

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.8303, 0.4097, 0.4903)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.8303, 0.4097, 0.4903)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606013
RGB	96, 96, 19
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 7%
CMY	0.6236, 0.6235, 0.9254
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.80, 0.62
HSL	60°, 67%, 23%
HSV	60°, 80%, 38%
XYZ	9.1231, 10.8996, 2.2396
YIQ	87.2220, 24.7170, -23.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

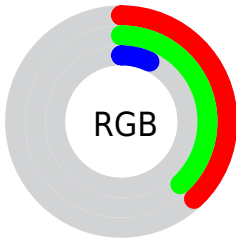
Format	Color
RYB	19, 96, 19
Decimal	6316051
CIELab	39.41, -9.91, 40.74
CIELCh	39, 41.926, 103.671
Yxy	10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284506131 (0xFF606013)
YUV	87.2220, -33.6334, 7.6983
Hunter-Lab	33.0145, -8.4497, 19.0882

Details

The Yxy color **10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.4497, 0.1711, 0.0949**, and the grayscale version is **9.6514, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3770, 0.3907, 0.4504**, and **2.8855, 0.4106, 0.5122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8735, 0.4150, 0.4983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9400, 0.4023, 0.4772**.

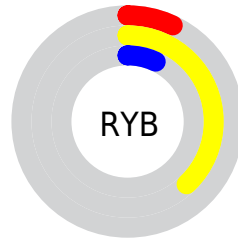
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (38%)

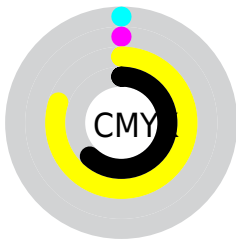
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (7%)

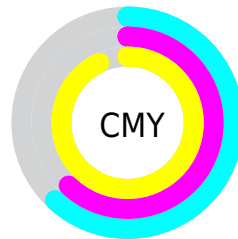


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896 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 10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8996, 0.4098,
0.4896


 10.8996, 0.4098,
0.4896


196.9774, 0.3559,
0.3928


 5.9994, 0.4215,
0.5183

 27.4744, 0.3904,
0.4507


 2.8447, 0.4373,
0.5627


 39.9177, 0.3828,
0.4371

 1.0512, 0.4159,
0.5841

 55.6441, 0.3764,
0.4261


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 75.0381, 0.3710,
0.4170


 98.4841, 0.3664,
0.4094

 126.3663, 0.3624,

0.4030

 159.0693, 0.3589,
0.3976

 10.8996, 0.4098,
0.4896


 10.8996, 0.4098,
0.4896


 10.8735, 0.4150,
0.4983

 10.9400, 0.4023,
0.4772

 10.8527, 0.4193,
0.5053

 10.9947, 0.3927,
0.4613

 11.0654, 0.3813,
0.4424

 11.1533, 0.3685,
0.4213

 11.2593, 0.3549,
0.3987

■ 11.3845, 0.3408,
0.3755

■ 11.5297, 0.3267,
0.3522

■ 11.6956, 0.3130,
0.3294

■ 11.8832, 0.2998,
0.3077

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8996, 0.4755, 0.4330



10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896



10.8996, 0.3239, 0.5022

Triad

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



10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896



10.8996, 0.1565, 0.2474



10.8996, 0.3735, 0.2463

Complementary

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



10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896



1.4497, 0.1711, 0.0949

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.



10.8996, 0.2774, 0.2071



10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896



10.8996, 0.1652, 0.2024

Square

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



10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896



10.8996, 0.1804, 0.3326



10.8996, 0.2052, 0.1911



10.8996, 0.4608, 0.3023

Rectangle

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



10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896



10.8996, 0.2661, 0.4678



10.8996, 0.2052, 0.1911



10.8996, 0.3403, 0.2310

Sweetspot

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



10.9001, 0.4098, 0.4896



19.8356, 0.3472, 0.3860



3.0005, 0.5688, 0.3298



4.9116, 0.3507, 0.3919



52.2522, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.0876, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.9001, 0.4098, 0.4896



19.0188, 0.4180, 0.5031



9.2992, 0.3456, 0.5341



2.9691, 0.3249, 0.3492



15.0880, 0.4193, 0.5053



80.6029, 0.4193, 0.5053

Inverse Universe

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



1.4497, 0.1711, 0.0949



1.6204, 0.1530, 0.0650



2.1958, 0.2316, 0.1252



2.5160, 0.3000, 0.3080



1.1745, 0.1500, 0.0600



6.2740, 0.1500, 0.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

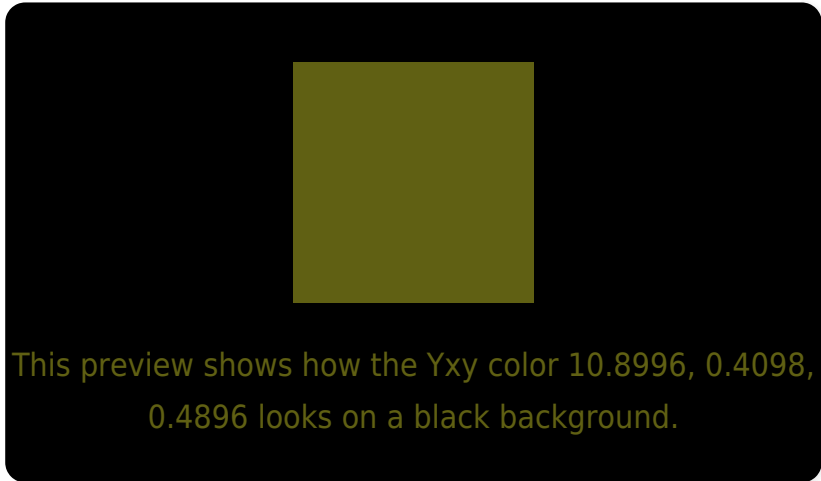
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

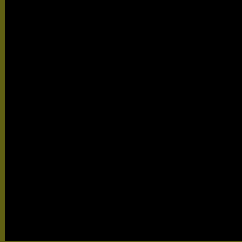
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896.

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

10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896

Protanopia

10.8756, 0.4305, 0.4754

Deuteranopia

10.8232, 0.4552, 0.4486



Tritanopia

10.8141, 0.3232, 0.3131

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896

Protanomaly

10.8739, 0.4238, 0.4805

Deuteranomaly

10.7913, 0.4377, 0.4634

Tritanomaly

10.7810, 0.3626, 0.3861

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896

Achromatopsia

9.5307, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.8338, 0.3558, 0.4002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896 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(96, 96, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 96, 19)  
}
```

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(96, 96, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 96, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896 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(96, 96, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 96, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 96, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 96, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 96, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 96, 19)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8996, 0.4098, 0.4896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 96, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 96,  
19) }
```

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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