

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C3F2E
RGB	156, 63, 46
RGB Percent	61%, 25%, 18%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7529, 0.8195
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.71, 0.39
HSL	9°, 54%, 40%
HSV	9°, 71%, 61%
XYZ	15.9822, 10.8202, 3.8324
YIQ	88.8690, 60.8850, 14.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

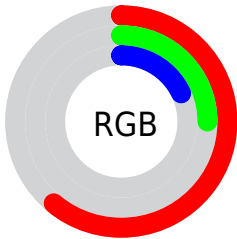
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 66, 46
Decimal	10239790
CIE _{Lab}	39.28, 37.72, 29.76
CIE _{LCh}	39, 48.043, 38.275
Yxy	10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288429870 (0xFF9C3F2E)
YUV	88.8690, -21.1344, 58.8739
Hunter-Lab	32.8941, 29.1627, 16.1181

Details

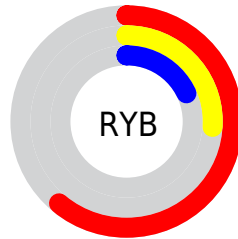
The Yxy color **10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **21.4535, 0.2256, 0.2957**, and the grayscale version is **9.9975, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.2720, 0.4677, 0.3541**, and **2.8263, 0.6283, 0.3394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.4292, 0.5629, 0.3519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6073, 0.4795, 0.3521**.

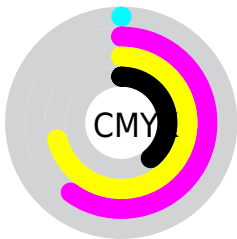
Distribution



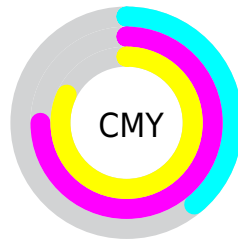
- Red (61%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532 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 10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8202, 0.5217,
0.3532


 10.8202, 0.5217,
0.3532


196.4298, 0.3936,
0.3475


 5.9461, 0.5621,
0.3481

 27.3272, 0.4687,
0.3546


 2.8123, 0.6297,
0.3408

 39.7289, 0.4508,
0.3538


 1.0345, 0.6987,
0.3013

 55.4085, 0.4364,
0.3527

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 74.7505, 0.4247,
0.3516

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 98.1392, 0.4149,
0.3505

 125.9591, 0.4067,

0.3494

158.5945, 0.3997,
0.3484

■ 10.8202, 0.5217,
0.3532

■ 10.8202, 0.5217,
0.3532

■ 9.4292, 0.5629,
0.3519

■ 12.6073, 0.4795,
0.3521

■ 8.4018, 0.5981,
0.3479

■ 14.8160, 0.4400,
0.3493

■ 7.7255, 0.6235,
0.3431

■ 17.4716, 0.4052,
0.3455

■ 20.5970, 0.3755,
0.3413

■ 24.2136, 0.3508,
0.3371

■ 28.3412, 0.3303,
0.3330

■ 32.9989, 0.3135,
0.3292

■ 38.2044, 0.2996,
0.3257

■ 43.9748, 0.2881,
0.3225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8202, 0.4675, 0.2850



10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532



10.8202, 0.5034, 0.4268

Triad

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



10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532



10.8202, 0.2434, 0.4771



10.8202, 0.1816, 0.1754

Complementary

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



10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532



21.4535, 0.2256, 0.2957

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.



10.8202, 0.1448, 0.1923



10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532



10.8202, 0.1722, 0.3532

Square

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



10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532



10.8202, 0.3393, 0.5327



10.8202, 0.1407, 0.2483



10.8202, 0.2546, 0.1882

Rectangle

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



10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532



10.8202, 0.4607, 0.4760



10.8202, 0.1407, 0.2483



10.8202, 0.1656, 0.1774

Sweetspot

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



10.8208, 0.5217, 0.3532



43.3384, 0.3528, 0.3375



10.9027, 0.3462, 0.1947



9.1552, 0.3588, 0.3386



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8208, 0.5217, 0.3532



15.8976, 0.5857, 0.3497



20.1075, 0.4473, 0.4360



6.8034, 0.3280, 0.3325



6.3975, 0.6225, 0.3439



0.1554, 0.5676, 0.3875

Inverse Universe

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



21.4535, 0.2256, 0.2957



36.1782, 0.2159, 0.2870



9.4021, 0.1971, 0.1792



7.3349, 0.2988, 0.3255



15.5913, 0.2112, 0.2802



0.3216, 0.2171, 0.3016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

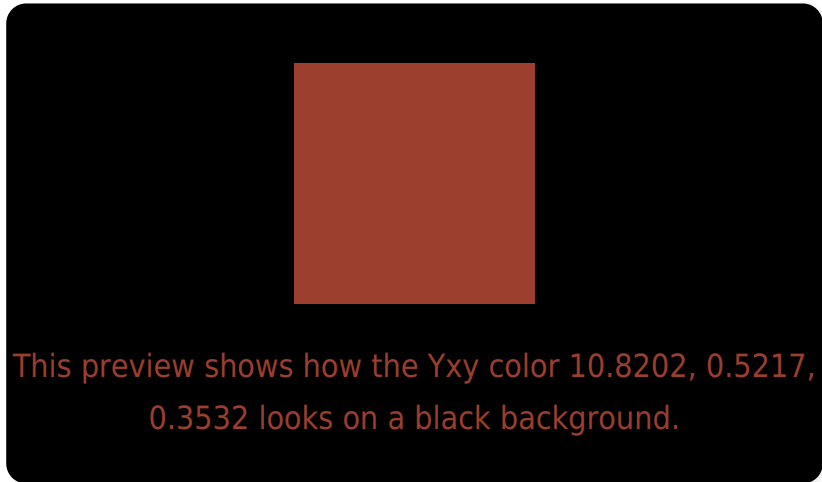
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

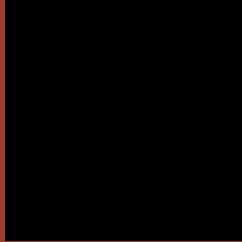
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532.

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

10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532

Protanopia

10.9390, 0.3833, 0.4149

Deuteranopia

11.0179, 0.4327, 0.4266



Tritanopia

10.8758, 0.4932, 0.3251

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532

Protanomaly

10.4201, 0.4364, 0.3898

Deuteranomaly

10.7370, 0.4675, 0.3963

Tritanomaly

10.9088, 0.5053, 0.3368

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.7291, 0.3856, 0.3448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532 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(156, 63, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(156, 63, 46)  
}
```

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(156, 63, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 63, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532 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(156, 63, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 63, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 63, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 63, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 63, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 63,  
46) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8202, 0.5217, 0.3532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 63, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 63,  
46) }
```

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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