

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7443, 0.2973, 0.3114)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7443, 0.2973, 0.3114)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595C64
RGB	89, 92, 100
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 39%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6392, 0.6079
CMYK	0.11, 0.08, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	224°, 6%, 37%
HSV	224°, 11%, 39%
XYZ	10.2460, 10.6982, 13.5773
YIQ	92.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

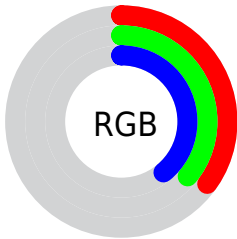
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 91, 100
Decimal	5856356
CIE Lab	39.07, 0.60, -4.98
CIE LCh	39, 5.011, 276.907
Yxy	10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284046436 (0xFF595C64)
YUV	92.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442
Hunter-Lab	32.7081, -1.3232, -1.7159

Details

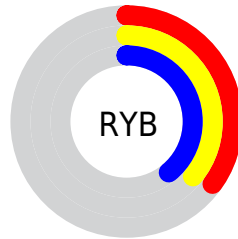
The Yxy color **10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **11.9735, 0.3287, 0.3474**, and the grayscale version is **10.6974, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0693, 0.3008, 0.3143**, and **2.7246, 0.2876, 0.2995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.0394, 0.2812, 0.2904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5456, 0.3113, 0.3274**.

Distribution



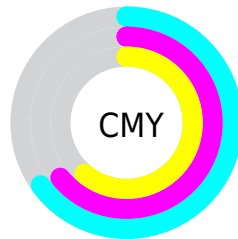
- Red (35%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099 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 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.6982, 0.2968,
0.3099

■ 10.6982, 0.2968,
0.3099

■ 195.5852, 0.3067,
0.3217

■ 5.8643, 0.2933,
0.3057

■ 27.1007, 0.3010,
0.3150

■ 2.7627, 0.2878,
0.2992

■ 39.4381, 0.3024,
0.3166

■ 1.0092, 0.2780,
0.2877

■ 55.0455, 0.3035,
0.3179

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.3071, 0.3044,
0.3189

■ 97.6075, 0.3051,
0.3198

125.3311, 0.3057,

0.3206

157.8622, 0.3062,
0.3212

■ 10.6982, 0.2968,
0.3099

■ 10.6982, 0.2968,
0.3099

■ 9.0394, 0.2812,
0.2904

■ 12.5456, 0.3113,
0.3274

■ 7.5617, 0.2646,
0.2689

■ 14.5860, 0.3247,
0.3429

■ 6.2593, 0.2474,
0.2455

■ 16.8254, 0.3369,
0.3566

■ 5.1253, 0.2300,
0.2207

■ 19.2690, 0.3480,
0.3686

■ 4.1525, 0.2130,
0.1949

■ 21.9220, 0.3581,
0.3792

■ 3.3331, 0.1970,
0.1691

■ 24.7892, 0.3671,
0.3884

■ 2.6585, 0.1829,
0.1444

■ 27.8755, 0.3753,
0.3965

■ 2.1191, 0.1714,
0.1217

■ 31.1853, 0.3827,
0.4036

■ 1.7227, 0.1621,
0.1034

■ 34.7233, 0.3894,
0.4098

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6982, 0.2913, 0.3142



10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099



10.6982, 0.3066, 0.3106

Triad

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



10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099



10.6982, 0.3345, 0.3347



10.6982, 0.3070, 0.3426

Complementary

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



10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099



11.9735, 0.3287, 0.3474

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.



10.6982, 0.3186, 0.3483



10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099



10.6982, 0.3346, 0.3434

Square

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



10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099



10.6982, 0.3284, 0.3247



10.6982, 0.3287, 0.3485



10.6982, 0.2972, 0.3332

Rectangle

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



10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099



10.6982, 0.3143, 0.3137



10.6982, 0.3287, 0.3485



10.6982, 0.3108, 0.3450

Sweetspot

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



10.6986, 0.2968, 0.3099



21.2951, 0.3084, 0.3239



12.0954, 0.3010, 0.3363



5.1844, 0.3074, 0.3227



53.8236, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.4972, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.6986, 0.2968, 0.3099



18.0381, 0.2932, 0.3054



10.3065, 0.3004, 0.3028



2.8745, 0.2999, 0.3136



2.2363, 0.1613, 0.1007



10.3714, 0.1587, 0.0912

Inverse Universe

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



10.6248, 0.3261, 0.3220



17.8948, 0.3294, 0.3205



12.4070, 0.3243, 0.3544



2.8576, 0.3233, 0.3234



3.7293, 0.5748, 0.2940



19.3198, 0.5892, 0.3020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099 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 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

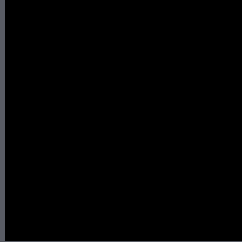
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

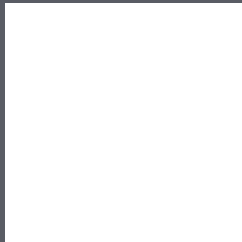
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099.

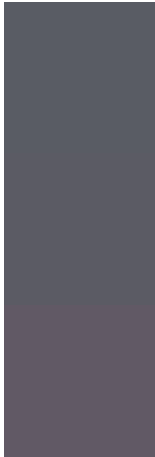


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099.

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

10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099

Protanopia

10.6264, 0.2998, 0.3076

Deuteranopia

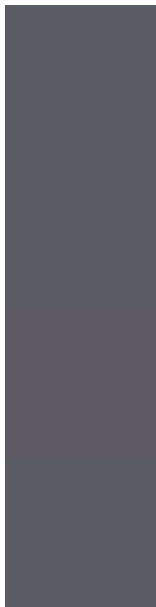
10.6257, 0.3077, 0.3013



Tritanopia

10.6790, 0.2982, 0.3122

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099

Protanomaly

10.5759, 0.2983, 0.3075

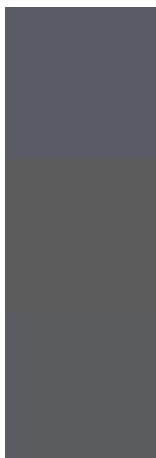
Deuteranomaly

10.6316, 0.3030, 0.3033

Tritanomaly

10.6790, 0.2982, 0.3122

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.7047, 0.3068, 0.3218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099 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(89, 92, 100) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 92, 100)  
}
```

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(89, 92, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 92, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099 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(89, 92, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 92, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 92, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 92, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 92, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 92,  
100) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6982, 0.2968, 0.3099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 92, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 92,  
100) }
```

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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