

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	934421
RGB	147, 68, 33
RGB Percent	58%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7333, 0.8705
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.78, 0.42
HSL	18°, 63%, 35%
HSV	18°, 78%, 58%
XYZ	14.3744, 10.4471, 2.6998
YIQ	87.6310, 58.3190, 5.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

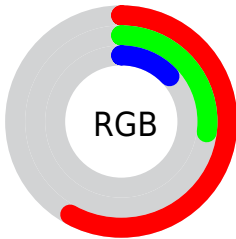
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 84, 33
Decimal	9651233
CIE Lab	38.63, 30.90, 35.87
CIE LCh	39, 47.350, 49.257
Yxy	10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287841313 (0xFF934421)
YUV	87.6310, -26.9331, 52.0666
Hunter-Lab	32.3220, 22.8200, 17.6729

Details

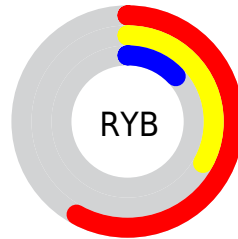
The Yxy color **10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **14.0238, 0.2110, 0.2531**, and the grayscale version is **9.7256, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6432, 0.4712, 0.3765**, and **2.6740, 0.6019, 0.3603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.2552, 0.5558, 0.3769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8904, 0.4865, 0.3781**.

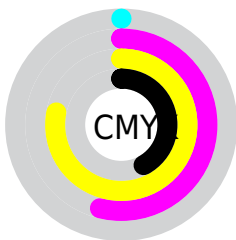
Distribution



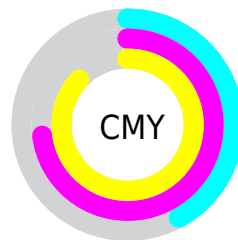
- Red (58%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796 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 10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4471, 0.5223,
0.3796

 10.4471, 0.5223,
0.3796


193.8340, 0.3950,
0.3594


 5.6964, 0.5604,
0.3771

 26.6331, 0.4705,
0.3759


 2.6614, 0.6257,
0.3743

 38.8372, 0.4526,
0.3731


 0.9576, 0.6716,
0.3284

 54.2946, 0.4382,
0.3703

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 73.3896, 0.4264,
0.3677

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 96.5066, 0.4166,
0.3653


 124.0301, 0.4082,

0.3632


 156.3444, 0.4011,
0.3612


 10.4471, 0.5223,
0.3796


 10.4471, 0.5223,
0.3796


 9.2552, 0.5558,
0.3769

 11.8904, 0.4865,
0.3781


 8.2944, 0.5845,
0.3702

 13.5978, 0.4514,
0.3735

 8.0881, 0.5914,
0.3686

 15.5831, 0.4188,
0.3667

 17.8586, 0.3898,
0.3588

 20.4359, 0.3646,
0.3506

■ 23.3256, 0.3430,
0.3424

■ 26.5381, 0.3246,
0.3346

■ 30.0832, 0.3091,
0.3272

■ 33.9702, 0.2960,
0.3205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4471, 0.4952, 0.3093



10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796



10.4471, 0.4819, 0.4540

Triad

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



10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796



10.4471, 0.2134, 0.4345



10.4471, 0.2042, 0.1772

Complementary

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



10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796



14.0238, 0.2110, 0.2531

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.



10.4471, 0.1547, 0.1826



10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796



10.4471, 0.1565, 0.3095

Square

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



10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796



10.4471, 0.3032, 0.5238



10.4471, 0.1388, 0.2227



10.4471, 0.2906, 0.1998

Rectangle

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



10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796



10.4471, 0.4305, 0.4999



10.4471, 0.1388, 0.2227



10.4471, 0.1837, 0.1757

Sweetspot

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



10.4477, 0.5223, 0.3796



38.6301, 0.3554, 0.3472



8.4802, 0.3847, 0.2099



8.4374, 0.3629, 0.3500



74.8414, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.9280, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.4477, 0.5223, 0.3796



15.2695, 0.5771, 0.3720



20.7795, 0.4367, 0.4644



6.0885, 0.3275, 0.3358



7.0520, 0.5904, 0.3694



0.1338, 0.5169, 0.4278

Inverse Universe

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



14.0238, 0.2110, 0.2531



21.6579, 0.1994, 0.2334



5.2416, 0.1790, 0.1286



6.2649, 0.2990, 0.3221



10.0906, 0.1967, 0.2282



0.1758, 0.2111, 0.2798

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

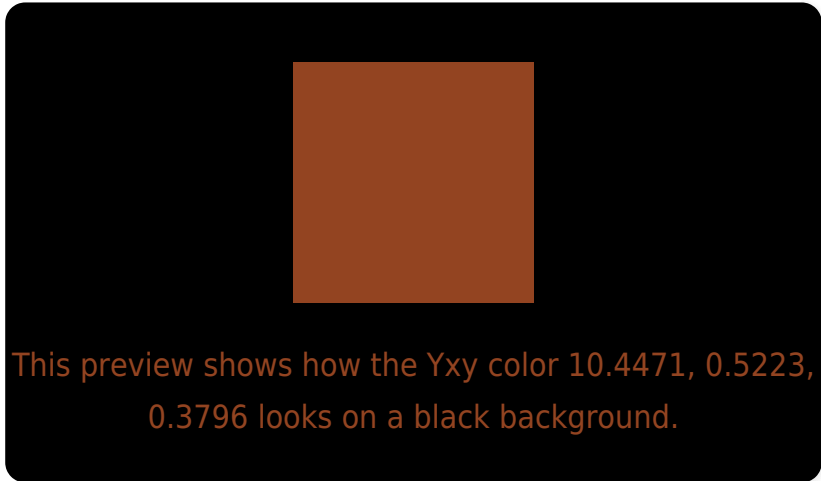
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796.

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

10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796

Protanopia

10.6323, 0.4059, 0.4454

Deuteranopia

10.5404, 0.4500, 0.4443



Tritanopia

10.4737, 0.4709, 0.3230

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796

Protanomaly

10.1716, 0.4502, 0.4202

Deuteranomaly

10.3381, 0.4792, 0.4183

Tritanomaly

10.3523, 0.4935, 0.3453

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796

Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.5534, 0.3867, 0.3589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796 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(147, 68, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 68, 33)  
}
```

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(147, 68, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 68, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796 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(147, 68, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 68, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 68, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 68, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 68, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 68,  
33) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4471, 0.5223, 0.3796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 68, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 68,  
33) }
```

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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