

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.4969, 0.2972, 0.2932)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.4969, 0.2972, 0.2932)
contains.

Yxy(10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5968
RGB	93, 89, 104
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 41%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6510, 0.5922
CMYK	0.11, 0.14, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	256°, 8%, 38%
HSV	256°, 14%, 41%
XYZ	10.5854, 10.4714, 14.5602
YIQ	91.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

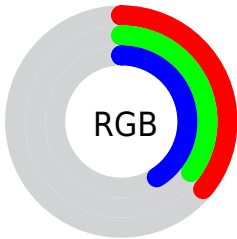
Format	Color
RYB	93, 89, 104
Decimal	6117736
CIELab	38.68, 4.89, -8.01
CIElCh	39, 9.382, 301.422
Yxy	10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284307816 (0xFF5D5968)
YUV	91.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594
Hunter-Lab	32.3595, 1.7613, -4.0260

Details

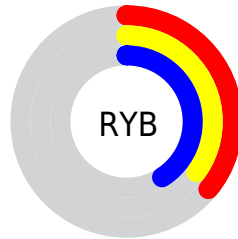
The Yxy color **10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **13.3317, 0.3269, 0.3629**, and the grayscale version is **10.6665, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6714, 0.3012, 0.3034**, and **2.7011, 0.2882, 0.2768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.4831, 0.2846, 0.2669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7449, 0.3083, 0.3188**.

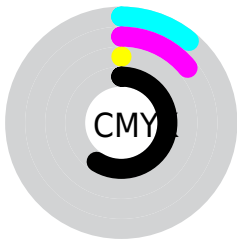
Distribution



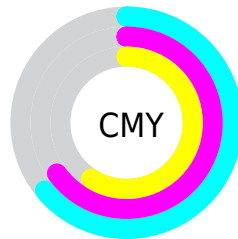
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940 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 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.4714, 0.2972,
0.2940

■ 10.4714, 0.2972,
0.2940

■ 194.0042, 0.3069,
0.3154

■ 5.7126, 0.2937,
0.2866

■ 26.6785, 0.3014,
0.3031

■ 2.6711, 0.2881,
0.2752

■ 38.8955, 0.3028,
0.3061

■ 0.9626, 0.2779,
0.2555

■ 54.3675, 0.3038,
0.3084

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 73.4787, 0.3047,
0.3104

■ 96.6136, 0.3054,
0.3120

124.1565, 0.3060,

0.3133

156.4919, 0.3065,
0.3145

■ 10.4714, 0.2972,
0.2940

■ 10.4714, 0.2972,
0.2940

■ 8.4831, 0.2846,
0.2669

■ 12.7449, 0.3083,
0.3188

■ 6.7673, 0.2705,
0.2377

■ 15.3129, 0.3179,
0.3412

■ 5.3122, 0.2551,
0.2073

■ 18.1861, 0.3262,
0.3612

■ 4.1050, 0.2387,
0.1765

■ 21.3742, 0.3333,
0.3789

■ 3.1312, 0.2219,
0.1469

■ 24.8862, 0.3394,
0.3946

■ 2.3753, 0.2055,
0.1201

■ 28.7312, 0.3446,
0.4085

■ 1.8195, 0.1904,
0.0977

■ 32.9176, 0.3490,
0.4207

■ 1.4323, 0.1774,
0.0805

■ 37.4536, 0.3528,
0.4316

■ 1.2426, 0.1708,
0.0714

■ 42.3472, 0.3560,
0.4411

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4714, 0.2803, 0.2941



10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940



10.4714, 0.3188, 0.3025

Triad

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



10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940



10.4714, 0.3550, 0.3529



10.4714, 0.2864, 0.3403

Complementary

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



10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940



13.3317, 0.3269, 0.3629

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.



10.4714, 0.3056, 0.3578



10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940



10.4714, 0.3455, 0.3646

Square

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



10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940



10.4714, 0.3527, 0.3357



10.4714, 0.3273, 0.3667



10.4714, 0.2743, 0.3201

Rectangle

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



10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940



10.4714, 0.3330, 0.3120



10.4714, 0.3273, 0.3667



10.4714, 0.2922, 0.3468

Sweetspot

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



10.4718, 0.2972, 0.2940



22.4909, 0.3086, 0.3195



12.2862, 0.2919, 0.3202



5.4249, 0.3080, 0.3181



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.



10.4718, 0.2972, 0.2940



17.2531, 0.2935, 0.2859



10.8683, 0.3084, 0.2952



2.7957, 0.3035, 0.3080



1.5172, 0.1698, 0.0709



7.5360, 0.1649, 0.0682

Inverse Universe

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



11.0084, 0.3203, 0.3044



18.3758, 0.3221, 0.2990



12.9365, 0.3164, 0.3640



2.8772, 0.3172, 0.3140



4.2704, 0.3983, 0.1968



22.1219, 0.4039, 0.1999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

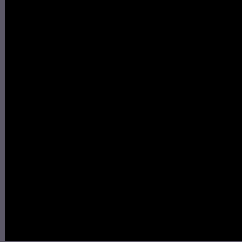
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940.

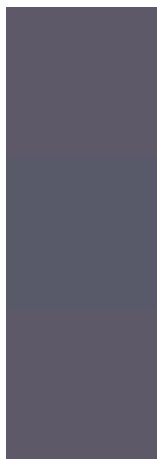


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940.

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

10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940

Protanopia

10.4561, 0.2899, 0.2935

Deuteranopia

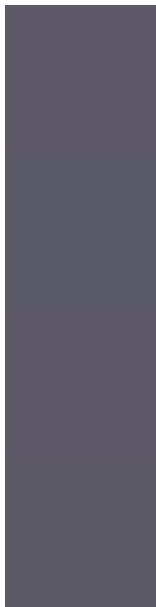
10.5239, 0.2987, 0.2942



Tritanopia

10.4507, 0.3056, 0.3123

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940

Protanomaly

10.5059, 0.2914, 0.2937

Deuteranomaly

10.5239, 0.2987, 0.2942

Tritanomaly

10.5077, 0.3013, 0.3053

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.6020, 0.3070, 0.3170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940 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(93, 89, 104) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 89, 104)  
}
```

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(93, 89, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 89, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940 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(93, 89, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 89, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 89, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 89, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 89, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 89,  
104) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4714, 0.2972, 0.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 89, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 89,  
104) }
```

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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