

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2910, 0.2720, 0.4430)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2910, 0.2720, 0.4430)
contains.

Yxy(10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F6741
RGB	31, 103, 65
RGB Percent	12%, 40%, 25%
CMY	0.8783, 0.5961, 0.7451
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.37, 0.60
HSL	148°, 54%, 26%
HSV	148°, 70%, 40%
XYZ	6.3702, 10.3735, 6.6675
YIQ	77.1400, -30.7140, -27.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

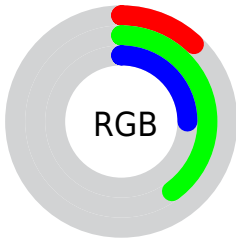
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 80, 103
Decimal	2058049
CIE _{Lab}	38.50, -31.83, 15.14
CIE _{LCh}	39, 35.252, 154.562
Yxy	10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280248129 (0xFF1F6741)
YUV	77.1400, -5.9850, -40.4648
Hunter-Lab	32.2079, -21.0596, 10.2716

Details

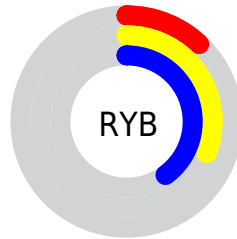
The Yxy color **10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4.2953, 0.4081, 0.2449**, and the grayscale version is **7.4664, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5662, 0.2847, 0.4100**, and **2.7903, 0.2738, 0.5056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1786, 0.2708, 0.4626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6265, 0.2750, 0.4237**.

Distribution



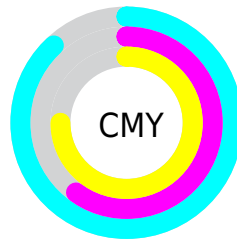
- Red (12%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431 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 10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.3735, 0.2721,
0.4431


 10.3735, 0.2721,
0.4431


193.3174, 0.2992,
0.3684


 5.6473, 0.2608,
0.4729

 26.4957, 0.2845,
0.4095


 2.6318, 0.2413,
0.5229


 38.6605, 0.2883,
0.3991

 0.9427, 0.1110,
0.8890

 54.0735, 0.2912,
0.3911

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 73.1193, 0.2935,
0.3847

 96.1822, 0.2953,
0.3795

 123.6466, 0.2968,

0.3752

155.8969, 0.2981,
0.3715

10.3735, 0.2721,
0.4431

10.3735, 0.2721,
0.4431

10.1786, 0.2708,
0.4626

10.6265, 0.2750,
0.4237

10.0353, 0.2712,
0.4818

10.9409, 0.2794,
0.4049

9.9204, 0.2724,
0.5005

11.3212, 0.2848,
0.3871

9.9189, 0.2724,
0.5007

11.7713, 0.2912,
0.3705

12.2944, 0.2981,
0.3552

■ 12.8938, 0.3054,
0.3413

■ 13.5726, 0.3128,
0.3288

■ 14.3335, 0.3203,
0.3177

■ 15.1794, 0.3276,
0.3078

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3735, 0.3487, 0.4791



10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431



10.3735, 0.2108, 0.3605

Triad

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



10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431



10.3735, 0.2048, 0.2079



10.3735, 0.4682, 0.3473

Complementary

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



10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431



4.2953, 0.4081, 0.2449

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.



10.3735, 0.4200, 0.2908



10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431



10.3735, 0.2608, 0.2148

Square

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



10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431



10.3735, 0.1772, 0.2277



10.3735, 0.3397, 0.2441



10.3735, 0.4658, 0.4063

Rectangle

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



10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431



10.3735, 0.1858, 0.3036



10.3735, 0.3397, 0.2441



10.3735, 0.4574, 0.3279

Sweetspot

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



10.3739, 0.2721, 0.4431



21.8414, 0.2968, 0.3578



11.0800, 0.3494, 0.5106



5.2820, 0.2955, 0.3608



55.4222, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.9254, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.3739, 0.2721, 0.4431



18.0470, 0.2709, 0.4753



10.9240, 0.2377, 0.3353



3.1621, 0.3061, 0.3401



12.4724, 0.2730, 0.5028



64.8758, 0.2758, 0.5130

Inverse Universe

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



4.2953, 0.4081, 0.2449



6.3255, 0.4433, 0.2376



3.9775, 0.5198, 0.3248



2.8683, 0.3199, 0.3182



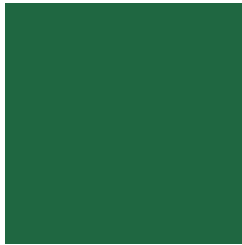
3.9604, 0.4759, 0.2395



20.4777, 0.4875, 0.2459

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

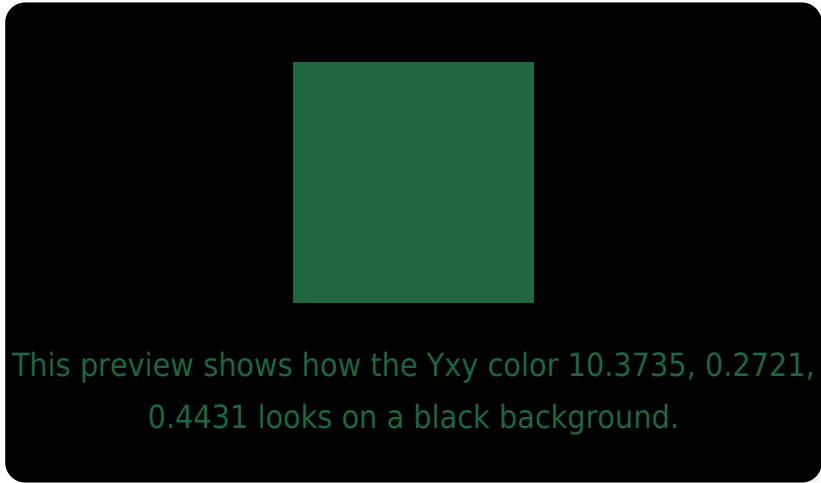
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

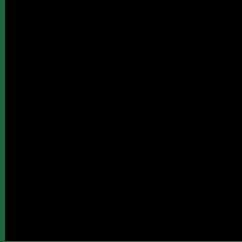
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431.

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

10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431

Protanopia

10.2352, 0.3730, 0.4015

Deuteranopia

10.3102, 0.3749, 0.3708



Tritanopia

10.3803, 0.2414, 0.3077

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431

Protanomaly

9.9881, 0.3265, 0.4188

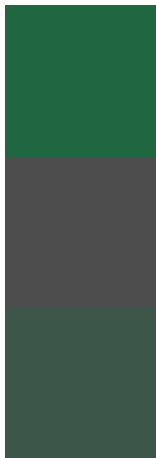
Deuteranomaly

9.9083, 0.3268, 0.3957

Tritanomaly

10.3411, 0.2520, 0.3541

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431

Achromatopsia

7.4214, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.0973, 0.2904, 0.3677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431 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(31, 103, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 103, 65)  
}
```

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(31, 103, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 103, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431 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(31, 103, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 103, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 103, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 103, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 103, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 103,  
65) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.3735, 0.2721, 0.4431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 103, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 103,  
65) }
```

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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