

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7301, 0.4623, 0.4053)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7301, 0.4623, 0.4053)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	805229
RGB	128, 82, 41
RGB Percent	50%, 32%, 16%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6784, 0.8393
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.68, 0.50
HSL	28°, 51%, 33%
HSV	28°, 68%, 50%
XYZ	12.3207, 10.7839, 3.5289
YIQ	91.0800, 40.5770, -2.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

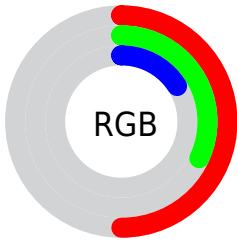
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 119, 41
Decimal	8409641
CIE Lab	39.21, 15.06, 31.43
CIE LCh	39, 34.850, 64.405
Yxy	10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286599721 (0xFF805229)
YUV	91.0800, -24.6894, 32.3788
Hunter-Lab	32.8388, 9.5026, 16.6158

Details

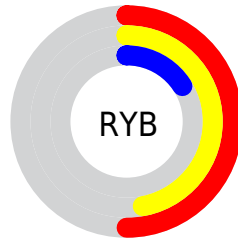
The Yxy color **10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **8.8466, 0.2120, 0.2282**, and the grayscale version is **10.5314, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3975, 0.4246, 0.3907**, and **2.8190, 0.5288, 0.4183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7382, 0.4902, 0.4098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9605, 0.4349, 0.3966**.

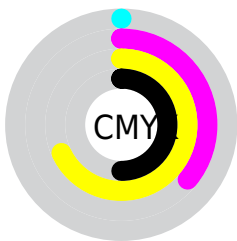
Distribution



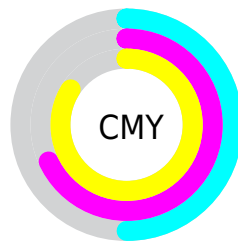
- Red (50%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049 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 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.7839, 0.4626,
0.4049


 10.7839, 0.4626,
0.4049


196.1789, 0.3713,
0.3638

 5.9217, 0.4911,
0.4133

 27.2599, 0.4250,
0.3902


 2.7975, 0.5477,
0.4339

 39.6424, 0.4122,
0.3845

 1.0270, 0.5838,
0.4162

 55.3006, 0.4020,
0.3796

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 74.6187, 0.3936,
0.3754

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 97.9812, 0.3866,
0.3719

 125.7725, 0.3807,

0.3688

158.3769, 0.3757,
0.3661

10.7839, 0.4626,
0.4049

10.7839, 0.4626,
0.4049

9.7382, 0.4902,
0.4098

11.9605, 0.4349,
0.3966

8.8160, 0.5160,
0.4103

13.2717, 0.4085,
0.3860

8.0077, 0.5395,
0.4067

14.7229, 0.3840,
0.3741

7.8559, 0.5444,
0.4059

16.3189, 0.3619,
0.3618

18.0640, 0.3422,
0.3497

■ 19.9624, 0.3249,
0.3379

■ 22.0181, 0.3098,
0.3268

■ 24.2349, 0.2967,
0.3165

■ 26.6164, 0.2852,
0.3069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.7839, 0.4644, 0.3470



10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049



10.7839, 0.4181, 0.4551

Triad

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



10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049



10.7839, 0.2133, 0.3603



10.7839, 0.2617, 0.2169

Complementary

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



10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049



8.8466, 0.2120, 0.2282

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.



10.7839, 0.2068, 0.2104



10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049



10.7839, 0.1814, 0.2809

Square

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



10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049



10.7839, 0.2736, 0.4403



10.7839, 0.1799, 0.2302



10.7839, 0.3388, 0.2457

Rectangle

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



10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049



10.7839, 0.3734, 0.4738



10.7839, 0.1799, 0.2302



10.7839, 0.2404, 0.2121

Sweetspot

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



10.7844, 0.4626, 0.4049



31.0120, 0.3469, 0.3526



6.8699, 0.4064, 0.2442



7.0887, 0.3514, 0.3555



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.7844, 0.4626, 0.4049



16.1580, 0.5058, 0.4107



19.4450, 0.4054, 0.4735



4.6524, 0.3268, 0.3392



7.7912, 0.5444, 0.4060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



8.8466, 0.2120, 0.2282



12.4612, 0.1944, 0.2000



3.8232, 0.1878, 0.1258



4.5587, 0.2993, 0.3186



5.6092, 0.1812, 0.1724



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049 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 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

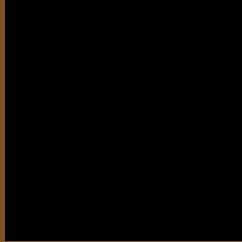
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049.

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

10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049

Protanopia

10.8941, 0.4014, 0.4390

Deuteranopia

10.7708, 0.4350, 0.4288



Tritanopia

10.7576, 0.4007, 0.3175

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049

Protanomaly

10.7639, 0.4233, 0.4262

Deuteranomaly

10.8018, 0.4450, 0.4195

Tritanomaly

10.7551, 0.4255, 0.3508

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.4035, 0.3641, 0.3642

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049 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(128, 82, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 82, 41)  
}
```

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(128, 82, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 82, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049 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(128, 82, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 82, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 82, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 82, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 82, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 82,  
41) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.7839, 0.4626, 0.4049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 82, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 82,  
41) }
```

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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