

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5D26
RGB	93, 93, 38
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 15%
CMY	0.6354, 0.6353, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.59, 0.64
HSL	60°, 42%, 26%
HSV	60°, 59%, 36%
XYZ	8.7772, 10.2958, 3.3579
YIQ	86.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

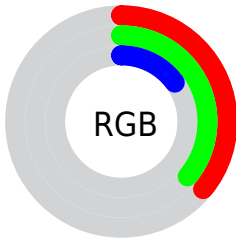
Format	Color
RYB	38, 93, 38
Decimal	6118694
CIELab	38.37, -8.34, 31.02
CIELCh	38, 32.122, 105.058
Yxy	10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308774 (0xFF5D5D26)
YUV	86.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988
Hunter-Lab	32.0871, -7.3248, 16.2563

Details

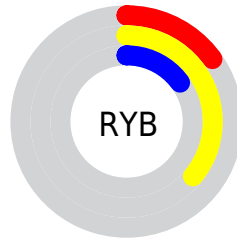
The Yxy color **10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **2.5888, 0.2073, 0.1547**, and the grayscale version is **9.5193, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3205, 0.3737, 0.4251**, and **2.6139, 0.4163, 0.5077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2434, 0.4011, 0.4753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.3642, 0.3797, 0.4399**.

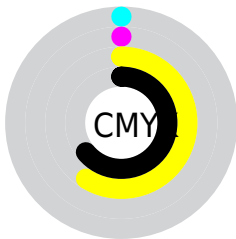
Distribution



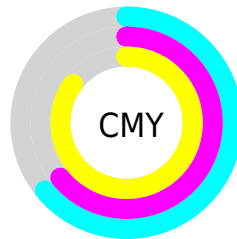
- Red (36%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590 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 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 10.2958, 0.3913,
0.4590


 10.2958, 0.3913,
0.4590


 192.7704, 0.3453,
0.3783


 5.5955, 0.4036,
0.4854

 26.3504, 0.3733,
0.4251


 2.6007, 0.4398,
0.5506


 38.4735, 0.3668,
0.4138

 0.9270, 0.4220,
0.5780

 53.8397, 0.3615,
0.4048

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 72.8333, 0.3572,
0.3975

 95.8388, 0.3535,
0.3915

 123.2406, 0.3504,

0.3864

155.4230, 0.3477,
0.3821

10.2958, 0.3913,
0.4590

10.2958, 0.3913,
0.4590

10.2434, 0.4011,
0.4753

10.3642, 0.3797,
0.4399

10.2043, 0.4089,
0.4881

10.4482, 0.3669,
0.4186

10.1779, 0.4144,
0.4973

10.5491, 0.3532,
0.3960

10.1573, 0.4189,
0.5047

10.6679, 0.3392,
0.3728

10.1556, 0.4193,
0.5053

10.8053, 0.3252,
0.3497

■ 10.9621, 0.3116,
0.3271

■ 11.1390, 0.2985,
0.3055

■ 11.3367, 0.2862,
0.2852

■ 11.5559, 0.2748,
0.2663

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2958, 0.4431, 0.4200



10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590



10.2958, 0.3219, 0.4600

Triad

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



10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590



10.2958, 0.1848, 0.2639



10.2958, 0.3648, 0.2643

Complementary

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



10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590



2.5888, 0.2073, 0.1547

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.



10.2958, 0.2890, 0.2304



10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590



10.2958, 0.1930, 0.2262

Square

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



10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590



10.2958, 0.2051, 0.3304



10.2958, 0.2284, 0.2163



10.2958, 0.4308, 0.3122

Rectangle

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



10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590



10.2958, 0.2751, 0.4310



10.2958, 0.2284, 0.2163



10.2958, 0.3391, 0.2511

Sweetspot

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



10.2963, 0.3913, 0.4590



18.2657, 0.3384, 0.3714



3.8534, 0.4752, 0.3295



4.5684, 0.3412, 0.3762



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.



10.2963, 0.3913, 0.4590



17.4967, 0.4045, 0.4808



9.1109, 0.3439, 0.4836



2.6869, 0.3248, 0.3489



14.3662, 0.4193, 0.5053



78.6692, 0.4193, 0.5053

Inverse Universe

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



2.5888, 0.2073, 0.1547



2.8939, 0.1821, 0.1131



3.3174, 0.2578, 0.1751



2.2817, 0.3002, 0.3083



1.1185, 0.1500, 0.0600



6.1238, 0.1500, 0.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

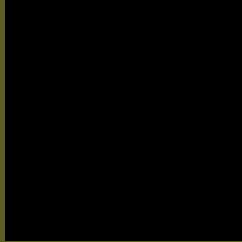
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590.

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

10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590

Protanopia

10.2126, 0.4104, 0.4480

Deuteranopia

10.2535, 0.4315, 0.4257



Tritanopia

10.2212, 0.3201, 0.3126

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590

Protanomaly

10.2124, 0.4038, 0.4526

Deuteranomaly

10.2945, 0.4164, 0.4390

Tritanomaly

10.1260, 0.3479, 0.3658

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590

Achromatopsia

9.5307, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.6983, 0.3437, 0.3803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590 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(93, 93, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 93, 38)  
}
```

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(93, 93, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 93, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590 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(93, 93, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 93, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 93, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 93, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93, 38)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.2958, 0.3913, 0.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 93, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 93,  
38) }
```

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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