

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585F0F
RGB	88, 95, 15
RGB Percent	35%, 37%, 6%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6274, 0.9413
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.84, 0.63
HSL	65°, 73%, 22%
HSV	65°, 84%, 37%
XYZ	8.2025, 10.2936, 2.0050
YIQ	83.7870, 21.5080, -26.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

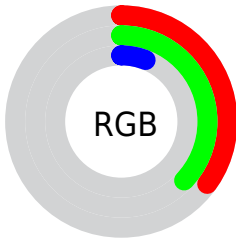
Format	Color
RYB	15, 95, 22
Decimal	5791503
CIELab	38.36, -13.37, 40.92
CIELCh	38, 43.047, 108.099
Yxy	10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283981583 (0xFF585F0F)
YUV	83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948
Hunter-Lab	32.0836, -10.5111, 18.7533

Details

The Yxy color **10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.3372, 0.1728, 0.0900**, and the grayscale version is **8.8867, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.2196, 0.3833, 0.4584**, and **2.6280, 0.3895, 0.5290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2313, 0.4033, 0.5114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.3684, 0.3949, 0.4894**.

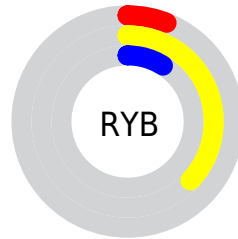
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (37%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (9%)

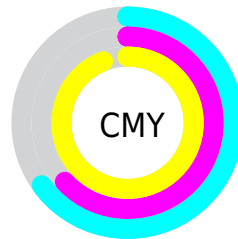


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (63%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021 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 10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.2936, 0.4001,
0.5021


 10.2936, 0.4001,
0.5021


192.7549, 0.3526,
0.3959


 5.5941, 0.4101,
0.5363

 26.3463, 0.3837,
0.4587


 2.5999, 0.4171,
0.5829


 38.4682, 0.3769,
0.4437

 0.9266, 0.3740,
0.6260

 53.8331, 0.3712,
0.4317

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 72.8252, 0.3663,
0.4219


 95.8291, 0.3621,
0.4137


 123.2291, 0.3585,


0.4068


 155.4095, 0.3553,
0.4010


 10.2936, 0.4001,
0.5021


 10.2936, 0.4001,
0.5021

 10.2313, 0.4033,
0.5114

 10.3684, 0.3949,
0.4894

 10.1963, 0.4050,
0.5166

 10.4571, 0.3875,
0.4732

 10.5614, 0.3783,
0.4539

 10.6825, 0.3675,
0.4323

 10.8214, 0.3556,
0.4092

■ 10.9791, 0.3432,
0.3855

■ 11.1564, 0.3305,
0.3617

■ 11.3541, 0.3179,
0.3386

■ 11.5731, 0.3058,
0.3164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2936, 0.4735, 0.4456



10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021



10.2936, 0.3097, 0.5065

Triad

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



10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021



10.2936, 0.1502, 0.2341



10.2936, 0.3912, 0.2507

Complementary

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



10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021



1.3372, 0.1728, 0.0900

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.



10.2936, 0.2893, 0.2072



10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021



10.2936, 0.1640, 0.1937

Square

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



10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021



10.2936, 0.1692, 0.3166



10.2936, 0.2098, 0.1869



10.2936, 0.4774, 0.3099

Rectangle

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



10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021



10.2936, 0.2509, 0.4625



10.2936, 0.2098, 0.1869



10.2936, 0.3566, 0.2340

Sweetspot

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



10.2941, 0.4001, 0.5021



18.7599, 0.3450, 0.3890



3.0274, 0.5727, 0.3409



4.4801, 0.3479, 0.3944



50.7079, 0.3127, 0.3290



4.6964, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.2941, 0.4001, 0.5021



17.4416, 0.4046, 0.5169



8.8556, 0.3353, 0.5486



2.9588, 0.3237, 0.3492



14.4794, 0.4047, 0.5168



77.1595, 0.4038, 0.5176

Inverse Universe

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



1.3372, 0.1728, 0.0900



1.4843, 0.1543, 0.0624



2.1799, 0.2413, 0.1252



2.5253, 0.3012, 0.3081



1.2377, 0.1548, 0.0626



6.4327, 0.1523, 0.0612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

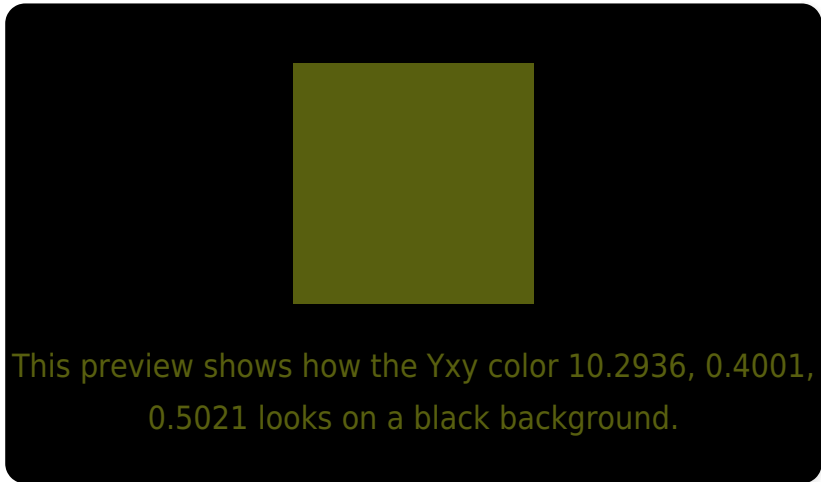
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

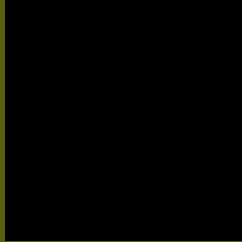
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021.

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

10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021

Protanopia

10.3387, 0.4314, 0.4795

Deuteranopia

10.2871, 0.4555, 0.4505



Tritanopia

10.2386, 0.3135, 0.3124

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021

Protanomaly

10.2274, 0.4210, 0.4873

Deuteranomaly

10.1950, 0.4366, 0.4678

Tritanomaly

10.1508, 0.3525, 0.3916

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021

Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.2265, 0.3528, 0.4056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021 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(88, 95, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 95, 15)  
}
```

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(88, 95, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 95, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021 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(88, 95, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 95, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 95, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 95, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 95, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 95, 15)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 95, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 95,  
15) }
```

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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