

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576)
contains.

Yxy(10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75580D
RGB	117, 88, 13
RGB Percent	46%, 35%, 5%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6549, 0.9488
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.89, 0.54
HSL	43°, 80%, 26%
HSV	43°, 89%, 46%
XYZ	10.8989, 10.7904, 1.8911
YIQ	88.1210, 41.3590, -17.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

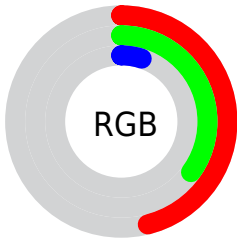
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 117, 13
Decimal	7690253
CIE _{Lab}	39.23, 4.87, 43.42
CIE _{LCh}	39, 43.694, 83.596
Yxy	10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285880333 (0xFF75580D)
YUV	88.1210, -37.0347, 25.3269
Hunter-Lab	32.8487, 1.7391, 19.5807

Details

The Yxy color **10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **3.0308, 0.1722, 0.1241**, and the grayscale version is **9.8643, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4314, 0.4299, 0.4328**, and **2.8177, 0.4817, 0.4557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2407, 0.4747, 0.4598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3789, 0.4480, 0.4523**.

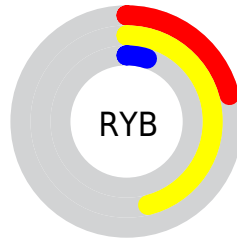
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (35%)

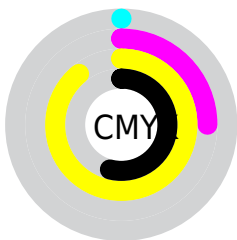
Blue (5%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (5%)

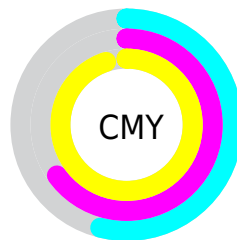


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (65%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576 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 10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.7904, 0.4622,
0.4576


 10.7904, 0.4622,
0.4576


196.2239, 0.3759,
0.3864


 5.9261, 0.4861,
0.4749

 27.2719, 0.4295,
0.4321


 2.8002, 0.5110,
0.4890

 39.6579, 0.4173,
0.4220


 1.0283, 0.5202,
0.4798

 55.3199, 0.4072,
0.4136

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 74.6423, 0.3989,
0.4064


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 98.0095, 0.3918,
0.4003


 125.8059, 0.3857,


0.3950


 158.4159, 0.3805,
0.3904

 10.7904, 0.4622,
0.4576

 10.7904, 0.4622,
0.4576

 10.2407, 0.4747,
0.4598


 11.3789, 0.4480,
0.4523

 10.1782, 0.4762,
0.4601

 12.0123, 0.4317,
0.4427

 12.6937, 0.4138,
0.4298

 13.4256, 0.3952,
0.4143

 14.2101, 0.3767,
0.3972

■ 15.0490, 0.3586,
0.3794

■ 15.9442, 0.3416,
0.3614

■ 16.8974, 0.3257,
0.3439

■ 17.9102, 0.3111,
0.3271

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.7904, 0.5045, 0.3892



10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576



10.7904, 0.3842, 0.5082

Triad

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



10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576



10.7904, 0.1631, 0.2983



10.7904, 0.3071, 0.2137

Complementary

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



10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576



3.0308, 0.1722, 0.1241

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.



10.7904, 0.2220, 0.1888



10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576



10.7904, 0.1505, 0.2238

Square

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



10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576



10.7904, 0.2121, 0.4082



10.7904, 0.1700, 0.1903



10.7904, 0.4096, 0.2607

Rectangle

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



10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576



10.7904, 0.3236, 0.5109



10.7904, 0.1700, 0.1903



10.7904, 0.2754, 0.2027

Sweetspot

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



10.7909, 0.4622, 0.4576



27.1252, 0.3567, 0.3773



4.2423, 0.5346, 0.2868



6.1443, 0.3612, 0.3820



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.7909, 0.4622, 0.4576



17.9918, 0.4779, 0.4587



15.1571, 0.3830, 0.5230



4.1018, 0.3260, 0.3442



11.1874, 0.4765, 0.4598



53.0198, 0.4803, 0.4568

Inverse Universe

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



3.0308, 0.1722, 0.1241



4.0050, 0.1604, 0.0973



1.9415, 0.1769, 0.0844



3.7409, 0.2995, 0.3133



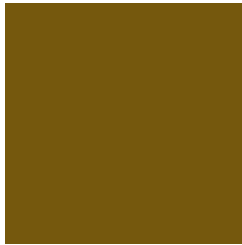
2.5677, 0.1613, 0.1007



11.2415, 0.1589, 0.0920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

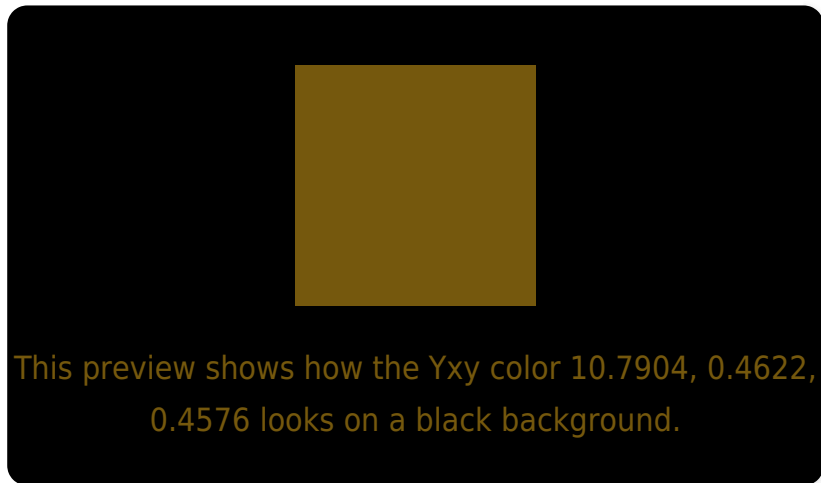
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

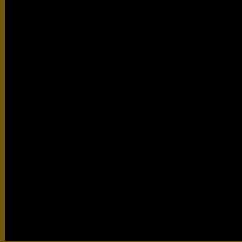
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576.

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

10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576

Protanopia

10.8664, 0.4324, 0.4782

Deuteranopia

10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576



Tritanopia

10.8041, 0.3712, 0.3167

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576

Protanomaly

10.7651, 0.4432, 0.4711

Deuteranomaly

10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576

Tritanomaly

10.6706, 0.4157, 0.3773

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576

Achromatopsia

9.7587, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.9690, 0.3748, 0.3942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576 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(117, 88, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 88, 13)  
}
```

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(117, 88, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 88, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576 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(117, 88, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 88, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 88, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 88, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 88, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 88,  
13) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.7904, 0.4622, 0.4576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 88, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 88,  
13) }
```

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