

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2339, 0.5717, 0.3842)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2339, 0.5717, 0.3842)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C3C00
RGB	156, 60, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7647, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 1.00, 0.39
HSL	23°, 100%, 31%
HSV	23°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	15.3261, 10.2996, 1.1822
YIQ	81.8640, 76.4760, 1.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

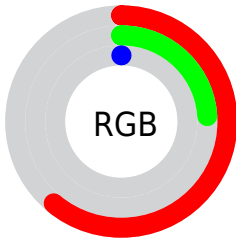
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 98, 0
Decimal	10238976
CIE Lab	38.37, 37.77, 49.46
CIE LCh	38, 62.235, 52.634
Yxy	10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288429056 (0xFF9C3C00)
YUV	81.8640, -40.3590, 65.0173
Hunter-Lab	32.0930, 29.0804, 20.2810

Details

The Yxy color **10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **10.7776, 0.1888, 0.1997**, and the grayscale version is **8.4822, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3776, 0.5143, 0.3883**, and **2.6499, 0.6323, 0.3362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2954, 0.5718, 0.3842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.4357, 0.5460, 0.3910**.

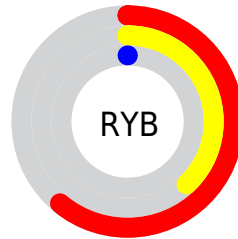
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (24%)

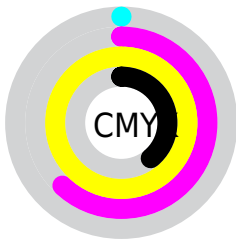
Blue (0%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (0%)

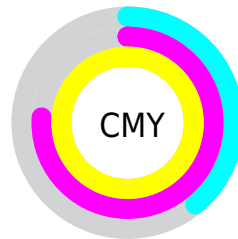


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842 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 10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.2996, 0.5717,
0.3842


 10.2996, 0.5717,
0.3842


 192.7972, 0.4210,
0.3711


 5.5981, 0.6201,
0.3799


 26.3575, 0.5146,
0.3876

 2.6022, 0.6526,
0.3474


 38.4827, 0.4933,
0.3859

 0.9278, 0.7049,
0.2951

 53.8511, 0.4757,
0.3835

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 72.8473, 0.4610,
0.3809


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 95.8556, 0.4486,
0.3782


 123.2605, 0.4380,


0.3757


 155.4462, 0.4289,
0.3733


 10.2996, 0.5717,
0.3842


 10.2996, 0.5717,
0.3842


 10.2954, 0.5718,
0.3842

 11.4357, 0.5460,
0.3910

 12.7908, 0.5167,
0.3940

 14.3861, 0.4847,
0.3922

 16.2348, 0.4525,
0.3866

 18.3488, 0.4218,
0.3784

■ 20.7391, 0.3939,
0.3688

■ 23.4159, 0.3690,
0.3585

■ 26.3891, 0.3474,
0.3482

■ 29.6678, 0.3287,
0.3383

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2996, 0.5587, 0.3045



10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842



10.2996, 0.5050, 0.4805

Triad

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



10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842



10.2996, 0.1716, 0.4517



10.2996, 0.1861, 0.1462

Complementary

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



10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842



10.7776, 0.1888, 0.1997

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.



10.2996, 0.1256, 0.1466



10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842



10.2996, 0.1147, 0.2806

Square

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



10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842



10.2996, 0.2748, 0.5887



10.2996, 0.1031, 0.1837



10.2996, 0.2965, 0.1756

Rectangle

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



10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842



10.2996, 0.4338, 0.5461



10.2996, 0.1031, 0.1837



10.2996, 0.1609, 0.1429

Sweetspot

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



10.3002, 0.5717, 0.3842



42.2050, 0.3705, 0.3592



7.9178, 0.4452, 0.2226



8.8588, 0.3799, 0.3632



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.



10.3002, 0.5717, 0.3842



18.3453, 0.5752, 0.3815



25.1890, 0.4411, 0.4879



7.0433, 0.3275, 0.3376



8.5438, 0.5705, 0.3852



0.2318, 0.5031, 0.4387

Inverse Universe

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



10.7776, 0.1888, 0.1997



19.1755, 0.1881, 0.1970



2.8418, 0.1527, 0.0698



7.0808, 0.2988, 0.3202



8.9418, 0.1891, 0.2007



0.2398, 0.2050, 0.2579

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842 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 10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842.

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

10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842

Protanopia

10.5753, 0.4301, 0.4781

Deuteranopia

10.4612, 0.4676, 0.4669



Tritanopia

10.3122, 0.5082, 0.3253

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842

Protanomaly

9.8968, 0.4874, 0.4405

Deuteranomaly

10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328

Tritanomaly

10.2343, 0.5432, 0.3537

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842

Achromatopsia

8.4376, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.3967, 0.4233, 0.3791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842 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(156, 60, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 60, 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(156, 60, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 60, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842 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(156, 60, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 60, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 60, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 60, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 60, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 60, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.2996, 0.5717, 0.3842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 60, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 60,  
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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