

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F5905
RGB	111, 89, 5
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 2%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6510, 0.9801
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.95, 0.56
HSL	48°, 91%, 23%
HSV	48°, 95%, 44%
XYZ	10.1555, 10.5352, 1.6438
YIQ	86.0020, 40.0760, -21.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

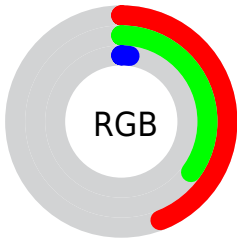
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 111, 5
Decimal	7297285
CIE Lab	38.79, 1.11, 45.03
CIE LCh	39, 45.042, 88.585
Yxy	10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285487365 (0xFF6F5905)
YUV	86.0020, -39.9340, 21.9232
Hunter-Lab	32.4580, -0.9520, 19.7179

Details

The Yxy color **10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.9675, 0.1620, 0.0958**, and the grayscale version is **9.3885, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8985, 0.4240, 0.4425**, and **2.7312, 0.4646, 0.4693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3505, 0.4593, 0.4735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9522, 0.4446, 0.4674**.

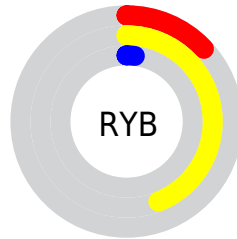
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (35%)

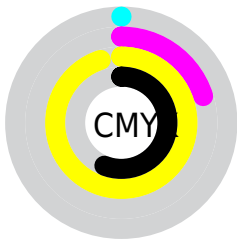
Blue (2%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (2%)

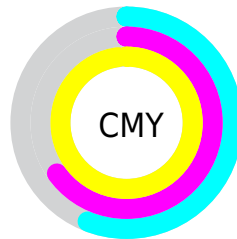


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717 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 10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.5352, 0.4547,
0.4717


 10.5352, 0.4547,
0.4717


 194.4504, 0.3740,
0.3914


 5.7552, 0.4780,
0.4943

 26.7974, 0.4248,
0.4424


 2.6968, 0.4928,
0.5072


 39.0484, 0.4134,
0.4310

 0.9756, 0.4951,
0.5049

 54.5586, 0.4039,
0.4215

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 73.7123, 0.3959,
0.4135


 96.8939, 0.3892,
0.4067


 124.4879, 0.3834,


0.4009

 156.8786, 0.3784,
0.3958

 10.5352, 0.4547,
0.4717


 10.5352, 0.4547,
0.4717

 10.3505, 0.4593,
0.4735

 10.9522, 0.4446,
0.4674

 11.3965, 0.4323,
0.4594

 11.8725, 0.4179,
0.4475

 12.3822, 0.4019,
0.4325

 12.9276, 0.3852,
0.4151

■ 13.5102, 0.3682,
0.3964

■ 14.1316, 0.3515,
0.3771

■ 14.7931, 0.3355,
0.3577

■ 15.4961, 0.3205,
0.3389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5352, 0.5072, 0.4016



10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717



10.5352, 0.3701, 0.5189

Triad

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



10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717



10.5352, 0.1538, 0.2805



10.5352, 0.3239, 0.2168

Complementary

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



10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717



1.9675, 0.1620, 0.0958

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.



10.5352, 0.2311, 0.1871



10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717



10.5352, 0.1469, 0.2116

Square

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



10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717



10.5352, 0.1972, 0.3914



10.5352, 0.1722, 0.1837



10.5352, 0.4299, 0.2679

Rectangle

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



10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717



10.5352, 0.3071, 0.5135



10.5352, 0.1722, 0.1837



10.5352, 0.2898, 0.2042

Sweetspot

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



10.5357, 0.4547, 0.4717



24.8118, 0.3587, 0.3856



3.5735, 0.5768, 0.3022



5.8720, 0.3643, 0.3920



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.5357, 0.4547, 0.4717



18.3512, 0.4606, 0.4725



13.1284, 0.3726, 0.5373



3.8044, 0.3257, 0.3456



12.1600, 0.4597, 0.4732



59.3115, 0.4624, 0.4711

Inverse Universe

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



1.9675, 0.1620, 0.0958



2.9930, 0.1566, 0.0836



1.6166, 0.1775, 0.0793



3.4024, 0.2996, 0.3119



2.0429, 0.1573, 0.0862



9.1366, 0.1552, 0.0786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

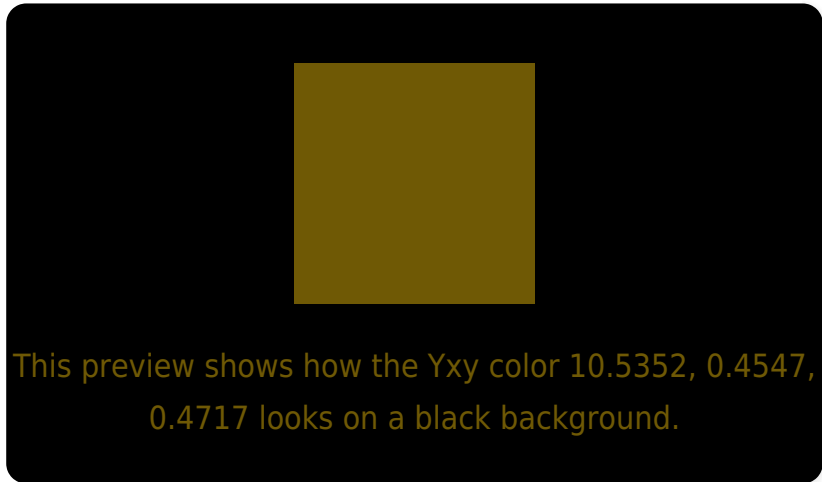
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

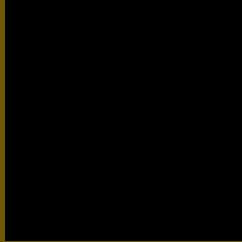
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717.

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

10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717

Protanopia

10.5532, 0.4349, 0.4852

Deuteranopia

10.5491, 0.4647, 0.4598



Tritanopia

10.6208, 0.3603, 0.3163

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717

Protanomaly

10.5595, 0.4422, 0.4805

Deuteranomaly

10.5744, 0.4600, 0.4645

Tritanomaly

10.3799, 0.4092, 0.3879

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717

Achromatopsia

9.3059, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.5447, 0.3748, 0.4035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717 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(111, 89, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 89, 5)  
}
```

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(111, 89, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 89, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717 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(111, 89, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 89, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 89, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 89, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 89, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 89, 5)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5352, 0.4547, 0.4717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 89, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 89,  
5) }
```

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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