

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.4531, 0.3356, 0.5588)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.4531, 0.3356, 0.5588)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33670A
RGB	51, 103, 10
RGB Percent	20%, 40%, 4%
CMY	0.8001, 0.5961, 0.9608
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.90, 0.60
HSL	94°, 82%, 22%
HSV	94°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	6.2695, 10.4262, 1.9691
YIQ	76.8500, -1.1390, -39.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

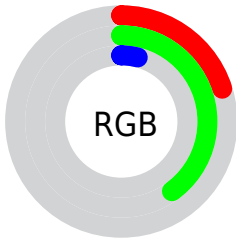
Format	Color
RYB	10, 103, 62
Decimal	3368714
CIELab	38.60, -33.31, 41.64
CIElCh	39, 53.318, 128.659
Yxy	10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281558794 (0xFF33670A)
YUV	76.8500, -32.9570, -22.6704
Hunter-Lab	32.2896, -21.8483, 18.9870

Details

The Yxy color **10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **2.2216, 0.2297, 0.1123**, and the grayscale version is **7.4541, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6964, 0.3379, 0.4946**, and **2.7324, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2681, 0.3327, 0.5741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6153, 0.3387, 0.5404**.

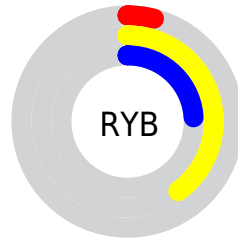
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (40%)

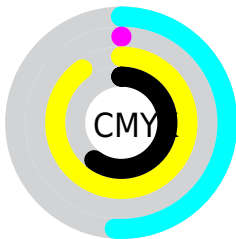
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (24%)

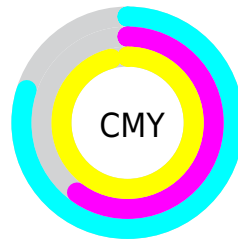


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (80%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586 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 10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4262, 0.3359,
0.5586


 10.4262, 0.3359,
0.5586


193.6875, 0.3310,
0.4106


 5.6824, 0.3292,
0.6130

 26.5941, 0.3387,
0.4947


 2.6530, 0.3081,
0.6919


 38.7871, 0.3379,
0.4739

 0.9534, 0.0876,
0.9124

 54.2319, 0.3367,
0.4575


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 73.3129, 0.3355,
0.4444

 96.4146, 0.3343,
0.4336


 123.9213, 0.3331,


0.4246


 156.2175, 0.3320,
0.4171


 10.4262, 0.3359,
0.5586


 10.4262, 0.3359,
0.5586

 10.2681, 0.3327,
0.5741

 10.6153, 0.3387,
0.5404

 10.8388, 0.3397,
0.5177

 11.0994, 0.3389,
0.4916

 11.3992, 0.3366,
0.4634

 11.7402, 0.3330,
0.4346

■ 12.1241, 0.3286,
0.4061

■ 12.5524, 0.3236,
0.3788

■ 13.0269, 0.3183,
0.3532

■ 13.5489, 0.3129,
0.3296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4262, 0.4394, 0.5130



10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586



10.4262, 0.2321, 0.4971

Triad

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



10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586



10.4262, 0.1307, 0.1781



10.4262, 0.4874, 0.2796

Complementary

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



10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586



2.2216, 0.2297, 0.1123

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.



10.4262, 0.3671, 0.2175



10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586



10.4262, 0.1700, 0.1617

Square

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



10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586



10.4262, 0.1252, 0.2363



10.4262, 0.2489, 0.1760



10.4262, 0.5450, 0.3517

Rectangle

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



10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586



10.4262, 0.1769, 0.4023



10.4262, 0.2489, 0.1760



10.4262, 0.4512, 0.2573

Sweetspot

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



10.4266, 0.3359, 0.5586



21.8912, 0.3274, 0.3991



6.2598, 0.4985, 0.4260



5.2976, 0.3286, 0.4059



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.



10.4266, 0.3359, 0.5586



18.3165, 0.3307, 0.5757



9.7995, 0.2990, 0.5791



3.1961, 0.3175, 0.3499



12.8969, 0.3318, 0.5747



66.7626, 0.3277, 0.5780

Inverse Universe

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



2.2216, 0.2297, 0.1123



3.2738, 0.2168, 0.0968



3.9896, 0.3314, 0.1669



2.8320, 0.3075, 0.3083



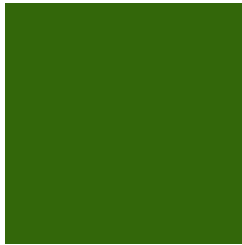
2.3285, 0.2183, 0.0976



11.6195, 0.2128, 0.0946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

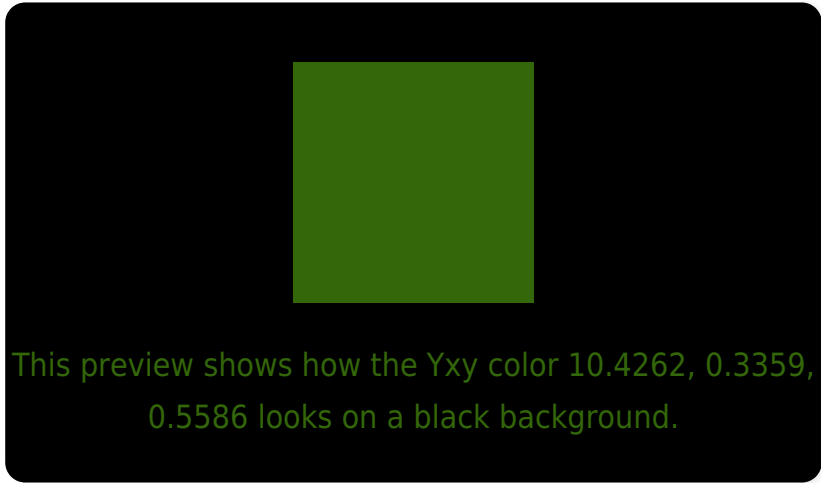
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586.

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

10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586

Protanopia

10.3135, 0.4369, 0.4879

Deuteranopia

10.2948, 0.4538, 0.4483



Tritanopia

10.4688, 0.2617, 0.3109

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586

Protanomaly

10.0366, 0.3958, 0.5165

Deuteranomaly

9.9221, 0.4079, 0.4906

Tritanomaly

10.3140, 0.2966, 0.4135

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586

Achromatopsia

7.4214, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.1416, 0.3327, 0.4262

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586 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(51, 103, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 103, 10)  
}
```

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(51, 103, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 103, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586 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(51, 103, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 103, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 103, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 103, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 103, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 103,  
10) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4262, 0.3359, 0.5586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 103, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 103,  
10) }
```

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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