

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5414, 0.4614, 0.4718)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5414, 0.4614, 0.4718)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	715800
RGB	113, 88, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6549, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	47°, 100%, 22%
HSV	47°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	10.3009, 10.4902, 1.4811
YIQ	85.4430, 43.1480, -22.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

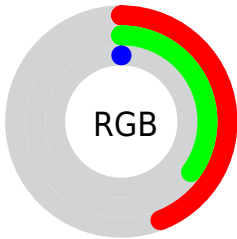
Format	Color
R_YB	32, 113, 0
Decimal	7428096
CIE Lab	38.71, 2.58, 46.58
CIE LCh	39, 46.653, 86.835
Yxy	10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285618176 (0xFF715800)
YUV	85.4430, -42.1234, 24.1675
Hunter-Lab	32.3886, 0.0903, 19.9607

Details

The Yxy color **10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.8884, 0.1583, 0.0898**, and the grayscale version is **9.2664, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8975, 0.4316, 0.4437**, and **2.6884, 0.4710, 0.4642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4908, 0.4625, 0.4710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9334, 0.4521, 0.4675**.

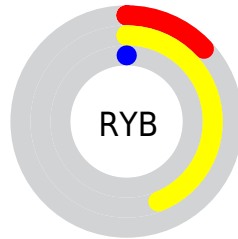
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (35%)

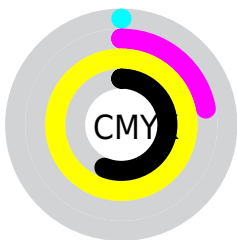
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (0%)

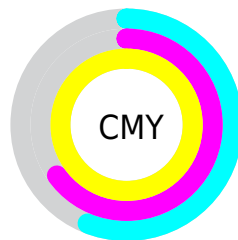


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710 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 10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4902, 0.4625,
0.4710


 10.4902, 0.4625,
0.4710


 194.1358, 0.3777,
0.3925


 5.7252, 0.4885,
0.4939

 26.7135, 0.4314,
0.4431


 2.6787, 0.5001,
0.4999


 38.9406, 0.4194,
0.4320

 0.9664, 0.5052,
0.4948

 54.4238, 0.4094,
0.4226

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 73.5476, 0.4009,
0.4147


 96.6963, 0.3937,
0.4079


 124.2543, 0.3876,

0.4020


 156.6060, 0.3823,
0.3969


 10.4902, 0.4625,
0.4710

 10.4902, 0.4625,
0.4710


 10.4908, 0.4625,
0.4710

 10.9334, 0.4521,
0.4675

 11.4008, 0.4405,
0.4617

 11.9018, 0.4264,
0.4517

 12.4387, 0.4107,
0.4382

 13.0136, 0.3938,
0.4220

■ 13.6284, 0.3765,
0.4041

■ 14.2846, 0.3594,
0.3852

■ 14.9838, 0.3429,
0.3660

■ 15.7275, 0.3273,
0.3472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4902, 0.5148, 0.3980



10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710



10.4902, 0.3763, 0.5242

Triad

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



10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710



10.4902, 0.1506, 0.2838



10.4902, 0.3177, 0.2110

Complementary

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



10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710



1.8884, 0.1583, 0.0898

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.



10.4902, 0.2238, 0.1822



10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710



10.4902, 0.1418, 0.2104

Square

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



10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710



10.4902, 0.1970, 0.4011



10.4902, 0.1657, 0.1802



10.4902, 0.4281, 0.2623

Rectangle

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



10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710



10.4902, 0.3116, 0.5233



10.4902, 0.1657, 0.1802



10.4902, 0.2829, 0.1986

Sweetspot

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



10.4908, 0.4625, 0.4710



25.4763, 0.3608, 0.3867



3.5878, 0.5878, 0.3012



5.8030, 0.3663, 0.3928



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.



10.4908, 0.4625, 0.4710



18.5856, 0.4638, 0.4699



13.6463, 0.3748, 0.5406



3.7971, 0.3258, 0.3453



11.8679, 0.4628, 0.4707



57.8025, 0.4657, 0.4684

Inverse Universe

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



1.8884, 0.1583, 0.0898



3.2080, 0.1572, 0.0859



1.4706, 0.1700, 0.0710



3.4092, 0.2996, 0.3122



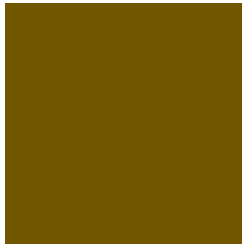
2.1148, 0.1580, 0.0888



9.4454, 0.1558, 0.0809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

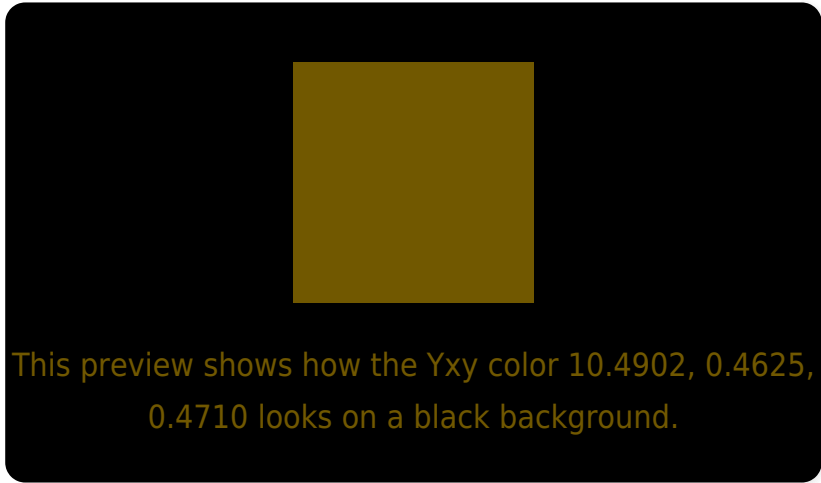
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710.

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

10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710

Protanopia

10.5510, 0.4353, 0.4859

Deuteranopia

10.5425, 0.4662, 0.4617



Tritanopia

10.5211, 0.3642, 0.3163

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710

Protanomaly

10.6167, 0.4448, 0.4806

Deuteranomaly

10.4700, 0.4656, 0.4642

Tritanomaly

10.3392, 0.4171, 0.3890

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710

Achromatopsia

9.0842, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.3548, 0.3804, 0.4084

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710 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(113, 88, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 88, 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(113, 88, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 88, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710 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(113, 88, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 88, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 88, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 88, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 88, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 88, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4902, 0.4625, 0.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 88, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 88,  
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](#).

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