

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2656, 0.4834, 0.2797)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2656, 0.4834, 0.2797)
contains.

Yxy(10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803)	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(10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A52B50
RGB	165, 43, 80
RGB Percent	65%, 17%, 31%
CMY	0.3530, 0.8312, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.52, 0.35
HSL	342°, 59%, 41%
HSV	342°, 74%, 65%
XYZ	17.8255, 10.3063, 8.6370
YIQ	83.6960, 60.8350, 37.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

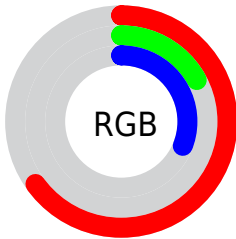
Format	Color
RYB	165, 43, 80
Decimal	10824528
CIELab	38.39, 51.78, 7.84
CIELCh	38, 52.366, 8.606
Yxy	10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289014608 (0xFFA52B50)
YUV	83.6960, -1.8221, 71.3036
Hunter-Lab	32.1034, 42.9317, 6.5212

Details

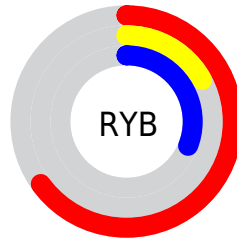
The Yxy color **10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **28.9769, 0.2535, 0.4003**, and the grayscale version is **8.7977, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3560, 0.4385, 0.2951**, and **3.2532, 0.5504, 0.2806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.1836, 0.5206, 0.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9445, 0.4498, 0.2826**.

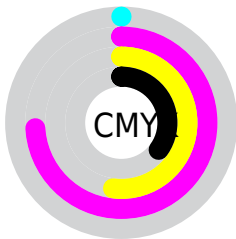
Distribution



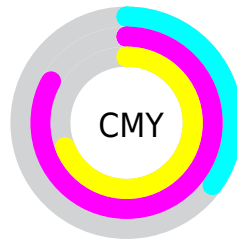
- Red (65%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803 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 10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.3063, 0.4848,
0.2803


 10.3063, 0.4848,
0.2803


192.8444, 0.3778,
0.3128


 5.6025, 0.5217,
0.2676

 26.3700, 0.4393,
0.2949


 2.6049, 0.5770,
0.2471

 38.4988, 0.4243,
0.2995


 0.9291, 0.6784,
0.2146

 53.8713, 0.4125,
0.3030

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.8720, 0.4029,
0.3058

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.8853, 0.3950,
0.3080

 123.2955, 0.3884,

0.3099

155.4871, 0.3827,
0.3114

■ 10.3063, 0.4848,
0.2803

■ 10.3063, 0.4848,
0.2803

■ 9.1836, 0.5206,
0.2820

■ 11.9445, 0.4498,
0.2826

■ 8.5105, 0.5542,
0.2883

■ 14.1501, 0.4178,
0.2878

■ 8.2274, 0.5731,
0.2931

■ 16.9704, 0.3899,
0.2947

■ 20.4473, 0.3663,
0.3026

■ 24.6191, 0.3466,
0.3107

■ 29.5209, 0.3304,
0.3186

■ 35.1858, 0.3172,
0.3262

■ 41.6443, 0.3064,
0.3332

■ 48.9259, 0.2975,
0.3397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3063, 0.3663, 0.2186



10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803



10.3063, 0.5421, 0.3519

Triad

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



10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803



10.3063, 0.3364, 0.5553



10.3063, 0.1325, 0.1799

Complementary

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



10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803



28.9769, 0.2535, 0.4003

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.



10.3063, 0.1271, 0.2379



10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803



10.3063, 0.2335, 0.4946

Square

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



10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803



10.3063, 0.4388, 0.5112



10.3063, 0.1586, 0.3528



10.3063, 0.1714, 0.1634

Rectangle

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



10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803



10.3063, 0.5336, 0.4035



10.3063, 0.1586, 0.3528



10.3063, 0.1270, 0.1937

Sweetspot

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



10.3069, 0.4848, 0.2803



45.3423, 0.3440, 0.3119



8.9100, 0.2645, 0.1445



9.4602, 0.3485, 0.3099



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.3069, 0.4848, 0.2803



15.5606, 0.5436, 0.2857



11.9981, 0.5328, 0.3579



7.1197, 0.3239, 0.3222



6.2338, 0.5705, 0.2916



0.1390, 0.4740, 0.2385

Inverse Universe

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



10.3069, 0.4848, 0.2803



15.5606, 0.5436, 0.2857



22.7627, 0.2212, 0.2868



7.1197, 0.3239, 0.3222



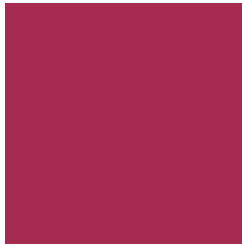
6.2338, 0.5705, 0.2916



0.1390, 0.4740, 0.2385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

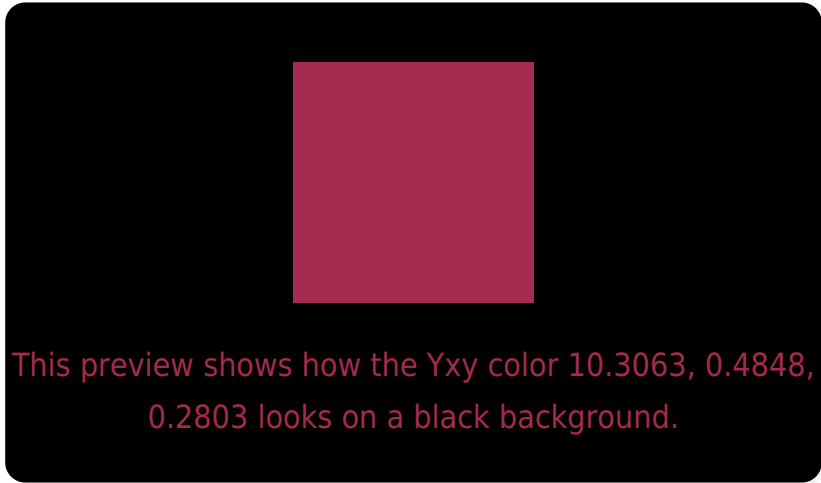
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

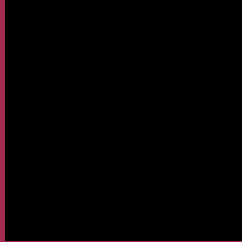
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803.

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

10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803

Protanopia

10.6259, 0.2900, 0.2960

Deuteranopia

10.5380, 0.3659, 0.3614



Tritanopia

10.3157, 0.5349, 0.3272

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803

Protanomaly

9.5240, 0.3530, 0.2826

Deuteranomaly

9.6686, 0.4112, 0.3213

Tritanomaly

10.2733, 0.5195, 0.3103

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803

Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.3915, 0.3731, 0.2982

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803 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(165, 43, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(165, 43, 80)  
}
```

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(165, 43, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 43, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803 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(165, 43, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 43, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 43, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 43, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 43, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 43,  
80) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.3063, 0.4848, 0.2803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 43, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 43,  
80) }
```

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