

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.4556, 0.4179, 0.5821)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.4556, 0.4179, 0.5821)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	516200
RGB	81, 98, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.6823, 0.6157, 1.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	70°, 100%, 19%
HSV	70°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	7.7617, 10.4847, 1.6147
YIQ	81.7450, 21.3260, -34.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

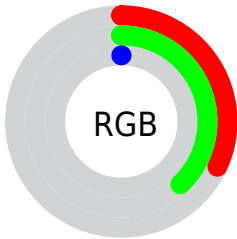
Format	Color
RYB	0, 98, 17
Decimal	5333504
CIELab	38.70, -18.84, 45.17
CIELCh	39, 48.944, 112.645
Yxy	10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283523584 (0xFF516200)
YUV	81.7450, -40.3003, -0.6534
Hunter-Lab	32.3801, -13.8774, 19.7094

Details

The Yxy color **10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.0011, 0.1618, 0.0665**, and the grayscale version is **8.4638, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.7768, 0.3788, 0.4794**, and **2.7473, 0.3603, 0.5521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4851, 0.3908, 0.5279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.5827, 0.3894, 0.5175**.

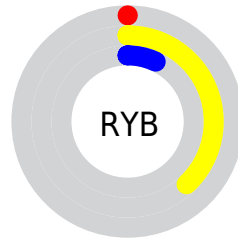
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (38%)

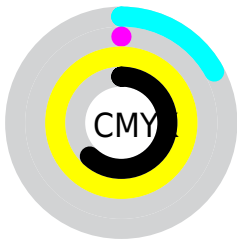
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (7%)

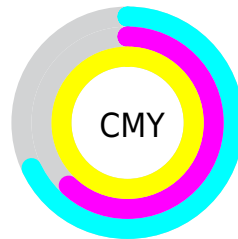


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279 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 10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4847, 0.3908,
0.5279

 10.4847, 0.3908,
0.5279


 194.0973, 0.3517,
0.4057


 5.7215, 0.3987,
0.5712

 26.7033, 0.3793,
0.4782

 2.6765, 0.3882,
0.6118


 38.9274, 0.3737,
0.4609

 0.9653, 0.3205,
0.6795

 54.4073, 0.3687,
0.4470

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 73.5274, 0.3644,
0.4357


 96.6721, 0.3606,
0.4263


 124.2257, 0.3572,

0.4183


 156.5726, 0.3543,
0.4115


 10.4847, 0.3908,
0.5279


 10.4847, 0.3908,
0.5279


 10.4851, 0.3908,
0.5279

 10.5827, 0.3894,
0.5175

 10.6882, 0.3870,
0.5054

 10.8096, 0.3823,
0.4895

 10.9485, 0.3756,
0.4703

 11.1061, 0.3670,
0.4484

■ 11.2837, 0.3572,
0.4248

■ 11.4823, 0.3464,
0.4004

■ 11.7030, 0.3352,
0.3759

■ 11.9466, 0.3239,
0.3520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4847, 0.4777, 0.4645



10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279



10.4847, 0.2907, 0.5254

Triad

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



10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279



10.4847, 0.1349, 0.2126



10.4847, 0.4180, 0.2508

Complementary

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



10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279



1.0011, 0.1618, 0.0665

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.



10.4847, 0.3019, 0.2009



10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279



10.4847, 0.1549, 0.1767

Square

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



10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279



10.4847, 0.1484, 0.2956



10.4847, 0.2093, 0.1748



10.4847, 0.5079, 0.3159

Rectangle

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



10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279



10.4847, 0.2282, 0.4657



10.4847, 0.2093, 0.1748



10.4847, 0.3792, 0.2319

Sweetspot

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



10.4852, 0.3908, 0.5279



20.0892, 0.3474, 0.4026



2.9774, 0.6147, 0.3501



4.7509, 0.3505, 0.4096



52.2522, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.0876, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.4852, 0.3908, 0.5279



18.3355, 0.3899, 0.5286



9.0533, 0.3211, 0.5832



2.9487, 0.3226, 0.3493



13.9465, 0.3903, 0.5283



74.1689, 0.3885, 0.5297

Inverse Universe

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



1.0011, 0.1618, 0.0665



1.7171, 0.1597, 0.0654



2.0173, 0.2430, 0.1112



2.5346, 0.3024, 0.3082



1.3174, 0.1606, 0.0659



6.7564, 0.1568, 0.0637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

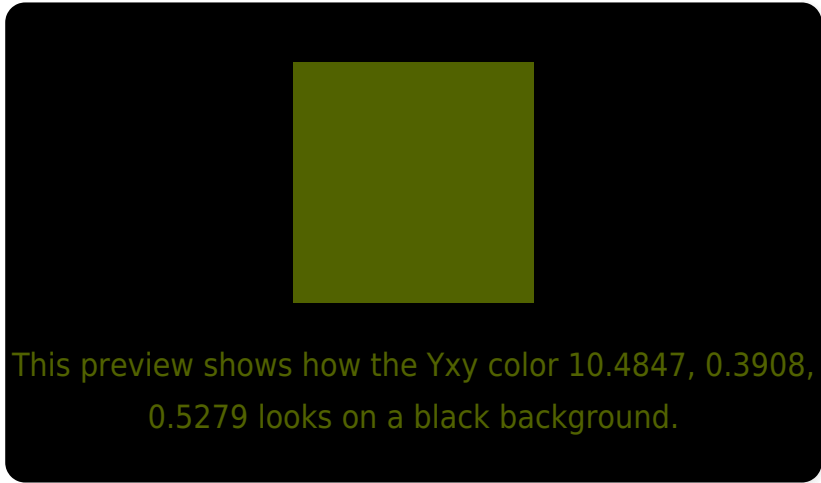
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

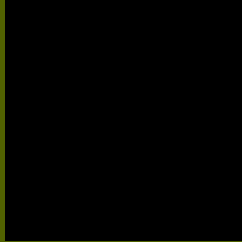
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279.

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

10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279

Protanopia

10.3657, 0.4401, 0.4887

Deuteranopia

10.3409, 0.4602, 0.4533



Tritanopia

10.4879, 0.2995, 0.3121

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279

Protanomaly

10.4383, 0.4210, 0.5039

Deuteranomaly

10.2201, 0.4365, 0.4792

Tritanomaly

10.3316, 0.3465, 0.4111

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279

Achromatopsia

8.4376, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.0212, 0.3580, 0.4255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279 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(81, 98, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 98, 0)  
}
```

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(81, 98, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 98, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279 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(81, 98, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 98, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 98, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 98, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 98, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 98, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4847, 0.3908, 0.5279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 98, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 98,  
0) }
```

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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