

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7914, 0.2771, 0.5031)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7914, 0.2771, 0.5031)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B6B31
RGB	11, 107, 49
RGB Percent	4%, 42%, 19%
CMY	0.9565, 0.5804, 0.8079
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.54, 0.58
HSL	144°, 81%, 23%
HSV	144°, 90%, 42%
XYZ	5.9508, 10.8083, 4.6775
YIQ	71.6840, -38.5980, -38.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

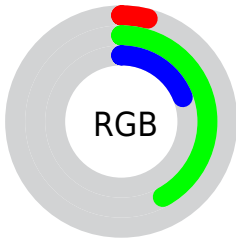
Format	Color
RYB	11, 80, 107
Decimal	748337
CIELab	39.26, -39.63, 25.22
CIELCh	39, 46.977, 147.525
Yxy	10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278938417 (0xFF0B6B31)
YUV	71.6840, -11.1832, -53.2199
Hunter-Lab	32.8760, -25.2232, 14.5777

Details

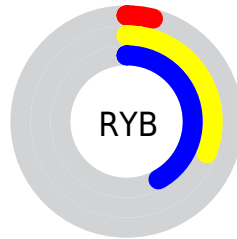
The Yxy color **10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.7979, 0.4258, 0.2227**, and the grayscale version is **6.4523, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1958, 0.2905, 0.4505**, and **3.0327, 0.2968, 0.5885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6887, 0.2792, 0.5244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9638, 0.2768, 0.4828**.

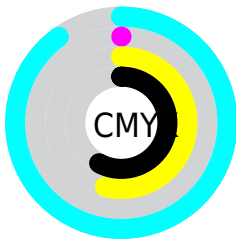
Distribution



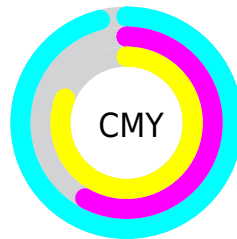
- Red (4%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042 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 10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8083, 0.2776,
0.5042


 10.8083, 0.2776,
0.5042


196.3476, 0.3036,
0.3886


 5.9381, 0.2645,
0.5499

 27.3051, 0.2906,
0.4520


 2.8075, 0.2426,
0.6319


 39.7005, 0.2942,
0.4359

 1.0321, 0.0062,
0.9938

 55.3731, 0.2969,
0.4235

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 74.7073, 0.2989,
0.4136

 98.0874, 0.3004,
0.4056


 125.8979, 0.3017,

0.3990

 158.5232, 0.3027,
0.3934


 10.8083, 0.2776,
0.5042


 10.8083, 0.2776,
0.5042


 10.6887, 0.2792,
0.5244


 10.9638, 0.2768,
0.4828

 10.6846, 0.2792,
0.5251

 11.1773, 0.2776,
0.4607

 11.4553, 0.2800,
0.4384

 11.8027, 0.2837,
0.4166

 12.2244, 0.2885,
0.3959

■ 12.7243, 0.2941,
0.3766

■ 13.3064, 0.3001,
0.3589

■ 13.9744, 0.3065,
0.3429

■ 14.7315, 0.3129,
0.3285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8083, 0.3741, 0.5242



10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042



10.8083, 0.1958, 0.3980

Triad

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



10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042



10.8083, 0.1670, 0.1803



10.8083, 0.5066, 0.3287

Complementary

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



10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042



3.7979, 0.4258, 0.2227

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.



10.8083, 0.4301, 0.2638



10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042



10.8083, 0.2258, 0.1829

Square

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



10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042



10.8083, 0.1424, 0.2096



10.8083, 0.3202, 0.2123



10.8083, 0.5137, 0.3996

Rectangle

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



10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042



10.8083, 0.1611, 0.3166



10.8083, 0.3202, 0.2123



10.8083, 0.4880, 0.3062

Sweetspot

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



10.8087, 0.2776, 0.5042



22.9691, 0.2952, 0.3732



11.8504, 0.3589, 0.5410



5.5007, 0.2937, 0.3778



57.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3724, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8087, 0.2776, 0.5042



19.1093, 0.2806, 0.5301



11.4281, 0.2361, 0.3598



3.4628, 0.3069, 0.3419



12.9927, 0.2797, 0.5270



66.0423, 0.2825, 0.5372

Inverse Universe

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



3.7979, 0.4258, 0.2227



6.2502, 0.4486, 0.2245



3.4261, 0.5831, 0.3155



3.1446, 0.3190, 0.3165



4.2569, 0.4458, 0.2230



21.5161, 0.4549, 0.2280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

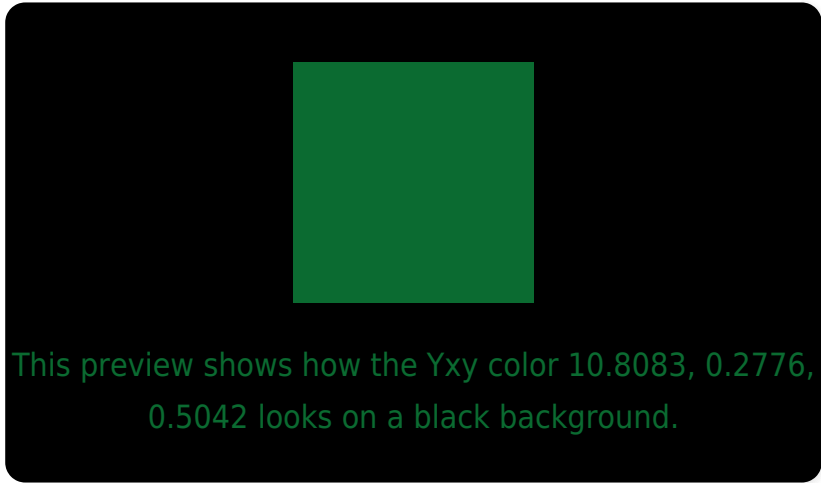
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042.

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

10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042

Protanopia

10.6609, 0.4009, 0.4379

Deuteranopia

10.6905, 0.4088, 0.4033



Tritanopia

10.9251, 0.2371, 0.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042



Protanomaly

10.0119, 0.3379, 0.4685



Deuteranomaly

9.9282, 0.3413, 0.4451



Tritanomaly

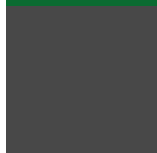
10.6799, 0.2502, 0.3745

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042



Achromatopsia

6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

7.5453, 0.2881, 0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042 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(11, 107, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 107, 49)  
}
```

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(11, 107, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 107, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042 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(11, 107, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 107, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 107, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 107, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 107, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 107,  
49) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8083, 0.2776, 0.5042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 107, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 107,  
49) }
```

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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