

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.6051, 0.4563, 0.4701)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.6051, 0.4563, 0.4701)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	705905
RGB	112, 89, 5
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 2%
CMY	0.5607, 0.6510, 0.9805
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.96, 0.56
HSL	47°, 91%, 23%
HSV	47°, 96%, 44%
XYZ	10.2828, 10.6005, 1.6470
YIQ	86.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

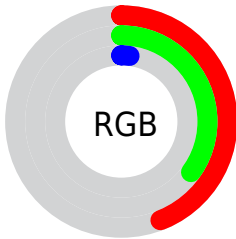
Format	Color
R_YB	34, 112, 5
Decimal	7362821
CIE Lab	38.90, 1.61, 45.19
CIE LCh	39, 45.221, 87.957
Yxy	10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285552901 (0xFF705905)
YUV	86.3010, -40.0814, 22.5380
Hunter-Lab	32.5584, -0.6021, 19.7917

Details

The Yxy color **10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **2.0322, 0.1622, 0.0969**, and the grayscale version is **9.4540, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0070, 0.4252, 0.4419**, and **2.7620, 0.4674, 0.4671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4133, 0.4610, 0.4722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0354, 0.4461, 0.4664**.

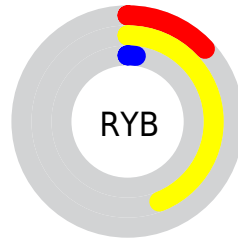
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (35%)

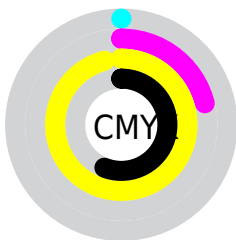
Blue (2%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (2%)

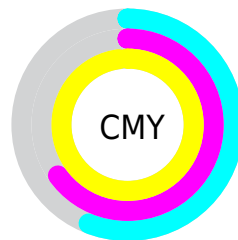


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705 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 10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.6005, 0.4564,
0.4705

10.6005, 0.4564,
0.4705

194.9058, 0.3747,
0.3912

5.7989, 0.4799,
0.4925

26.9190, 0.4262,
0.4417

2.7232, 0.4953,
0.5047

39.2047, 0.4146,
0.4305

0.9890, 0.4985,
0.5015

54.7539, 0.4050,
0.4211

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

73.9509, 0.3969,
0.4132

97.1803, 0.3901,
0.4064


124.8263, 0.3842,

0.4006


 157.2733, 0.3791,
0.3956


 10.6005, 0.4564,
0.4705


 10.6005, 0.4564,
0.4705

 10.4133, 0.4610,
0.4722

 11.0354, 0.4461,
0.4664

 11.4990, 0.4335,
0.4585

 11.9958, 0.4189,
0.4468

 12.5280, 0.4027,
0.4319

 13.0974, 0.3858,
0.4148

■ 13.7057, 0.3687,
0.3962

■ 14.3545, 0.3519,
0.3770

■ 15.0452, 0.3358,
0.3578

■ 15.7792, 0.3207,
0.3391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6005, 0.5081, 0.4001



10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705



10.6005, 0.3721, 0.5188

Triad

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



10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705



10.6005, 0.1541, 0.2823



10.6005, 0.3217, 0.2157

Complementary

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



10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705



2.0322, 0.1622, 0.0969

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.



10.6005, 0.2294, 0.1866



10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705



10.6005, 0.1465, 0.2123

Square

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



10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705



10.6005, 0.1983, 0.3941



10.6005, 0.1711, 0.1837



10.6005, 0.4280, 0.2666

Rectangle

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



10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705



10.6005, 0.3091, 0.5147



10.6005, 0.1711, 0.1837



10.6005, 0.2877, 0.2033

Sweetspot

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



10.6010, 0.4564, 0.4705



24.7243, 0.3589, 0.3851



3.6382, 0.5775, 0.3024



5.8488, 0.3645, 0.3915



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.6010, 0.4564, 0.4705



18.1090, 0.4623, 0.4712



13.3814, 0.3726, 0.5375



3.8005, 0.3257, 0.3454



12.0025, 0.4614, 0.4719



58.4978, 0.4641, 0.4697

Inverse Universe

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



2.0322, 0.1622, 0.0969



3.0482, 0.1569, 0.0849



1.6408, 0.1772, 0.0790



3.4061, 0.2996, 0.3120



2.0809, 0.1577, 0.0876



9.2995, 0.1555, 0.0798

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

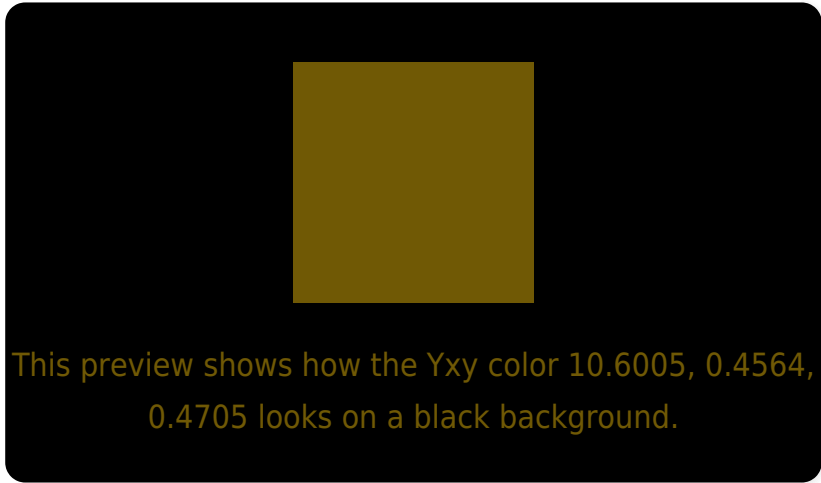
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705.

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

10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705

Protanopia

10.6127, 0.4366, 0.4839

Deuteranopia

10.5491, 0.4647, 0.4598



Tritanopia

10.6897, 0.3620, 0.3163

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705

Protanomaly

10.6211, 0.4439, 0.4792

Deuteranomaly

10.6418, 0.4616, 0.4633

Tritanomaly

10.4473, 0.4110, 0.3874

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705

Achromatopsia

9.3059, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.5447, 0.3748, 0.4035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705 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(112, 89, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 89, 5)  
}
```

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(112, 89, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 89, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705 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(112, 89, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 89, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 89, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 89, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 89, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 89, 5)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6005, 0.4564, 0.4705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 89, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 89,  
5) }
```

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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