

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245)
contains.

Yxy(10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D6747
RGB	29, 103, 71
RGB Percent	11%, 40%, 28%
CMY	0.8865, 0.5961, 0.7216
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.31, 0.60
HSL	154°, 56%, 26%
HSV	154°, 72%, 40%
XYZ	6.4929, 10.4166, 7.6290
YIQ	77.2260, -33.8320, -25.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

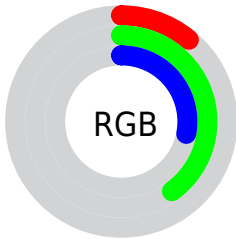
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 76, 103
Decimal	1926983
CIE _{Lab}	38.58, -30.86, 11.65
CIE _{LCh}	39, 32.990, 159.317
Yxy	10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280117063 (0xFF1D6747)
YUV	77.2260, -3.0694, -42.2942
Hunter-Lab	32.2748, -20.5710, 8.5775

Details

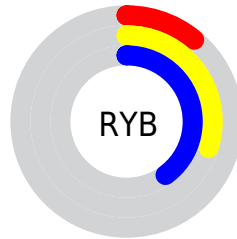
The Yxy color **10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4.0962, 0.4349, 0.2592**, and the grayscale version is **7.4735, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6836, 0.2785, 0.3960**, and **2.8115, 0.2663, 0.4787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2364, 0.2630, 0.4404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6520, 0.2679, 0.4088**.

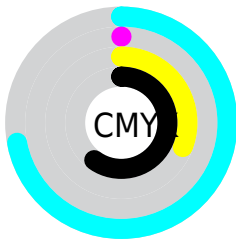
Distribution



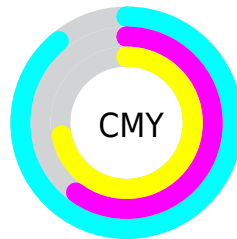
- Red (11%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245 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 10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4166, 0.2646,
0.4245


 10.4166, 0.2646,
0.4245


193.6201, 0.2958,
0.3624


 5.6760, 0.2524,
0.4490

 26.5762, 0.2785,
0.3967


 2.6491, 0.2322,
0.4900


 38.7640, 0.2829,
0.3880

 0.9514, 0.1131,
0.7205

 54.2030, 0.2862,
0.3814

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 73.2777, 0.2889,
0.3760

 96.3723, 0.2911,
0.3717

 123.8713, 0.2929,

0.3681

156.1591, 0.2945,
0.3650

10.4166, 0.2646,
0.4245

10.4166, 0.2646,
0.4245

10.2364, 0.2630,
0.4404

10.6520, 0.2679,
0.4088

10.1044, 0.2631,
0.4563

10.9460, 0.2728,
0.3935

10.0123, 0.2636,
0.4691

11.3032, 0.2789,
0.3790

11.7272, 0.2861,
0.3654

12.2215, 0.2940,
0.3528

■ 12.7893, 0.3024,
0.3413

■ 13.4336, 0.3110,
0.3309

■ 14.1571, 0.3198,
0.3215

■ 14.9627, 0.3286,
0.3132

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4166, 0.3359, 0.4672



10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245



10.4166, 0.2102, 0.3457

Triad

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



10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245



10.4166, 0.2176, 0.2141



10.4166, 0.4612, 0.3562

Complementary

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



10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245



4.0962, 0.4349, 0.2592

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.



10.4166, 0.4229, 0.3016



10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245



10.4166, 0.2749, 0.2240

Square

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



10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245



10.4166, 0.1869, 0.2290



10.4166, 0.3509, 0.2550



10.4166, 0.4523, 0.4116

Rectangle

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



10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245



10.4166, 0.1894, 0.2946



10.4166, 0.3509, 0.2550



10.4166, 0.4535, 0.3376

Sweetspot

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



10.4170, 0.2646, 0.4245



21.8110, 0.2934, 0.3537



10.7834, 0.3389, 0.5221



5.2784, 0.2918, 0.3560



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.



10.4170, 0.2646, 0.4245



18.1621, 0.2629, 0.4509



9.9880, 0.2312, 0.3152



3.1662, 0.3049, 0.3380



12.5880, 0.2641, 0.4709



65.4753, 0.2666, 0.4798

Inverse Universe

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



4.0962, 0.4349, 0.2592



6.0580, 0.4797, 0.2566



4.1095, 0.5272, 0.3394



2.8643, 0.3212, 0.3201



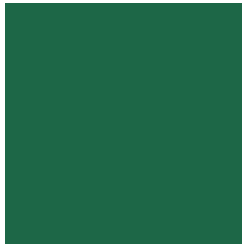
3.8547, 0.5147, 0.2609



19.9352, 0.5286, 0.2685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

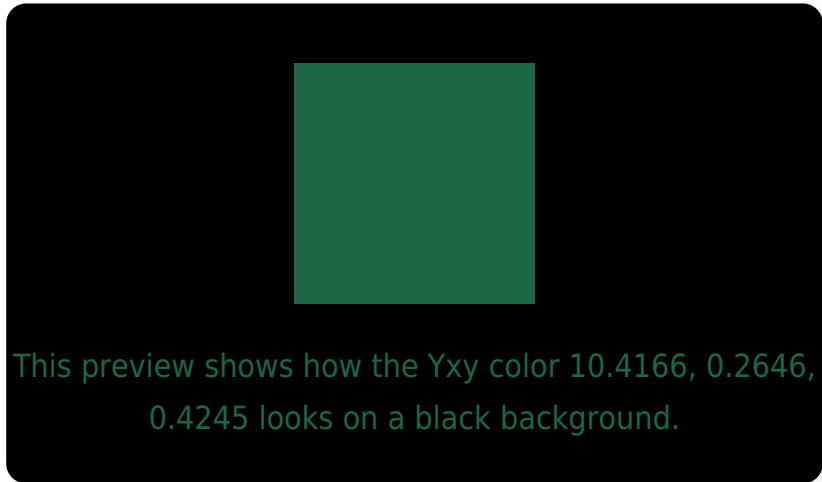
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245.

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

10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245

Protanopia

10.2354, 0.3634, 0.3899

Deuteranopia

10.3276, 0.3631, 0.3570



Tritanopia

10.4998, 0.2394, 0.3103

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245

Protanomaly

9.9674, 0.3166, 0.4057

Deuteranomaly

9.9009, 0.3150, 0.3798

Tritanomaly

10.3360, 0.2484, 0.3484

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245

Achromatopsia

7.4214, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.1242, 0.2876, 0.3616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245 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(29, 103, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 103, 71)  
}
```

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(29, 103, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 103, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245 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(29, 103, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 103, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 103, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 103, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 103, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 103,  
71) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4166, 0.2646, 0.4245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 103, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 103,  
71) }
```

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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