

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.3587, 0.4589, 0.3921)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.3587, 0.4589, 0.3921)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F4F2E
RGB	127, 79, 46
RGB Percent	50%, 31%, 18%
CMY	0.5020, 0.6902, 0.8197
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.64, 0.50
HSL	24°, 47%, 34%
HSV	24°, 64%, 50%
XYZ	12.0408, 10.3012, 3.9365
YIQ	89.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

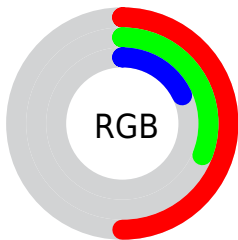
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 102, 46
Decimal	8343342
CIE Lab	38.38, 16.73, 27.62
CIE LCh	38, 32.294, 58.797
Yxy	10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286533422 (0xFF7F4F2E)
YUV	89.5900, -21.4899, 32.8086
Hunter-Lab	32.0955, 10.7984, 15.1949

Details

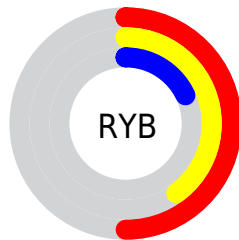
The Yxy color **10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **10.1132, 0.2205, 0.2489**, and the grayscale version is **10.1701, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.2959, 0.4210, 0.3788**, and **2.5999, 0.5375, 0.4115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.1913, 0.4889, 0.3972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5646, 0.4285, 0.3840**.

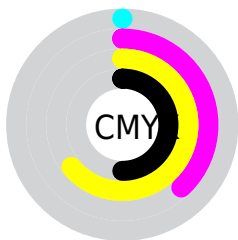
Distribution



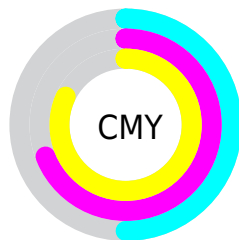
- Red (50%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920 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 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.3012, 0.4582,
0.3920


 10.3012, 0.4582,
0.3920


192.8085, 0.3683,
0.3579


 5.5991, 0.4877,
0.3990

 26.3605, 0.4205,
0.3798


 2.6029, 0.5415,
0.4133

 38.4865, 0.4079,
0.3750

 0.9281, 0.5969,
0.4031

 53.8560, 0.3979,
0.3710

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.8532, 0.3897,
0.3675

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.8627, 0.3830,
0.3646

 123.2688, 0.3773,

0.3620

155.4560, 0.3725,
0.3598

■ 10.3012, 0.4582,
0.3920

■ 10.3012, 0.4582,
0.3920

■ 9.1913, 0.4889,
0.3972

■ 11.5646, 0.4285,
0.3840

■ 8.2267, 0.5188,
0.3983

■ 12.9862, 0.4009,
0.3743

■ 7.4000, 0.5457,
0.3947

■ 14.5725, 0.3761,
0.3638

■ 6.9471, 0.5622,
0.3918

■ 16.3289, 0.3541,
0.3530

■ 18.2606, 0.3350,
0.3426

■ 20.3726, 0.3184,
0.3326

■ 22.6698, 0.3041,
0.3233

■ 25.1566, 0.2917,
0.3147

■ 27.8376, 0.2811,
0.3067

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3012, 0.4505, 0.3367



10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920



10.3012, 0.4232, 0.4414

Triad

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



10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920



10.3012, 0.2278, 0.3739



10.3012, 0.2530, 0.2195

Complementary

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



10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920



10.1132, 0.2205, 0.2489

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.



10.3012, 0.2054, 0.2180



10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920



10.3012, 0.1916, 0.2966

Square

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



10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920



10.3012, 0.2892, 0.4432



10.3012, 0.1846, 0.2425



10.3012, 0.3231, 0.2433

Rectangle

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



10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920



10.3012, 0.3835, 0.4624



10.3012, 0.1846, 0.2425



10.3012, 0.2343, 0.2164

Sweetspot

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



10.3017, 0.4582, 0.3920



30.7054, 0.3455, 0.3485



7.2832, 0.3852, 0.2382



6.9948, 0.3503, 0.3510



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.3017, 0.4582, 0.3920



15.5580, 0.5042, 0.3983



17.8775, 0.4069, 0.4595



4.6097, 0.3269, 0.3378



7.0041, 0.5623, 0.3917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



10.1132, 0.2205, 0.2489



15.1311, 0.2039, 0.2260



4.7588, 0.1981, 0.1501



4.6019, 0.2993, 0.3200



6.6493, 0.1873, 0.1941



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920 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 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920 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 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920.

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

10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920

Protanopia

10.4218, 0.3904, 0.4251

Deuteranopia

10.2822, 0.4260, 0.4186



Tritanopia

10.2785, 0.4045, 0.3194

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920

Protanomaly

10.3531, 0.4140, 0.4124

Deuteranomaly

10.1579, 0.4374, 0.4075

Tritanomaly

10.1754, 0.4251, 0.3452

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.0336, 0.3618, 0.3574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920 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(127, 79, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 79, 46)  
}
```

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(127, 79, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 79, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920 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(127, 79, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 79, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 79, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 79, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 79, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 79,  
46) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.3012, 0.4582, 0.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 79, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 79,  
46) }
```

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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