

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5998, 0.3020, 0.3632)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5998, 0.3020, 0.3632)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6053
RGB	77, 96, 83
RGB Percent	30%, 38%, 33%
CMY	0.6982, 0.6235, 0.6745
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.14, 0.62
HSL	139°, 11%, 34%
HSV	139°, 20%, 38%
XYZ	8.8029, 10.5681, 9.7583
YIQ	88.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

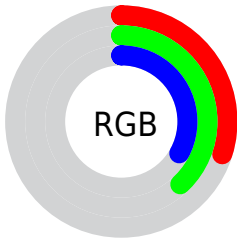
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 91, 96
Decimal	5070931
CIE Lab	38.84, -10.17, 5.06
CIE LCh	39, 11.360, 153.577
Yxy	10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283261011 (0xFF4D6053)
YUV	88.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810
Hunter-Lab	32.5086, -8.5548, 4.9586

Details

The Yxy color **10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **8.5290, 0.3251, 0.2974**, and the grayscale version is **9.9588, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.9690, 0.3054, 0.3549**, and **2.7282, 0.2953, 0.3862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1018, 0.2971, 0.3827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1039, 0.3075, 0.3448**.

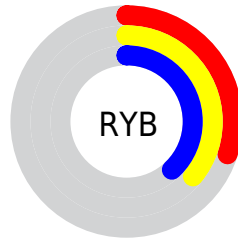
Distribution



 Red (30%)

 Green (38%)

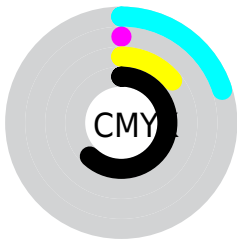
 Blue (33%)



 Red (30%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Blue (38%)

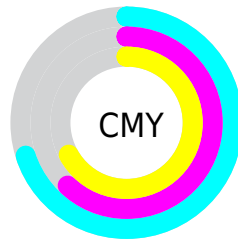


 Cyan (20%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (70%)

 Magenta (62%)

 Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628 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 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.5681, 0.3022,
0.3628

■ 10.5681, 0.3022,
0.3628

■ 194.6800, 0.3089,
0.3414

■ 5.7772, 0.2996,
0.3708

■ 26.8587, 0.3052,
0.3535

■ 2.7101, 0.2955,
0.3836

■ 39.1272, 0.3061,
0.3505

■ 0.9823, 0.2870,
0.4133

■ 54.6570, 0.3068,
0.3482

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 73.8326, 0.3074,
0.3463

■ 97.0383, 0.3079,
0.3448

124.6585, 0.3083,

0.3435

157.0776, 0.3086,
0.3424

■ 10.5681, 0.3022,
0.3628

■ 10.5681, 0.3022,
0.3628

■ 10.1018, 0.2971,
0.3827

■ 11.1039, 0.3075,
0.3448

■ 9.7007, 0.2925,
0.4043

■ 11.7105, 0.3128,
0.3287

■ 9.3623, 0.2884,
0.4275

■ 12.3908, 0.3181,
0.3145

■ 9.0833, 0.2853,
0.4517

■ 13.1473, 0.3232,
0.3018

■ 8.8600, 0.2833,
0.4764

■ 13.9823, 0.3281,
0.2907

■ 8.6886, 0.2827,
0.5005

■ 14.8979, 0.3328,
0.2810

■ 8.5644, 0.2835,
0.5232

■ 15.8962, 0.3372,
0.2724

■ 8.4648, 0.2846,
0.5443

■ 16.9793, 0.3414,
0.2649

■ 8.4632, 0.2846,
0.5446

■ 18.1492, 0.3453,
0.2584

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5681, 0.3283, 0.3745



10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628



10.5681, 0.2796, 0.3409

Triad

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



10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628



10.5681, 0.2749, 0.2867



10.5681, 0.3618, 0.3384

Complementary

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



10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628



8.5290, 0.3251, 0.2974

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.



10.5681, 0.3463, 0.3166



10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628



10.5681, 0.2957, 0.2875

Square

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



10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628



10.5681, 0.2643, 0.2967



10.5681, 0.3218, 0.2984



10.5681, 0.3634, 0.3589

Rectangle

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



10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628



10.5681, 0.2693, 0.3243



10.5681, 0.3218, 0.2984



10.5681, 0.3581, 0.3310

Sweetspot

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



10.5685, 0.3022, 0.3628



19.8198, 0.3094, 0.3387



11.0916, 0.3311, 0.3760



4.9110, 0.3092, 0.3394



52.2522, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.0876, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.5685, 0.3022, 0.3628



18.0941, 0.2997, 0.3723



10.7203, 0.2900, 0.3386



2.8682, 0.3080, 0.3432



11.7569, 0.2855, 0.5479



62.6632, 0.2884, 0.5583

Inverse Universe

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



8.5290, 0.3251, 0.2974



13.7823, 0.3287, 0.2893



8.3819, 0.3414, 0.3196



2.6160, 0.3178, 0.3152



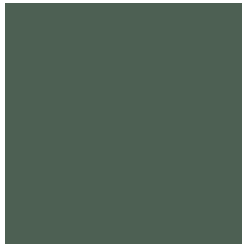
3.9895, 0.4156, 0.2063



21.1482, 0.4228, 0.2103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628 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 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

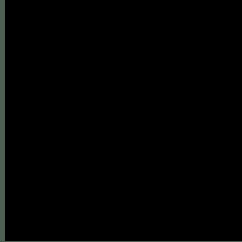
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

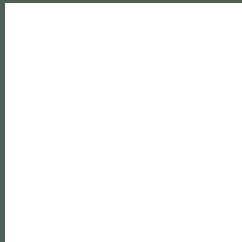
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628.

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

10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628

Protanopia

10.4943, 0.3359, 0.3558

Deuteranopia

10.5189, 0.3426, 0.3361



Tritanopia

10.4738, 0.2826, 0.3092

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628

Protanomaly

10.4975, 0.3223, 0.3591

Deuteranomaly

10.5019, 0.3281, 0.3460

Tritanomaly

10.4758, 0.2904, 0.3289

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.2737, 0.3090, 0.3416

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628 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(77, 96, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 96, 83)  
}
```

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(77, 96, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 96, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628 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(77, 96, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 96, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 96, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 96, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 96, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 96, 83)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5681, 0.3022, 0.3628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 96, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 96,  
83) }
```

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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