

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5863, 0.3584, 0.5536)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5863, 0.3584, 0.5536)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	406600
RGB	64, 102, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	82°, 100%, 20%
HSV	82°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.8659, 10.5927, 1.6825
YIQ	79.0100, 10.0940, -39.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

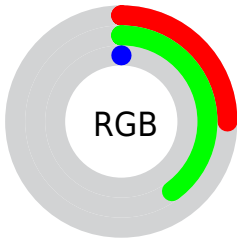
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 38
Decimal	4220416
CIELab	38.89, -28.34, 44.82
CIELCh	39, 53.025, 122.308
Yxy	10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282410496 (0xFF406600)
YUV	79.0100, -38.9519, -13.1638
Hunter-Lab	32.5464, -19.3003, 19.7175

Details

The Yxy color **10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **1.3713, 0.1855, 0.0796**, and the grayscale version is **7.8961, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8010, 0.3564, 0.4934**, and **2.7969, 0.3140, 0.5889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5932, 0.3587, 0.5534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.7473, 0.3604, 0.5397**.

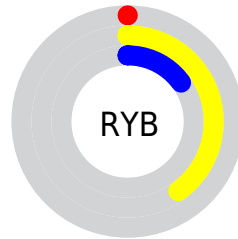
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (40%)

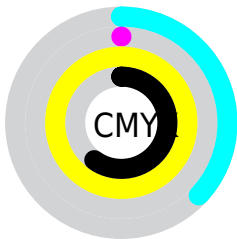
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (15%)

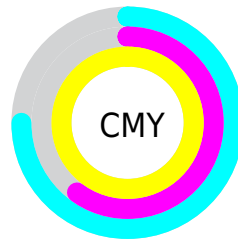


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534 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 10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.5927, 0.3587,
0.5534


 10.5927, 0.3587,
0.5534


 194.8515, 0.3405,
0.4118


 5.7937, 0.3579,
0.6056

 26.9045, 0.3564,
0.4940


 2.7200, 0.3369,
0.6631


 39.1861, 0.3537,
0.4740

 0.9874, 0.1976,
0.8024

 54.7306, 0.3510,
0.4581

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 73.9225, 0.3485,
0.4452

 97.1461, 0.3462,
0.4346


 124.7859, 0.3441,

0.4258


 157.2262, 0.3422,
0.4182


 10.5927, 0.3587,
0.5534


 10.5927, 0.3587,
0.5534

 10.5932, 0.3587,
0.5534

 10.7473, 0.3604,
0.5397

 10.9175, 0.3612,
0.5240

 11.1120, 0.3597,
0.5043

 11.3327, 0.3563,
0.4813

 11.5812, 0.3511,
0.4560

■ 11.8589, 0.3446,
0.4297

■ 12.1671, 0.3372,
0.4031

■ 12.5072, 0.3292,
0.3771

■ 12.8802, 0.3209,
0.3523

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5927, 0.4584, 0.4956



10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534



10.5927, 0.2536, 0.5181

Triad

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



10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534



10.5927, 0.1282, 0.1876



10.5927, 0.4636, 0.2660

Complementary

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



10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534



1.3713, 0.1855, 0.0796

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.



10.5927, 0.3397, 0.2076



10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534



10.5927, 0.1598, 0.1637

Square

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



10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534



10.5927, 0.1299, 0.2567



10.5927, 0.2294, 0.1719



10.5927, 0.5379, 0.3363

Rectangle

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



10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534



10.5927, 0.1937, 0.4331



10.5927, 0.2294, 0.1719



10.5927, 0.4244, 0.2446

Sweetspot

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



10.5932, 0.3587, 0.5534



21.2891, 0.3378, 0.4054



4.1731, 0.5694, 0.3861



4.9838, 0.3401, 0.4131



53.8236, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.4972, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.5932, 0.3587, 0.5534



18.5141, 0.3571, 0.5547



9.5932, 0.3058, 0.5954



3.2196, 0.3200, 0.3497



13.5824, 0.3579, 0.5540



70.3295, 0.3545, 0.5567

Inverse Universe

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



1.3713, 0.1855, 0.0796



2.3452, 0.1828, 0.0781



3.0537, 0.2893, 0.1367



2.8087, 0.3050, 0.3081



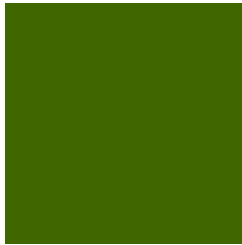
1.7402, 0.1842, 0.0788



8.6116, 0.1786, 0.0757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

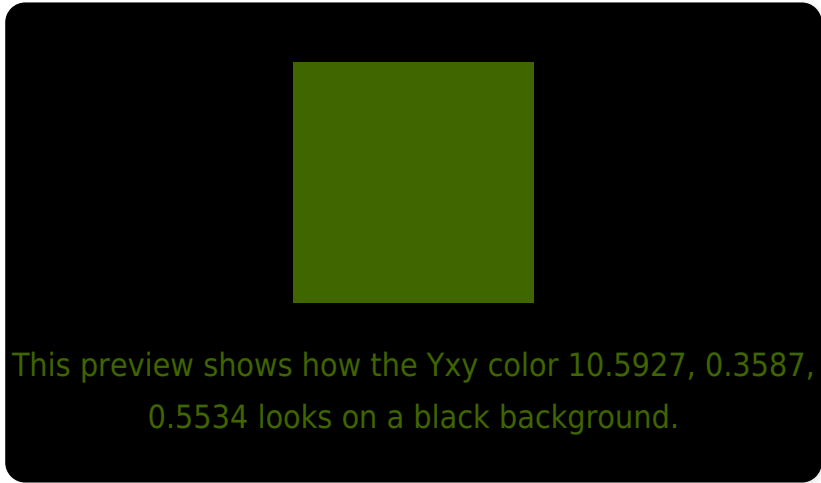
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534.

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

10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534

Protanopia

10.5379, 0.4383, 0.4902

Deuteranopia

10.5117, 0.4561, 0.4522



Tritanopia

10.6396, 0.2749, 0.3115

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534

Protanomaly

10.4896, 0.4074, 0.5147

Deuteranomaly

10.1701, 0.4199, 0.4895

Tritanomaly

10.4566, 0.3171, 0.4186

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534

Achromatopsia

7.8187, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.5025, 0.3472, 0.4336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534 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(64, 102, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 102, 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(64, 102, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 102, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534 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(64, 102, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 102, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 102, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 102, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 102, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 102, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5927, 0.3587, 0.5534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 102, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 102,  
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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