

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.8121, 0.3550, 0.6450)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.8121, 0.3550, 0.6450)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D6A00
RGB	45, 106, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.8234, 0.5843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	95°, 100%, 21%
HSV	95°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.2369, 10.8660, 1.7682
YIQ	75.6770, -2.3300, -45.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

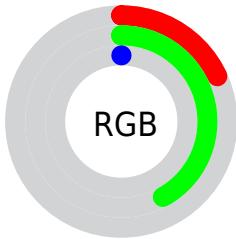
Format	Color
RYB	0, 106, 61
Decimal	2976256
CIELab	39.35, -36.92, 44.79
CIELCh	39, 58.046, 129.499
Yxy	10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281166336 (0xFF2D6A00)
YUV	75.6770, -37.3088, -26.9037
Hunter-Lab	32.9636, -23.9131, 19.8941

Details

The Yxy color **10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **2.0320, 0.2224, 0.0999**, and the grayscale version is **7.2362, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4119, 0.3366, 0.5087**, and **3.0261, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8665, 0.3305, 0.5758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0383, 0.3340, 0.5600**.

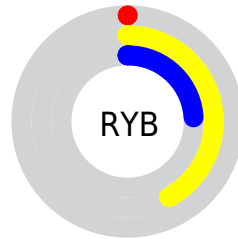
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (42%)

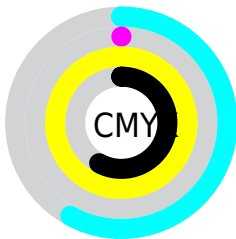
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (24%)

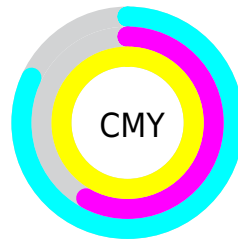


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (82%)


Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758 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 10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8660, 0.3305,
0.5758


 10.8660, 0.3305,
0.5758


 196.7459, 0.3307,
0.4175

 5.9768, 0.3220,
0.6348

 27.4121, 0.3363,
0.5081


 2.8310, 0.2925,
0.7075


 39.8378, 0.3362,
0.4858

 1.0441, 0.0736,
0.9264

 55.5445, 0.3355,
0.4682


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 74.9165, 0.3346,
0.4540

 98.3382, 0.3336,
0.4424

 126.1941, 0.3326,


0.4327


 158.8686, 0.3316,
0.4245


 10.8660, 0.3305,
0.5758


 10.8660, 0.3305,
0.5758


 10.8665, 0.3305,
0.5758

 11.0383, 0.3340,
0.5600

 11.2393, 0.3369,
0.5416

 11.4785, 0.3380,
0.5186

 11.7585, 0.3374,
0.4921

 12.0817, 0.3353,
0.4636

■ 12.4501, 0.3320,
0.4345

■ 12.8656, 0.3278,
0.4057

■ 13.3302, 0.3230,
0.3783

■ 13.8454, 0.3179,
0.3526

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8660, 0.4404, 0.5239



10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758



10.8660, 0.2223, 0.5081

Triad

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



10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758



10.8660, 0.1225, 0.1684



10.8660, 0.5027, 0.2774

Complementary

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



10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758



2.0320, 0.2224, 0.0999

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.



10.8660, 0.3741, 0.2126



10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758



10.8660, 0.1638, 0.1532

Square

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



10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758



10.8660, 0.1154, 0.2266



10.8660, 0.2473, 0.1690



10.8660, 0.5601, 0.3517

Rectangle

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



10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758



10.8660, 0.1658, 0.4027



10.8660, 0.2473, 0.1690



10.8660, 0.4644, 0.2543

Sweetspot

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



10.8665, 0.3305, 0.5758



22.5158, 0.3282, 0.4081



6.3029, 0.5151, 0.4292



5.2209, 0.3295, 0.4167



55.4222, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.9254, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8665, 0.3305, 0.5758



19.0052, 0.3286, 0.5773



10.3236, 0.2978, 0.5920



3.5018, 0.3174, 0.3501



13.4662, 0.3297, 0.5764



68.1254, 0.3258, 0.5795

Inverse Universe

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



2.0320, 0.2224, 0.0999



3.4977, 0.2199, 0.0985



3.9638, 0.3375, 0.1633



3.1030, 0.3077, 0.3081



2.5017, 0.2214, 0.0993



12.2277, 0.2162, 0.0965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

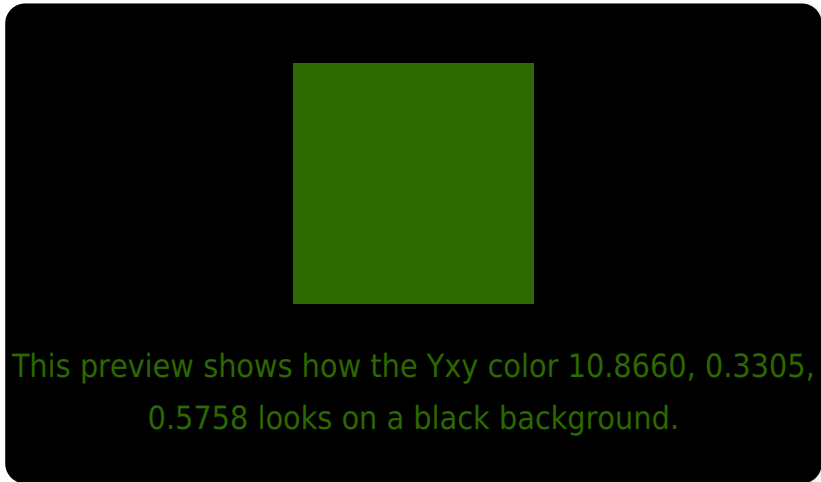
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758.

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

10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758

Protanopia

10.7718, 0.4381, 0.4904

Deuteranopia

10.7504, 0.4544, 0.4507



Tritanopia

10.9564, 0.2552, 0.3111

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758

Protanomaly

10.5744, 0.3941, 0.5252

Deuteranomaly

10.3898, 0.4041, 0.5006

Tritanomaly

10.7202, 0.2930, 0.4279

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.1536, 0.3341, 0.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758 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(45, 106, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 106, 0)  
}
```

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(45, 106, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 106, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758 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(45, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 106, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 106, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 106, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 106, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 106, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8660, 0.3305, 0.5758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 106,  
0) }
```

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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