

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.4904, 0.5168, 0.4144)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.4904, 0.5168, 0.4144)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A4B0E
RGB	138, 75, 14
RGB Percent	54%, 29%, 5%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7059, 0.9453
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.90, 0.46
HSL	30°, 82%, 30%
HSV	30°, 90%, 54%
XYZ	13.0769, 10.4671, 1.7449
YIQ	86.8830, 57.1290, -5.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

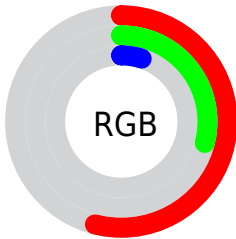
Format	Color
RYB	138, 134, 14
Decimal	9063182
CIELab	38.67, 22.48, 43.83
CIELCh	39, 49.262, 62.843
Yxy	10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287253262 (0xFF8A4B0E)
YUV	86.8830, -35.9313, 44.8296
Hunter-Lab	32.3529, 15.5315, 19.4493

Details

The Yxy color **10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **7.2301, 0.1869, 0.1821**, and the grayscale version is **9.5733, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5212, 0.4699, 0.4033**, and **2.7224, 0.5647, 0.3898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.5374, 0.5393, 0.4098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5226, 0.4928, 0.4143**.

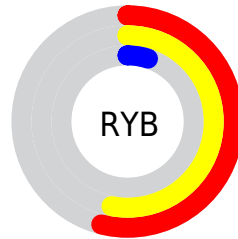
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (29%)

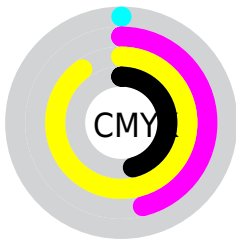
Blue (5%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (5%)

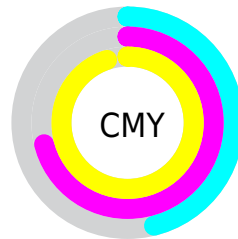


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (71%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139 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 10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4671, 0.5171,
0.4139


 10.4671, 0.5171,
0.4139


 193.9741, 0.3964,
0.3750

 5.7097, 0.5534,
0.4180


 26.6704, 0.4700,
0.4038


 2.6694, 0.5914,
0.4086

 38.8852, 0.4530,
0.3984


 0.9617, 0.6282,
0.3718

 54.3546, 0.4391,
0.3933

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 73.4629, 0.4275,
0.3888

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 96.5947, 0.4178,
0.3847


 124.1342, 0.4096,


0.3811

 156.4659, 0.4025,
0.3779


 10.4671, 0.5171,
0.4139


 10.4671, 0.5171,
0.4139

 9.5374, 0.5393,
0.4098


 11.5226, 0.4928,
0.4143

 9.5275, 0.5395,
0.4098

 12.7158, 0.4663,
0.4099

 14.0540, 0.4392,
0.4017

 15.5434, 0.4130,
0.3910

 17.1896, 0.3884,
0.3788

■ 18.9979, 0.3659,
0.3660

■ 20.9734, 0.3459,
0.3531

■ 23.1206, 0.3281,
0.3407

■ 25.4442, 0.3126,
0.3289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4671, 0.5244, 0.3396



10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139



10.4671, 0.4515, 0.4902

Triad

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



10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139



10.4671, 0.1779, 0.3779



10.4671, 0.2361, 0.1800

Complementary

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



10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139



7.2301, 0.1869, 0.1821

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.



10.4671, 0.1685, 0.1718



10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139



10.4671, 0.1389, 0.2608

Square

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



10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139



10.4671, 0.2572, 0.5017



10.4671, 0.1372, 0.1950



10.4671, 0.3407, 0.2149

Rectangle

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



10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139



10.4671, 0.3903, 0.5294



10.4671, 0.1372, 0.1950



10.4671, 0.2092, 0.1741

Sweetspot

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



10.4677, 0.5171, 0.4139



34.2627, 0.3611, 0.3630



6.2673, 0.4608, 0.2403



7.4674, 0.3672, 0.3667



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.4677, 0.5171, 0.4139



16.4778, 0.5426, 0.4073



23.0258, 0.4188, 0.4982



5.4284, 0.3269, 0.3398



8.7639, 0.5390, 0.4102



0.0874, 0.4780, 0.4587

Inverse Universe

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



7.2301, 0.1869, 0.1821



10.6583, 0.1780, 0.1608



2.2994, 0.1574, 0.0730



5.2846, 0.2991, 0.3180



5.7380, 0.1792, 0.1649



0.0674, 0.2002, 0.2408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

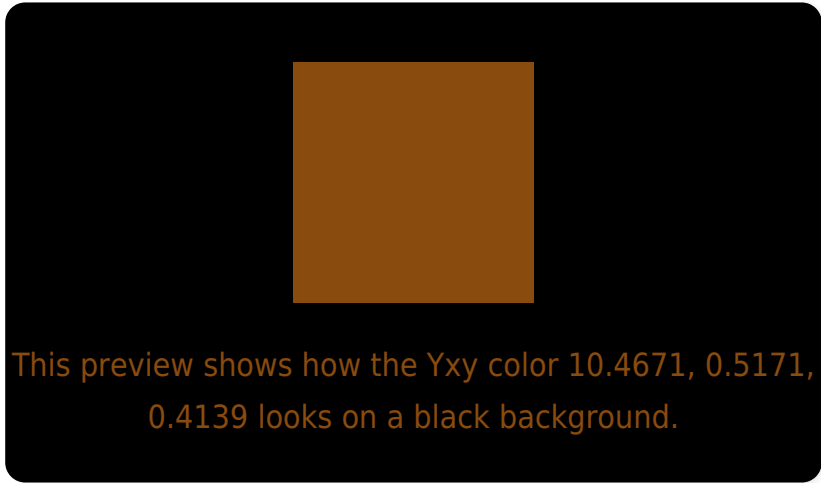
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139.

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

10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139

Protanopia

10.5849, 0.4281, 0.4751

Deuteranopia

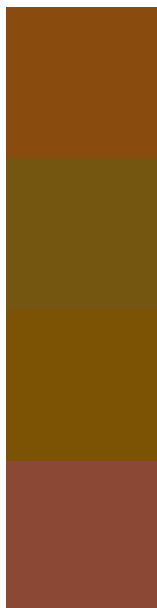
10.5294, 0.4692, 0.4656



Tritanopia

10.4638, 0.4370, 0.3204

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139

Protanomaly

10.4091, 0.4618, 0.4522

Deuteranomaly

10.4826, 0.4869, 0.4465

Tritanomaly

10.3807, 0.4751, 0.3624

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139

Achromatopsia

9.5307, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.5769, 0.3936, 0.3826

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139 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(138, 75, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(138, 75, 14)  
}
```

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(138, 75, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 75, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139 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(138, 75, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 75, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 75, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 75, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 75, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 75,  
14) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4671, 0.5171, 0.4139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 75, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 75,  
14) }
```

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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