

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.6368, 0.4457, 0.4563)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.6368, 0.4457, 0.4563)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	705916
RGB	112, 89, 22
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 9%
CMY	0.5607, 0.6510, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.80, 0.56
HSL	45°, 67%, 26%
HSV	45°, 80%, 44%
XYZ	10.4003, 10.6474, 2.2661
YIQ	88.2390, 35.2150, -15.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

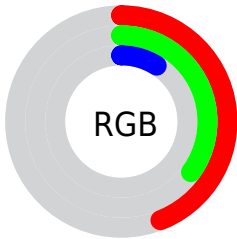
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 112, 22
Decimal	7362838
CIE _{Lab}	38.98, 2.17, 39.78
CIE _{LCh}	39, 39.839, 86.881
Yxy	10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285552918 (0xFF705916)
YUV	88.2390, -32.6558, 20.8384
Hunter-Lab	32.6304, -0.2098, 18.7237

Details

The Yxy color **10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **3.2186, 0.1812, 0.1391**, and the grayscale version is **9.8815, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1357, 0.4159, 0.4290**, and **2.7935, 0.4702, 0.4649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1463, 0.4590, 0.4619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1869, 0.4309, 0.4473**.

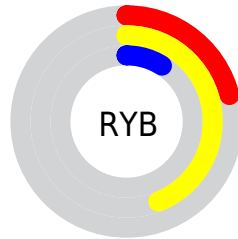
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (35%)

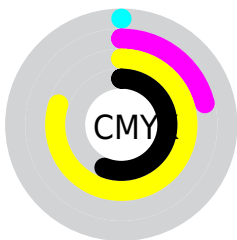
Blue (9%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (9%)

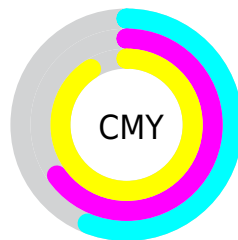


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567 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 10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.6474, 0.4461,
0.4567


 10.6474, 0.4461,
0.4567


195.2323, 0.3683,
0.3835


 5.8303, 0.4669,
0.4751

 27.0063, 0.4160,
0.4290


 2.7421, 0.4980,
0.5020


 39.3168, 0.4051,
0.4187

 0.9986, 0.5022,
0.4978

 54.8939, 0.3961,
0.4101


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 74.1221, 0.3886,
0.4030

 97.3856, 0.3823,
0.3970

 125.0688, 0.3769,


0.3918


 157.5563, 0.3723,
0.3874


 10.6474, 0.4461,
0.4567


 10.6474, 0.4461,
0.4567


 10.1463, 0.4590,
0.4619


 11.1869, 0.4309,
0.4473

 9.6892, 0.4703,
0.4648

 11.7655, 0.4141,
0.4344

 12.3859, 0.3963,
0.4189

 13.0499, 0.3783,
0.4016

 13.7593, 0.3606,
0.3834

■ 14.5156, 0.3437,
0.3651

■ 15.3203, 0.3279,
0.3470

■ 16.1747, 0.3132,
0.3296

■ 17.0803, 0.2998,
0.3131

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6474, 0.4883, 0.3947



10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567



10.6474, 0.3720, 0.4961

Triad

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



10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567



10.6474, 0.1708, 0.2925



10.6474, 0.3181, 0.2255

Complementary

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



10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567



3.2186, 0.1812, 0.1391

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.



10.6474, 0.2362, 0.1995



10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567



10.6474, 0.1617, 0.2271

Square

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



10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567



10.6474, 0.2136, 0.3901



10.6474, 0.1835, 0.1984



10.6474, 0.4115, 0.2718

Rectangle

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



10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567



10.6474, 0.3152, 0.4912



10.6474, 0.1835, 0.1984



10.6474, 0.2882, 0.2142

Sweetspot

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



10.6479, 0.4461, 0.4567



24.9177, 0.3508, 0.3729



4.2166, 0.5082, 0.2871



5.8974, 0.3556, 0.3781



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.



10.6479, 0.4461, 0.4567



17.1464, 0.4676, 0.4631



13.8731, 0.3795, 0.5133



3.7789, 0.3258, 0.3446



11.1619, 0.4708, 0.4644



54.1655, 0.4743, 0.4616

Inverse Universe

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



3.2186, 0.1812, 0.1391



3.7125, 0.1624, 0.1002



2.2577, 0.1912, 0.1026



3.4264, 0.2996, 0.3129



2.3138, 0.1600, 0.0958



10.3184, 0.1576, 0.0873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

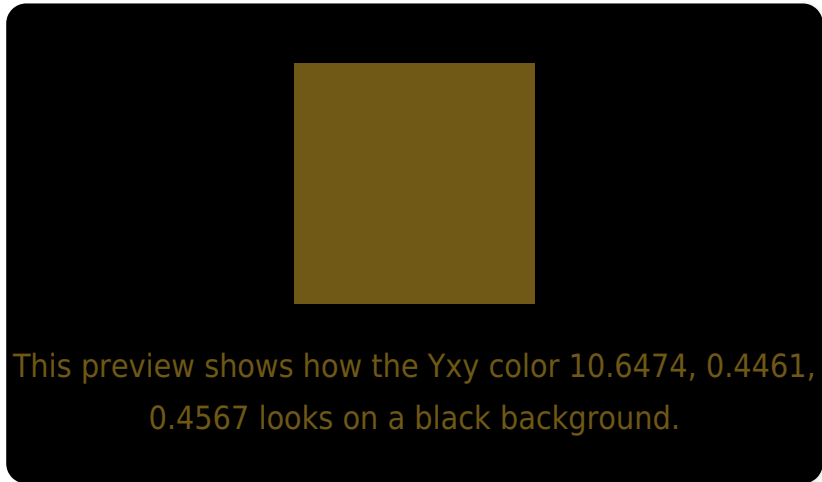
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567.

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

10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567

Protanopia

10.5997, 0.4251, 0.4705

Deuteranopia

10.5913, 0.4553, 0.4479



Tritanopia

10.6208, 0.3603, 0.3163

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567

Protanomaly

10.6082, 0.4318, 0.4655

Deuteranomaly

10.6861, 0.4519, 0.4507

Tritanomaly

10.5235, 0.3993, 0.3727

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567

Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.8910, 0.3664, 0.3878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567 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, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 89, 22)  
}
```

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, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 89, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567 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, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 89, 22) }
```

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, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 89, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 89, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 89,  
22) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6474, 0.4461, 0.4567 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, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 89,  
22) }
```

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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