836, 0.5429, 0.4071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1952, 0.5085, 0.4345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9928, 0.4910, 0.4357**.

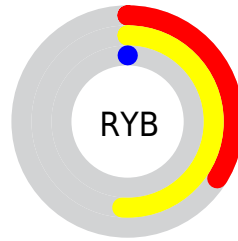
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (31%)

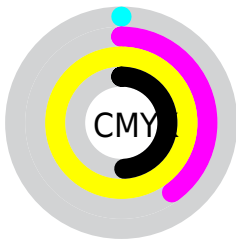
Blue (0%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (0%)

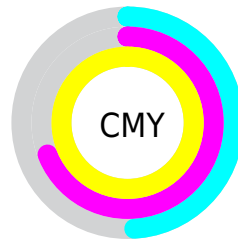


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345 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 10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1946, 0.5085,
0.4345


 10.1946, 0.5085,
0.4345


 192.0554, 0.3948,
0.3835

 5.5282, 0.5463,
0.4462

 26.1609, 0.4654,
0.4200


 2.5604, 0.5677,
0.4323

 38.2295, 0.4494,
0.4128


 0.9068, 0.5979,
0.4021

 53.5344, 0.4361,
0.4063

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 72.4598, 0.4250,
0.4006


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 95.3902, 0.4156,
0.3955


 122.7100, 0.4077,


0.3910

 154.8036, 0.4008,
0.3870

 10.1946, 0.5085,
0.4345

 10.1946, 0.5085,
0.4345


 10.1952, 0.5085,
0.4345

 10.9928, 0.4910,
0.4357

 11.8666, 0.4719,
0.4336

 12.8277, 0.4506,
0.4269

 13.8807, 0.4282,
0.4165

 15.0294, 0.4057,
0.4035

■ 16.2773, 0.3840,
0.3889

■ 17.6279, 0.3637,
0.3736

■ 19.0841, 0.3449,
0.3582

■ 20.6489, 0.3279,
0.3433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1946, 0.5350, 0.3574



10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345



10.1946, 0.4308, 0.5107

Triad

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



10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345



10.1946, 0.1605, 0.3441



10.1946, 0.2580, 0.1835

Complementary

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



10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345



4.0683, 0.1699, 0.1314

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.



10.1946, 0.1792, 0.1680



10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345



10.1946, 0.1317, 0.2366

Square

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



10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345



10.1946, 0.2314, 0.4799



10.1946, 0.1387, 0.1825



10.1946, 0.3722, 0.2253

Rectangle

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



10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345



10.1946, 0.3652, 0.5431



10.1946, 0.1387, 0.1825



10.1946, 0.2272, 0.1753

Sweetspot

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



10.1952, 0.5085, 0.4345



30.8734, 0.3650, 0.3747



5.0143, 0.5240, 0.2660



6.7956, 0.3720, 0.3801



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1952, 0.5085, 0.4345



17.6606, 0.5109, 0.4325



19.9011, 0.4052, 0.5165



4.7397, 0.3265, 0.3419



9.7882, 0.5083, 0.4346



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.0683, 0.1699, 0.1314



6.8913, 0.1688, 0.1275



1.6819, 0.1539, 0.0621



4.4721, 0.2993, 0.3157



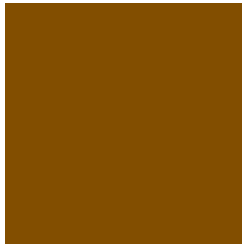
3.9133, 0.1699, 0.1318



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

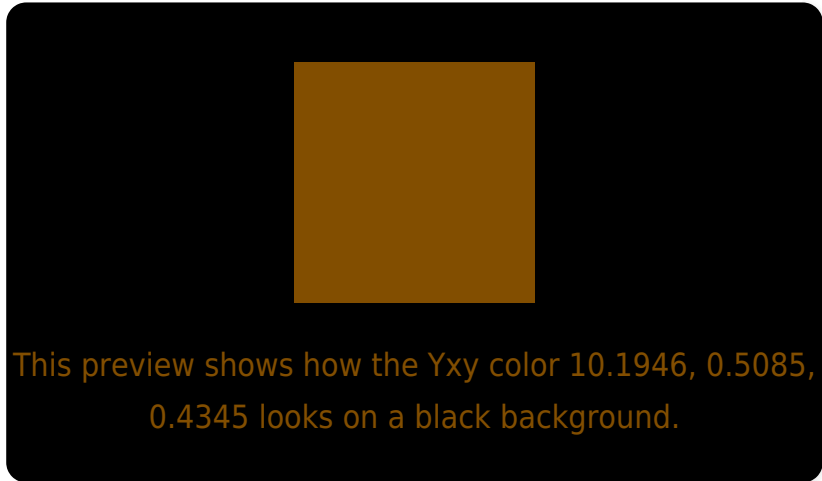
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345.

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

10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345

Protanopia

10.3289, 0.4335, 0.4827

Deuteranopia

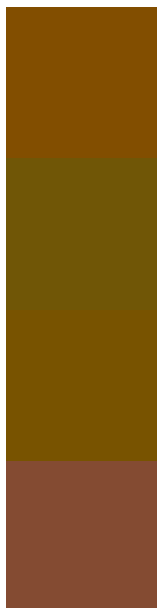
10.2330, 0.4681, 0.4665



Tritanopia

10.3017, 0.4168, 0.3197

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345

Protanomaly

10.1135, 0.4617, 0.4650

Deuteranomaly

10.1796, 0.4836, 0.4542

Tritanomaly

10.1680, 0.4654, 0.3753

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.0676, 0.3955, 0.3963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345 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(130, 78, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 78, 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(130, 78, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 78, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345 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(130, 78, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 78, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 78, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 78, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 78, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 78, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1946, 0.5085, 0.4345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 78, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 78,  
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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