

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.3329, 0.5385, 0.4027)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.3329, 0.5385, 0.4027)
contains.

Yxy(10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032)	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(10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	914608
RGB	145, 70, 8
RGB Percent	57%, 27%, 3%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7255, 0.9684
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.94, 0.43
HSL	27°, 89%, 30%
HSV	27°, 94%, 57%
XYZ	13.9108, 10.4176, 1.5089
YIQ	85.3570, 64.6020, -3.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

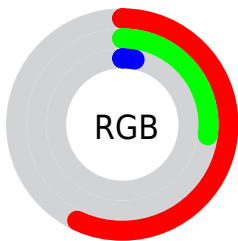
Format	Color
RYB	145, 121, 8
Decimal	9520648
CIELab	38.58, 28.23, 46.07
CIELCh	39, 54.029, 58.500
Yxy	10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287710728 (0xFF914608)
YUV	85.3570, -38.1370, 52.3069
Hunter-Lab	32.2763, 20.4484, 19.8216

Details

The Yxy color **10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **8.2897, 0.1865, 0.1861**, and the grayscale version is **9.2366, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5966, 0.4860, 0.3986**, and **2.6875, 0.5926, 0.3677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8686, 0.5516, 0.4002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5207, 0.5138, 0.4069**.

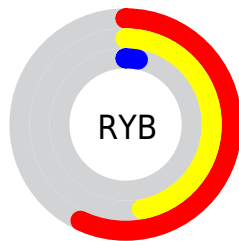
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (27%)

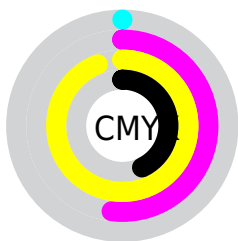
Blue (3%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (3%)

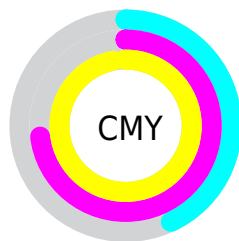


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032 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 10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4176, 0.5384,
0.4032

 10.4176, 0.5384,
0.4032


 193.6271, 0.4058,
0.3738


 5.6767, 0.5797,
0.4043

 26.5781, 0.4872,
0.3982


 2.6495, 0.6153,
0.3847

 38.7664, 0.4685,
0.3941


 0.9516, 0.6588,
0.3412

 54.2060, 0.4531,
0.3900

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 73.2813, 0.4404,
0.3861


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 96.3767, 0.4296,
0.3826


 123.8765, 0.4205,


0.3793


 156.1652, 0.4126,
0.3764


 10.4176, 0.5384,
0.4032

 10.4176, 0.5384,
0.4032

 9.8686, 0.5516,
0.4002

 11.5207, 0.5138,
0.4069

 12.7908, 0.4861,
0.4056

 14.2380, 0.4571,
0.4000

 15.8704, 0.4286,
0.3912

 17.6956, 0.4018,
0.3804

■ 19.7205, 0.3773,
0.3687

■ 21.9519, 0.3555,
0.3567

■ 24.3958, 0.3362,
0.3450

■ 27.0584, 0.3195,
0.3338

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4176, 0.5380, 0.3261



10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032



10.4176, 0.4717, 0.4874

Triad

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



10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032



10.4176, 0.1756, 0.4040



10.4176, 0.2162, 0.1665

Complementary

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



10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032



8.2897, 0.1865, 0.1861

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.



10.4176, 0.1511, 0.1618



10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032



10.4176, 0.1294, 0.2678

Square

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



10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032



10.4176, 0.2647, 0.5354



10.4176, 0.1235, 0.1906



10.4176, 0.3239, 0.1993

Rectangle

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



10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032



10.4176, 0.4072, 0.5375



10.4176, 0.1235, 0.1906



10.4176, 0.1898, 0.1617

Sweetspot

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



10.4182, 0.5384, 0.4032



37.6149, 0.3642, 0.3617



6.8246, 0.4594, 0.2350



8.0265, 0.3728, 0.3663



72.9347, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.2805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.4182, 0.5384, 0.4032



17.3353, 0.5549, 0.3976



24.2567, 0.4260, 0.4960



5.8007, 0.3271, 0.3390



8.5159, 0.5506, 0.4010



0.1245, 0.4851, 0.4530

Inverse Universe

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



8.2897, 0.1865, 0.1861



13.4282, 0.1816, 0.1737



2.4351, 0.1547, 0.0700



5.7136, 0.2990, 0.3188



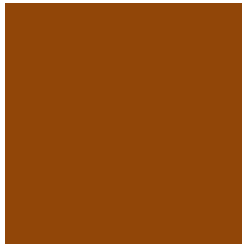
6.6523, 0.1828, 0.1779



0.1077, 0.2028, 0.2499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032 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 10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032.

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

10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032

Protanopia

10.5723, 0.4307, 0.4790

Deuteranopia

10.5294, 0.4692, 0.4656



Tritanopia

10.4258, 0.4629, 0.3211

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032

Protanomaly

10.2187, 0.4721, 0.4505

Deuteranomaly

10.4035, 0.4964, 0.4410

Tritanomaly

10.3305, 0.5021, 0.3608

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.1585, 0.4036, 0.3823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032 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(145, 70, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 70, 8)  
}
```

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(145, 70, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 70, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032 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(145, 70, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 70, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 70, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 70, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 70, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 70, 8)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4176, 0.5384, 0.4032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 70, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 70,  
8) }
```

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