

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5093, 0.3848, 0.4349)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5093, 0.3848, 0.4349)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605D30
RGB	96, 93, 48
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 19%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6353, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.50, 0.62
HSL	56°, 33%, 28%
HSV	56°, 50%, 38%
XYZ	9.2713, 10.5289, 4.3376
YIQ	88.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

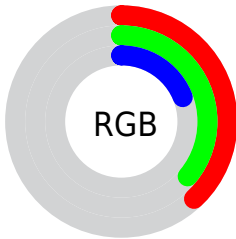
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 96, 48
Decimal	6315312
CIE _{Lab}	38.78, -5.94, 26.13
CIE _{LCh}	39, 26.800, 102.798
Yxy	10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284505392 (0xFF605D30)
YUV	88.7670, -20.0981, 6.3433
Hunter-Lab	32.4483, -5.7823, 14.7881

Details

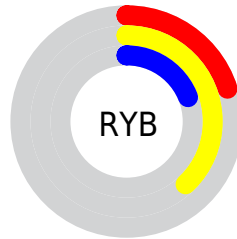
The Yxy color **10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **3.8378, 0.2265, 0.1927**, and the grayscale version is **9.9782, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.7670, 0.3674, 0.4081**, and **2.6636, 0.4205, 0.4998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3538, 0.3969, 0.4544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.7229, 0.3702, 0.4159**.

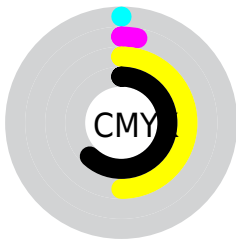
Distribution



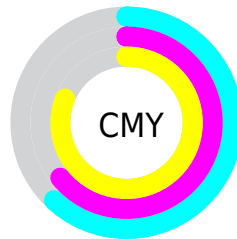
- Red (38%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362 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 10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.5289, 0.3841,
0.4362


 10.5289, 0.3841,
0.4362


 194.4064, 0.3414,
0.3697

 5.7510, 0.3969,
0.4586

 26.7857, 0.3668,
0.4080


 2.6943, 0.4202,
0.4991


 39.0333, 0.3608,
0.3987

 0.9743, 0.4441,
0.5559

 54.5397, 0.3560,
0.3914

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 73.6893, 0.3520,
0.3854

 96.8663, 0.3487,
0.3804

 124.4552, 0.3459,

0.3763

156.8404, 0.3435,
0.3727

■ 10.5289, 0.3841,
0.4362

■ 10.5289, 0.3841,
0.4362

■ 10.3538, 0.3969,
0.4544

■ 10.7229, 0.3702,
0.4159

■ 10.1952, 0.4080,
0.4699

■ 10.9355, 0.3557,
0.3944

■ 10.0521, 0.4172,
0.4819

■ 11.1680, 0.3411,
0.3723

■ 9.9232, 0.4240,
0.4901

■ 11.4213, 0.3266,
0.3504

■ 9.8009, 0.4299,
0.4968

■ 11.6963, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 11.9937, 0.2996,
0.3087

■ 12.3143, 0.2873,
0.2895

■ 12.6588, 0.2759,
0.2716

■ 13.0278, 0.2654,
0.2551

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5289, 0.4247, 0.4047



10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362



10.5289, 0.3266, 0.4371

Triad

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



10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362



10.5289, 0.2045, 0.2793



10.5289, 0.3516, 0.2717

Complementary

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



10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362



3.8378, 0.2265, 0.1927

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.



10.5289, 0.2891, 0.2434



10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362



10.5289, 0.2096, 0.2443

Square

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



10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362



10.5289, 0.2246, 0.3360



10.5289, 0.2387, 0.2331



10.5289, 0.4072, 0.3127

Rectangle

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



10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362



10.5289, 0.2868, 0.4152



10.5289, 0.2387, 0.2331



10.5289, 0.3305, 0.2605

Sweetspot

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



10.5294, 0.3841, 0.4362



19.7616, 0.3344, 0.3623



4.8396, 0.4302, 0.3212



4.8908, 0.3365, 0.3655



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.



10.5294, 0.3841, 0.4362



18.0851, 0.3990, 0.4574



10.0824, 0.3461, 0.4572



2.9443, 0.3250, 0.3479



13.6020, 0.4301, 0.4967



72.1869, 0.4308, 0.4961

Inverse Universe

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



3.8378, 0.2265, 0.1927



4.8569, 0.2039, 0.1556



4.2142, 0.2619, 0.1969



2.5384, 0.3000, 0.3093



1.3262, 0.1519, 0.0669



6.6138, 0.1508, 0.0629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

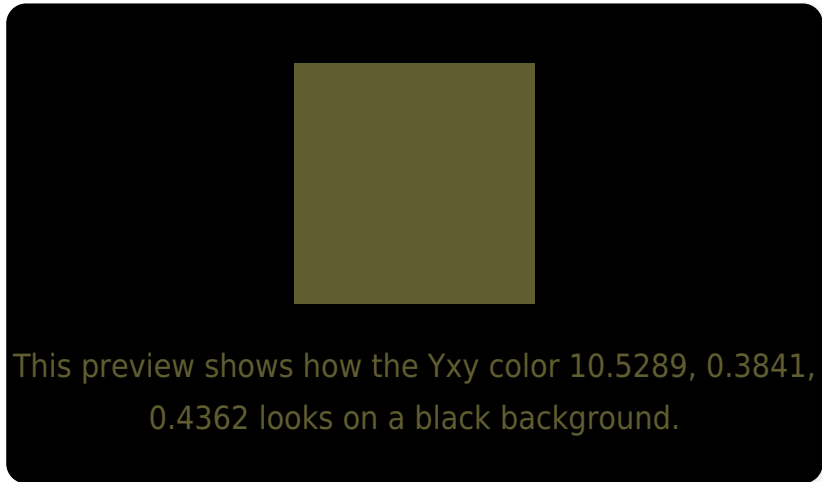
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

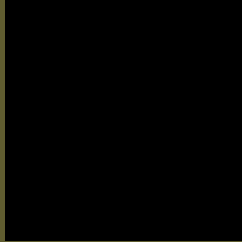
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

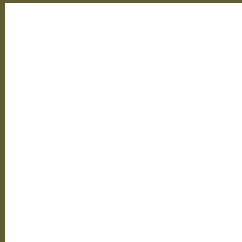
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362.

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

10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362

Protanopia

10.4541, 0.3963, 0.4306

Deuteranopia

10.4829, 0.4175, 0.4112



Tritanopia

10.5724, 0.3233, 0.3129

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362

Protanomaly

10.5122, 0.3917, 0.4341

Deuteranomaly

10.4307, 0.4046, 0.4191

Tritanomaly

10.5150, 0.3462, 0.3577

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.0821, 0.3406, 0.3690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362 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(96, 93, 48) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 93, 48)  
}
```

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(96, 93, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 93, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362 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(96, 93, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 93, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 93, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 93, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 93, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 93, 48)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5289, 0.3841, 0.4362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 93, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 93,  
48) }
```

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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