

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.8557, 0.2558, 0.2979)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.8557, 0.2558, 0.2979)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42616E
RGB	66, 97, 110
RGB Percent	26%, 38%, 43%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6196, 0.5686
CMYK	0.40, 0.12, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	198°, 25%, 35%
HSV	198°, 40%, 43%
XYZ	9.3359, 10.8334, 16.3560
YIQ	89.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

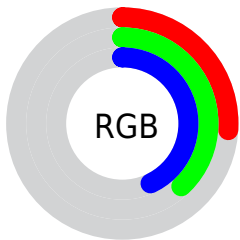
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 84, 110
Decimal	4350318
CIE Lab	39.30, -7.66, -10.97
CIE LCh	39, 13.383, 235.092
Yxy	10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282540398 (0xFF42616E)
YUV	89.2130, 10.2480, -20.3578
Hunter-Lab	32.9141, -6.9695, -6.4231

Details

The Yxy color **10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **9.3015, 0.3939, 0.3588**, and the grayscale version is **10.0200, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5014, 0.2701, 0.3055**, and **2.8441, 0.2273, 0.2807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8991, 0.2427, 0.2870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8667, 0.2694, 0.3057**.

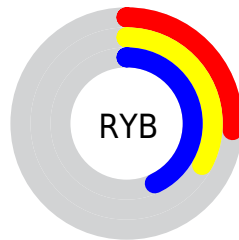
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (38%)

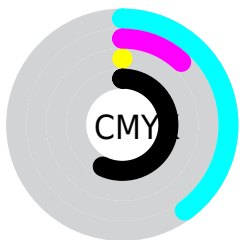
Blue (43%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (43%)

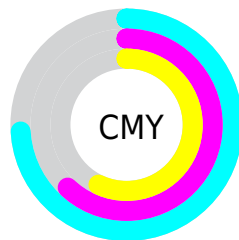


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966 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 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.8334, 0.2556,
0.2966

■ 10.8334, 0.2556,
0.2966

■ 196.5210, 0.2904,
0.3170

■ 5.9549, 0.2437,
0.2892

■ 27.3517, 0.2703,
0.3055

■ 2.8177, 0.2258,
0.2774

■ 39.7603, 0.2751,
0.3083

■ 1.0373, 0.1957,
0.2566

■ 55.4477, 0.2790,
0.3105

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.7983, 0.2821,
0.3123

■ 98.1966, 0.2847,
0.3138

126.0268, 0.2869,

0.3151

158.6735, 0.2888,
0.3161

■ 10.8334, 0.2556,
0.2966

■ 10.8334, 0.2556,
0.2966

■ 9.8991, 0.2427,
0.2870

■ 11.8667, 0.2694,
0.3057

■ 9.0580, 0.2308,
0.2769

■ 13.0020, 0.2836,
0.3141

■ 8.3056, 0.2204,
0.2664

■ 14.2435, 0.2982,
0.3219

■ 7.6363, 0.2116,
0.2558

■ 15.5950, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 7.0438, 0.2046,
0.2452

■ 17.0598, 0.3270,
0.3354

■ 6.5039, 0.1985,
0.2345

■ 18.6413, 0.3410,
0.3411

■ 20.3427, 0.3545,
0.3462

■ 22.1669, 0.3675,
0.3507

■ 24.1169, 0.3799,
0.3547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8334, 0.2615, 0.3218



10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966



10.8334, 0.2639, 0.2817

Triad

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



10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966



10.8334, 0.3446, 0.3079



10.8334, 0.3390, 0.3834

Complementary

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



10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966



9.3015, 0.3939, 0.3588

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.



10.8334, 0.3629, 0.3763



10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966



10.8334, 0.3666, 0.3324

Square

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



10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966



10.8334, 0.3144, 0.2890



10.8334, 0.3733, 0.3572



10.8334, 0.3088, 0.3742

Rectangle

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



10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966



10.8334, 0.2768, 0.2788



10.8334, 0.3733, 0.3572



10.8334, 0.3480, 0.3827

Sweetspot

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



10.8338, 0.2556, 0.2966



24.4882, 0.2948, 0.3202



12.8703, 0.2937, 0.4102



5.6534, 0.2935, 0.3195



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.



10.8338, 0.2556, 0.2966



17.4949, 0.2436, 0.2877



7.3877, 0.2473, 0.2400



3.6568, 0.2996, 0.3226



7.7590, 0.1982, 0.2336



37.1001, 0.1966, 0.2278

Inverse Universe

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



8.0740, 0.3408, 0.2611



12.1722, 0.3496, 0.2459



12.9157, 0.3762, 0.4043



3.4375, 0.3177, 0.3143



4.6291, 0.4089, 0.2026



22.9030, 0.4150, 0.2060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

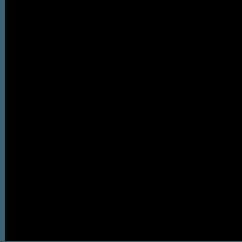
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966.

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

10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966

Protanopia

10.8686, 0.2902, 0.2963

Deuteranopia

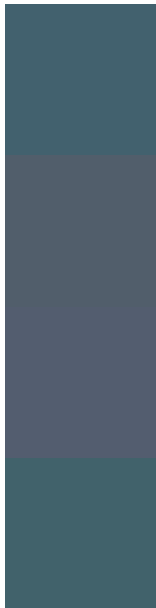
10.7353, 0.2863, 0.2810



Tritanopia

10.8998, 0.2591, 0.3087

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966

Protanomaly

10.8163, 0.2766, 0.2977

Deuteranomaly

10.8154, 0.2742, 0.2865

Tritanomaly

10.9207, 0.2581, 0.3063

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.2667, 0.2891, 0.3165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966 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(66, 97, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 97, 110)  
}
```

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(66, 97, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 97, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966 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(66, 97, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 97, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 97, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 97, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 97, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 97,  
110) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8334, 0.2556, 0.2966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 97, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 97,  
110) }
```

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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