

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167)
contains.

Yxy(10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525E63
RGB	82, 94, 99
RGB Percent	32%, 37%, 39%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6314, 0.6118
CMYK	0.17, 0.05, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	198°, 9%, 35%
HSV	198°, 17%, 39%
XYZ	9.7338, 10.7001, 13.3523
YIQ	90.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

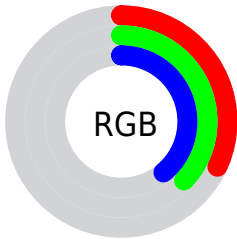
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 89, 99
Decimal	5398115
CIE _{Lab}	39.07, -3.44, -4.41
CIE _{LCh}	39, 5.599, 232.038
Yxy	10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283588195 (0xFF525E63)
YUV	90.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772
Hunter-Lab	32.7110, -4.1280, -1.3039

Details

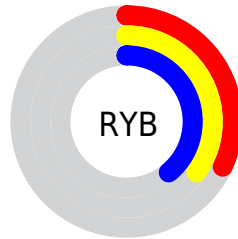
The Yxy color **10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **10.0740, 0.3410, 0.3410**, and the grayscale version is **10.4499, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0541, 0.2947, 0.3190**, and **2.7643, 0.2737, 0.3072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7818, 0.2739, 0.3086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7027, 0.3025, 0.3241**.

Distribution



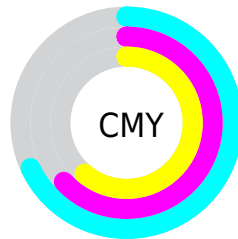
- Red (32%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167 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 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.7001, 0.2881,
0.3167

■ 10.7001, 0.2881,
0.3167

■ 195.5983, 0.3033,
0.3244

■ 5.8656, 0.2827,
0.3139

■ 27.1043, 0.2946,
0.3200

■ 2.7635, 0.2744,
0.3094

■ 39.4426, 0.2967,
0.3211

■ 1.0095, 0.2598,
0.3012

■ 55.0511, 0.2984,
0.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.3140, 0.2997,
0.3227

■ 97.6158, 0.3008,
0.3232

125.3409, 0.3018,

0.3237

157.8736, 0.3026,
0.3241

■ 10.7001, 0.2881,
0.3167

■ 10.7001, 0.2881,
0.3167

■ 9.7818, 0.2739,
0.3086

■ 11.7027, 0.3025,
0.3241

■ 8.9436, 0.2601,
0.2999

■ 12.7911, 0.3168,
0.3308

■ 8.1827, 0.2471,
0.2907

■ 13.9683, 0.3308,
0.3369

■ 7.4959, 0.2350,
0.2809

■ 15.2369, 0.3446,
0.3424

■ 6.8793, 0.2242,
0.2708

■ 16.5992, 0.3578,
0.3472

6.3289, 0.2149,
0.2605

18.0576, 0.3705,
0.3515

5.8402, 0.2073,
0.2501

19.6142, 0.3826,
0.3553

5.3982, 0.2009,
0.2396

21.2711, 0.3940,
0.3586

5.2762, 0.1991,
0.2366

23.0306, 0.4049,
0.3615

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.7001, 0.2914, 0.3276



10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167



10.7001, 0.2912, 0.3094

Triad

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



10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167



10.7001, 0.3250, 0.3190



10.7001, 0.3253, 0.3515

Complementary

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



10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167



10.0740, 0.3410, 0.3410

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.



10.7001, 0.3346, 0.3486



10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167



10.7001, 0.3345, 0.3298

Square

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



10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167



10.7001, 0.3123, 0.3109



10.7001, 0.3380, 0.3406



10.7001, 0.3127, 0.3481

Rectangle

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



10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167



10.7001, 0.2965, 0.3074



10.7001, 0.3380, 0.3406



10.7001, 0.3289, 0.3512

Sweetspot

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



10.7005, 0.2881, 0.3167



20.4469, 0.3054, 0.3255



11.3994, 0.3043, 0.3594



4.8397, 0.3047, 0.3252



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.



10.7005, 0.2881, 0.3167



17.6451, 0.2818, 0.3132



9.2990, 0.2872, 0.2957



2.7793, 0.3000, 0.3229



6.8103, 0.1987, 0.2351



34.8070, 0.1969, 0.2288

Inverse Universe

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



9.4946, 0.3226, 0.3008



15.1521, 0.3256, 0.2932



11.5002, 0.3379, 0.3603



2.6169, 0.3175, 0.3147



4.0268, 0.4073, 0.2017



21.3533, 0.4139, 0.2053

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167 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 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

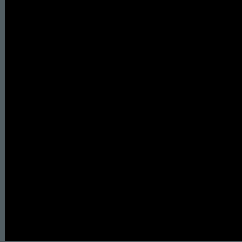
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

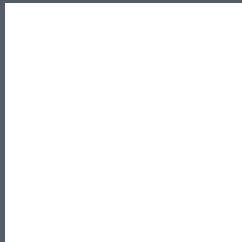
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167.

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

10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167

Protanopia

10.6205, 0.3056, 0.3147

Deuteranopia

10.6062, 0.3091, 0.3035



Tritanopia

10.7388, 0.2855, 0.3118

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167

Protanomaly

10.6108, 0.2980, 0.3145

Deuteranomaly

10.6776, 0.3013, 0.3077

Tritanomaly

10.7193, 0.2868, 0.3142

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.5372, 0.3036, 0.3241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167 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(82, 94, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 94, 99)  
}
```

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(82, 94, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 94, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167 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(82, 94, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 94, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 94, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 94, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 94, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 94, 99)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.7001, 0.2881, 0.3167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 94, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 94,  
99) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor