

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5742, 0.4493, 0.3857)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5742, 0.4493, 0.3857)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	805033
RGB	128, 80, 51
RGB Percent	50%, 31%, 20%
CMY	0.4981, 0.6862, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.60, 0.50
HSL	23°, 43%, 35%
HSV	23°, 60%, 50%
XYZ	12.3662, 10.5655, 4.5183
YIQ	91.0460, 37.9170, 1.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

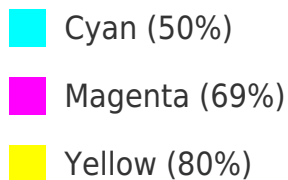
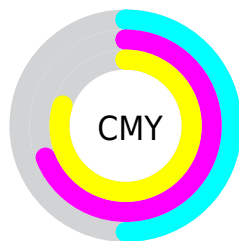
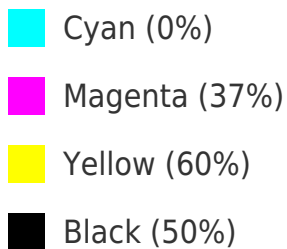
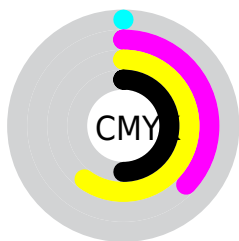
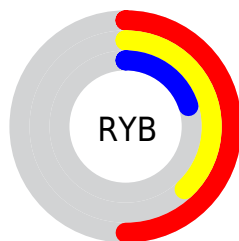
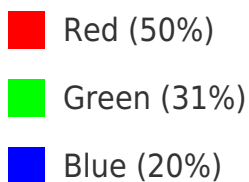
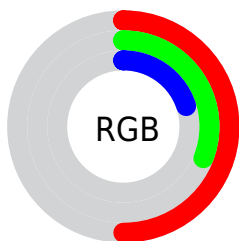
Format	Color
RYB	128, 98, 51
Decimal	8409139
CIELab	38.84, 16.98, 25.31
CIELCh	39, 30.479, 56.134
Yxy	10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286599219 (0xFF805033)
YUV	91.0460, -19.7427, 32.4087
Hunter-Lab	32.5046, 11.0264, 14.5117

Details

The Yxy color **10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **11.1777, 0.2262, 0.2602**, and the grayscale version is **10.5123, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.9144, 0.4138, 0.3748**, and **2.7111, 0.5233, 0.4013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3688, 0.4824, 0.3905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9329, 0.4203, 0.3769**.


Distribution





Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849 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 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.5655, 0.4505,
0.3849


 10.5655, 0.4505,
0.3849


 194.6619, 0.3653,
0.3546


 5.7755, 0.4789,
0.3914


 26.8539, 0.4146,
0.3739


 2.7090, 0.5252,
0.4007

 39.1210, 0.4026,
0.3697


 0.9818, 0.5965,
0.4035

 54.6493, 0.3932,
0.3661

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 73.8231, 0.3855,
0.3631

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 97.0269, 0.3791,
0.3605

 124.6450, 0.3738,

0.3582

157.0619, 0.3692,
0.3563

■ 10.5655, 0.4505,
0.3849

■ 10.5655, 0.4505,
0.3849

■ 9.3688, 0.4824,
0.3905

■ 11.9329, 0.4203,
0.3769

■ 8.3339, 0.5143,
0.3926

■ 13.4765, 0.3928,
0.3675

■ 7.4531, 0.5439,
0.3902

■ 15.2031, 0.3684,
0.3576

■ 6.7218, 0.5708,
0.3850

■ 17.1190, 0.3472,
0.3477

■ 19.2300, 0.3288,
0.3382

■ 21.5415, 0.3129,
0.3291

■ 24.0590, 0.2994,
0.3207

■ 26.7875, 0.2877,
0.3130

■ 29.7320, 0.2777,
0.3059

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5655, 0.4389, 0.3324



10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849



10.5655, 0.4213, 0.4319

Triad

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



10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849



10.5655, 0.2374, 0.3776



10.5655, 0.2518, 0.2244

Complementary

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



10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849



11.1777, 0.2262, 0.2602

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.



10.5655, 0.2086, 0.2253



10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849



10.5655, 0.2004, 0.3050

Square

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



10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849



10.5655, 0.2971, 0.4390



10.5655, 0.1910, 0.2514



10.5655, 0.3163, 0.2453

Rectangle

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



10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849



10.5655, 0.3855, 0.4525



10.5655, 0.1910, 0.2514



10.5655, 0.2346, 0.2221

Sweetspot

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



10.5660, 0.4505, 0.3849



30.7729, 0.3437, 0.3460



7.8700, 0.3737, 0.2377



6.9956, 0.3487, 0.3485



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.



10.5660, 0.4505, 0.3849



15.8306, 0.4937, 0.3917



17.7172, 0.4049, 0.4500



4.5893, 0.3270, 0.3372



6.6695, 0.5707, 0.3850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



11.1777, 0.2262, 0.2602



16.9519, 0.2110, 0.2414



5.6265, 0.2060, 0.1669



4.6229, 0.2993, 0.3207



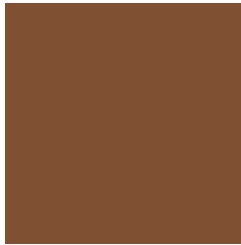
7.2007, 0.1902, 0.2047



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849 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 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

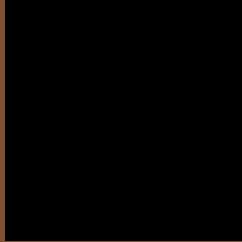
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849.

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

10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849

Protanopia

10.6395, 0.3823, 0.4162

Deuteranopia

10.7119, 0.4180, 0.4125



Tritanopia

10.5239, 0.4016, 0.3175

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849

Protanomaly

10.5608, 0.4053, 0.4044

Deuteranomaly

10.5788, 0.4289, 0.4016

Tritanomaly

10.4298, 0.4201, 0.3412

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.2812, 0.3597, 0.3548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849 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, 80, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 80, 51)  
}
```

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, 80, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 80, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849 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, 80, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 80, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 80, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 80, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 80, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 80,  
51) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5655, 0.4505, 0.3849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 80, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 80,  
51) }
```

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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