

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5710, 0.2538, 0.4214)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5710, 0.2538, 0.4214)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B694A
RGB	11, 105, 74
RGB Percent	4%, 41%, 29%
CMY	0.9573, 0.5882, 0.7098
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.30, 0.59
HSL	160°, 81%, 23%
HSV	160°, 90%, 41%
XYZ	6.4245, 10.6687, 8.2001
YIQ	73.3600, -46.0730, -29.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

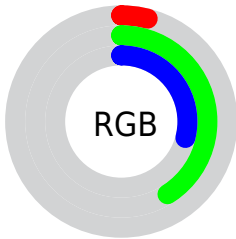
Format	Color
RYB	11, 67, 105
Decimal	747850
CIELab	39.02, -33.47, 10.40
CIELCh	39, 35.045, 162.742
Yxy	10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278937930 (0xFF0B694A)
YUV	73.3600, 0.3155, -54.6897
Hunter-Lab	32.6630, -22.0510, 7.9793

Details

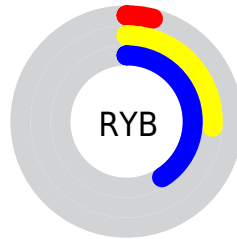
The Yxy color **10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.4064, 0.5185, 0.2777**, and the grayscale version is **6.7284, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0399, 0.2703, 0.3944**, and **3.0200, 0.2636, 0.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5559, 0.2540, 0.4338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.8103, 0.2550, 0.4099**.

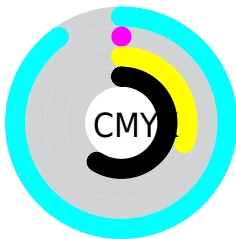
Distribution



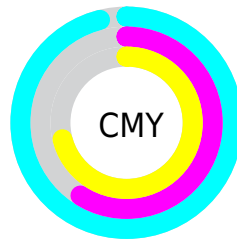
- Red (4%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (59%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218 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 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.6687, 0.2540,
0.4218

 10.6687, 0.2540,
0.4218


195.3803, 0.2915,
0.3617


 5.8445, 0.2398,
0.4453

 27.0459, 0.2705,
0.3950


 2.7508, 0.2169,
0.4841


 39.3677, 0.2757,
0.3867

 1.0030, 0.0882,
0.6710

 54.9575, 0.2798,
0.3802

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 74.1997, 0.2831,
0.3750

 97.4787, 0.2857,
0.3708


 125.1788, 0.2880,


0.3673


 157.6846, 0.2899,
0.3643

 10.6687, 0.2540,
0.4218

 10.6687, 0.2540,
0.4218


 10.5559, 0.2540,
0.4338


 10.8103, 0.2550,
0.4099

 10.5519, 0.2540,
0.4342

 11.0024, 0.2578,
0.3980

 11.2507, 0.2623,
0.3863

 11.5598, 0.2683,
0.3751

 11.9341, 0.2756,
0.3644

■ 12.3772, 0.2840,
0.3543

■ 12.8926, 0.2932,
0.3450

■ 13.4837, 0.3030,
0.3365

■ 14.1534, 0.3131,
0.3287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6687, 0.3275, 0.4732



10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218



10.6687, 0.2004, 0.3363

Triad

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



10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218



10.6687, 0.2186, 0.2089



10.6687, 0.4703, 0.3633

Complementary

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



10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218



3.4064, 0.5185, 0.2777

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.



10.6687, 0.4357, 0.3061



10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218



10.6687, 0.2811, 0.2221

Square

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



10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218



10.6687, 0.1836, 0.2209



10.6687, 0.3622, 0.2564



10.6687, 0.4549, 0.4208

Rectangle

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



10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218



10.6687, 0.1814, 0.2842



10.6687, 0.3622, 0.2564



10.6687, 0.4644, 0.3438

Sweetspot

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



10.6691, 0.2540, 0.4218



22.3225, 0.2857, 0.3525



10.6258, 0.3242, 0.5668



5.1812, 0.2836, 0.3548



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.



10.6691, 0.2540, 0.4218



18.8698, 0.2549, 0.4375



8.2881, 0.2152, 0.2838



3.4758, 0.3036, 0.3359



13.3523, 0.2544, 0.4357



67.8707, 0.2562, 0.4424

Inverse Universe

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



3.4064, 0.5185, 0.2777



5.5699, 0.5596, 0.2856



3.7916, 0.5818, 0.3519



3.1317, 0.3227, 0.3222



3.9468, 0.5556, 0.2834



19.9649, 0.5700, 0.2913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218 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 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218 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 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218.

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

10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218

Protanopia

10.6683, 0.3592, 0.3868

Deuteranopia

10.5328, 0.3575, 0.3523



Tritanopia

10.7866, 0.2323, 0.3078

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218

Protanomaly

10.1498, 0.3035, 0.4039

Deuteranomaly

9.8808, 0.3016, 0.3752

Tritanomaly

10.5803, 0.2389, 0.3456

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218

Achromatopsia

6.6626, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.6561, 0.2759, 0.3663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218 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(11, 105, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 105, 74)  
}
```

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(11, 105, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 105, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218 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(11, 105, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 105, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 105, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 105, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 105, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 105,  
74) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6687, 0.2540, 0.4218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 105, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 105,  
74) }
```

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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