

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5981, 0.5155, 0.4144)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5981, 0.5155, 0.4144)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A4C0F
RGB	138, 76, 15
RGB Percent	54%, 30%, 6%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7020, 0.9413
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.89, 0.46
HSL	30°, 80%, 30%
HSV	30°, 89%, 54%
XYZ	13.1528, 10.6066, 1.8048
YIQ	87.5840, 56.5330, -5.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

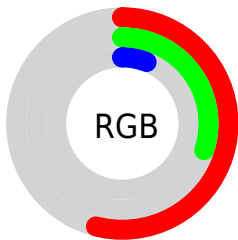
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 136, 15
Decimal	9063439
CIE _{Lab}	38.91, 21.94, 43.68
CIE _{LCh}	39, 48.879, 63.328
Yxy	10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287253519 (0xFF8A4C0F)
YUV	87.5840, -35.7839, 44.2148
Hunter-Lab	32.5678, 15.0953, 19.5117

Details

The Yxy color **10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **7.2416, 0.1872, 0.1823**, and the grayscale version is **9.7332, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.7846, 0.4679, 0.4036**, and **2.7738, 0.5615, 0.3924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6682, 0.5365, 0.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6711, 0.4902, 0.4148**.

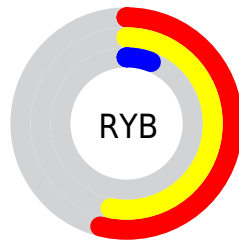
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (30%)

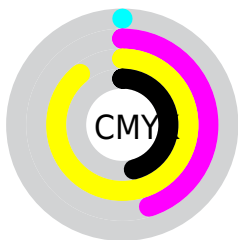
Blue (6%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (6%)

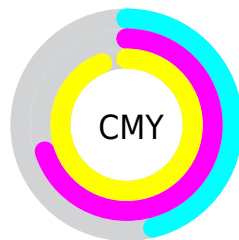


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (70%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149 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 10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.6066, 0.5145,
0.4149


 10.6066, 0.5145,
0.4149


194.9483, 0.3954,
0.3751


 5.8030, 0.5497,
0.4191

 26.9304, 0.4681,
0.4043


 2.7256, 0.5884,
0.4116

 39.2193, 0.4513,
0.3987


 0.9902, 0.6241,
0.3759

 54.7721, 0.4376,
0.3936

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 73.9732, 0.4262,
0.3890

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 97.2070, 0.4166,
0.3849


 124.8578, 0.4085,


0.3812


 157.3102, 0.4015,
0.3780

 10.6066, 0.5145,
0.4149


 10.6066, 0.5145,
0.4149


 9.6682, 0.5365,
0.4110


 11.6711, 0.4902,
0.4148

 9.5933, 0.5384,
0.4107

 12.8725, 0.4638,
0.4100

 14.2178, 0.4369,
0.4016

 15.7130, 0.4108,
0.3906

 17.3639, 0.3865,
0.3783

■ 19.1755, 0.3643,
0.3653

■ 21.1527, 0.3445,
0.3524

■ 23.3002, 0.3269,
0.3399

■ 25.6225, 0.3115,
0.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6066, 0.5225, 0.3410



10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149



10.6066, 0.4492, 0.4901

Triad

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



10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149



10.6066, 0.1784, 0.3752



10.6066, 0.2383, 0.1816

Complementary

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



10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149



7.2416, 0.1872, 0.1823

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.



10.6066, 0.1706, 0.1732



10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149



10.6066, 0.1402, 0.2603

Square

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



10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149



10.6066, 0.2565, 0.4977



10.6066, 0.1390, 0.1958



10.6066, 0.3423, 0.2167

Rectangle

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



10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149



10.6066, 0.3885, 0.5279



10.6066, 0.1390, 0.1958



10.6066, 0.2114, 0.1757

Sweetspot

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



10.6072, 0.5145, 0.4149



34.3248, 0.3610, 0.3632



6.3027, 0.4591, 0.2402



7.4825, 0.3671, 0.3670



69.2071, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.6072, 0.5145, 0.4149



16.5923, 0.5415, 0.4082



23.0348, 0.4185, 0.4977



5.4315, 0.3269, 0.3399



8.8238, 0.5379, 0.4111



0.0878, 0.4773, 0.4592

Inverse Universe

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



7.2416, 0.1872, 0.1823



10.5404, 0.1777, 0.1595



2.3381, 0.1580, 0.0741



5.2815, 0.2991, 0.3179



5.6764, 0.1788, 0.1636



0.0670, 0.2000, 0.2398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

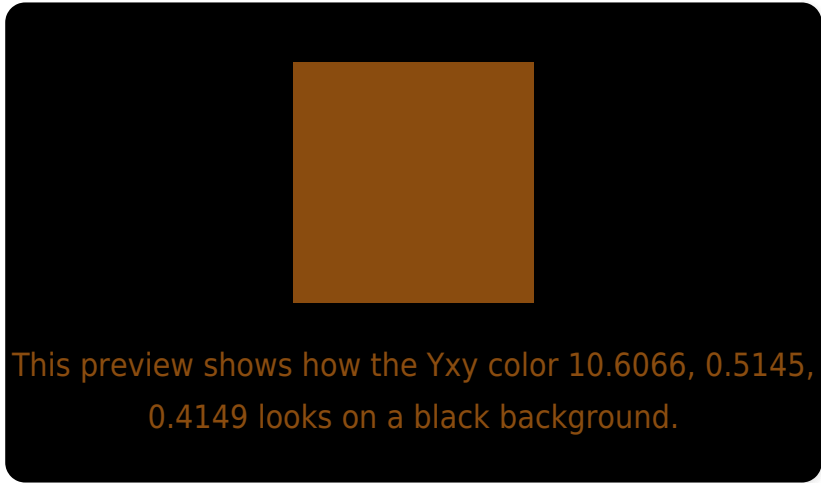
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

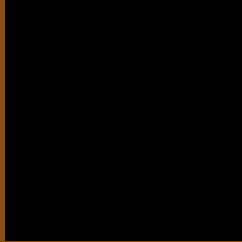
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149.

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

10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149

Protanopia

10.8188, 0.4282, 0.4755

Deuteranopia

10.5983, 0.4708, 0.4644



Tritanopia

10.6910, 0.4358, 0.3204

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149

Protanomaly

10.5731, 0.4593, 0.4530

Deuteranomaly

10.5574, 0.4884, 0.4453

Tritanomaly

10.6069, 0.4735, 0.3623

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149

Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.7417, 0.3909, 0.3825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149 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(138, 76, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 76, 15)  
}
```

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(138, 76, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 76, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149 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(138, 76, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 76, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 76, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 76, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 76, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 76,  
15) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6066, 0.5145, 0.4149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 76, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 76,  
15) }
```

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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