

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5099, 0.5206, 0.4688)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5099, 0.5206, 0.4688)
contains.

Yxy(10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	805200
RGB	128, 82, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	38°, 100%, 25%
HSV	38°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	11.9203, 10.6238, 1.4211
YIQ	86.4060, 53.7380, -15.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

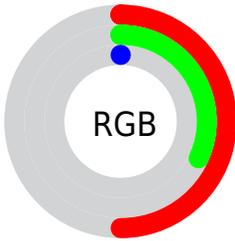
Format	Color
RYB	72, 128, 0
Decimal	8409600
CIELab	38.94, 13.47, 47.63
CIELCh	39, 49.501, 74.212
Yxy	10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286599680 (0xFF805200)
YUV	86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779
Hunter-Lab	32.5942, 8.2411, 20.2308

Details

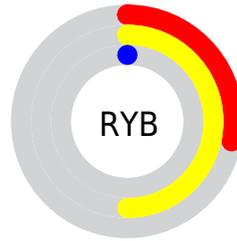
The Yxy color **10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.5135, 0.1667, 0.1202**, and the grayscale version is **9.4816, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8324, 0.4572, 0.4254**, and **2.7396, 0.5247, 0.4216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6244, 0.4974, 0.4433**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3703, 0.4817, 0.4435**.

Distribution



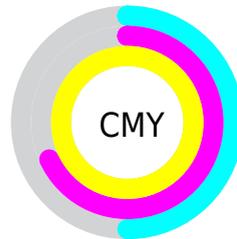
- Red (50%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433 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 10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 10.6238, 0.4974,
0.4433

 10.6238, 0.4974,
0.4433

 195.0681, 0.3911,
0.3860

 5.8145, 0.5310,
0.4566

 26.9624, 0.4575,
0.4258

 2.7326, 0.5514,
0.4486

 39.2604, 0.4425,
0.4178

 0.9938, 0.5753,
0.4247

 54.8235, 0.4301,
0.4106

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 74.0360, 0.4196,
0.4043

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 97.2823, 0.4108,
0.3988

 124.9468, 0.4033,

0.3940

 157.4140, 0.3968,
0.3898

 10.6238, 0.4974,
0.4433

 10.6238, 0.4974,
0.4433

 10.6244, 0.4974,
0.4433

 11.3703, 0.4817,
0.4435

 12.1794, 0.4645,
0.4405

 13.0622, 0.4450,
0.4330

 14.0227, 0.4242,
0.4218

 15.0642, 0.4031,
0.4080

■ 16.1899, 0.3824,
0.3926

■ 17.4027, 0.3628,
0.3764

■ 18.7052, 0.3445,
0.3601

■ 20.1000, 0.3278,
0.3442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6238, 0.5303, 0.3670



10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433



10.6238, 0.4178, 0.5149

Triad

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



10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433



10.6238, 0.1582, 0.3283



10.6238, 0.2719, 0.1902

Complementary

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



10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433



3.5135, 0.1667, 0.1202

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.



10.6238, 0.1895, 0.1716



10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433



10.6238, 0.1343, 0.2299

Square

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



10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433



10.6238, 0.2231, 0.4604



10.6238, 0.1451, 0.1820



10.6238, 0.3858, 0.2342

Rectangle

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



10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433



10.6238, 0.3526, 0.5398



10.6238, 0.1451, 0.1820



10.6238, 0.2401, 0.1810

Sweetspot

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



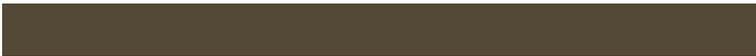
10.6244, 0.4974, 0.4433



30.4829, 0.3641, 0.3775



4.7947, 0.5436, 0.2768



6.9563, 0.3709, 0.3833



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.6244, 0.4974, 0.4433



18.4242, 0.4996, 0.4415



18.8165, 0.3967, 0.5232



4.7675, 0.3264, 0.3428



10.5359, 0.4973, 0.4433



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



3.5135, 0.1667, 0.1202



5.9314, 0.1656, 0.1162



1.6786, 0.1568, 0.0637



4.4451, 0.2993, 0.3148



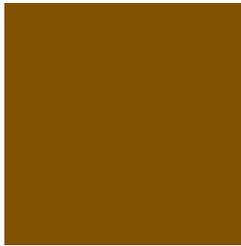
3.4859, 0.1668, 0.1203



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

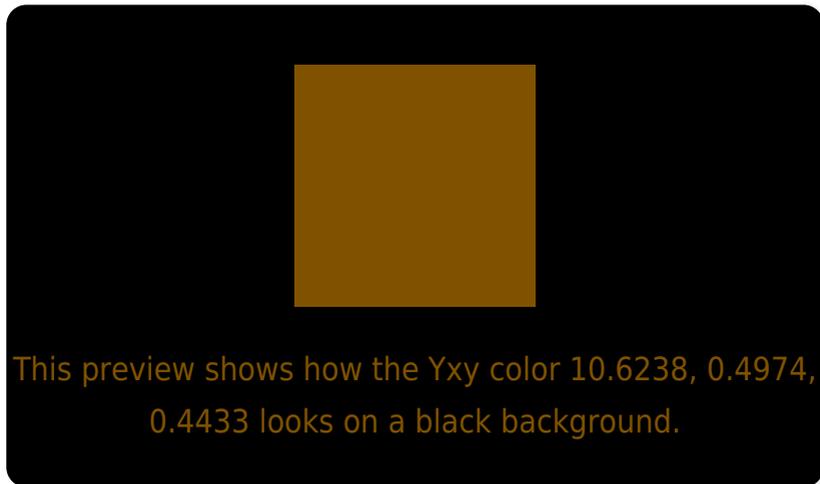
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

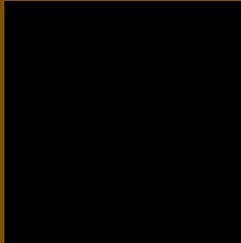
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

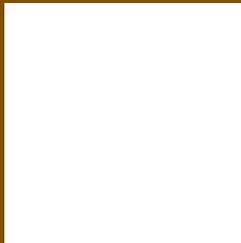
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433.

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

10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433

Protanopia

10.7915, 0.4338, 0.4840

Deuteranopia

10.7614, 0.4688, 0.4660



Tritanopia

10.6034, 0.4033, 0.3176

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433

Protanomaly

10.6686, 0.4575, 0.4686

Deuteranomaly

10.7205, 0.4789, 0.4579

Tritanomaly

10.4425, 0.4548, 0.3784

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433

Achromatopsia

9.3059, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.5395, 0.3908, 0.4007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433 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(128, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 82, 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(128, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433 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(128, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 82, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 82, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 82, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 82,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor