

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.9138, 0.4595, 0.3577)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.9138, 0.4595, 0.3577)
contains.

Yxy(10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B4B3C
RGB	139, 75, 60
RGB Percent	55%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.4548, 0.7059, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.57, 0.45
HSL	11°, 40%, 39%
HSV	11°, 57%, 55%
XYZ	13.9819, 10.8474, 5.6324
YIQ	92.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

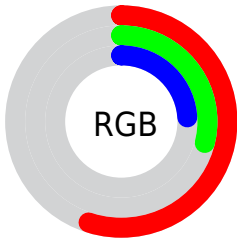
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 79, 60
Decimal	9128764
CIE _{Lab}	39.32, 25.49, 20.86
CIE _{LCh}	39, 32.937, 39.304
Yxy	10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287318844 (0xFF8B4B3C)
YUV	92.4260, -15.9860, 40.8454
Hunter-Lab	32.9354, 18.1408, 12.9154

Details

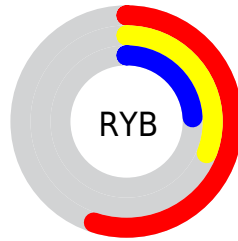
The Yxy color **10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **17.2497, 0.2367, 0.2973**, and the grayscale version is **10.8364, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4857, 0.4203, 0.3521**, and **2.8505, 0.5364, 0.3567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3247, 0.4986, 0.3586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6805, 0.4229, 0.3520**.

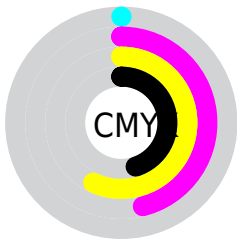
Distribution



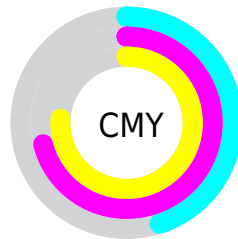
- Red (55%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561 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 10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8474, 0.4590,
0.3561


 10.8474, 0.4590,
0.3561


196.6176, 0.3681,
0.3436


 5.9643, 0.4901,
0.3569

 27.3776, 0.4204,
0.3526


 2.8234, 0.5361,
0.3546

 39.7936, 0.4077,
0.3508

 1.0402, 0.6408,
0.3592

 55.4893, 0.3977,
0.3493

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 74.8491, 0.3895,
0.3479

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 98.2574, 0.3828,
0.3466

 126.0987, 0.3771,

0.3455

158.7573, 0.3723,
0.3445

■ 10.8474, 0.4590,
0.3561

■ 10.8474, 0.4590,
0.3561

■ 9.3247, 0.4986,
0.3586

■ 12.6805, 0.4229,
0.3520

■ 8.0934, 0.5392,
0.3588

■ 14.8383, 0.3914,
0.3472

■ 7.1348, 0.5767,
0.3558

■ 17.3363, 0.3646,
0.3420

■ 6.4254, 0.6072,
0.3503

■ 20.1884, 0.3422,
0.3370

■ 6.2459, 0.6162,
0.3490

■ 23.4077, 0.3236,
0.3321

■ 27.0068, 0.3081,
0.3276

■ 30.9975, 0.2953,
0.3235

■ 35.3912, 0.2845,
0.3197

■ 40.1988, 0.2755,
0.3163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8474, 0.4212, 0.3020



10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561



10.8474, 0.4505, 0.4108

Triad

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



10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561



10.8474, 0.2654, 0.4229



10.8474, 0.2189, 0.2155

Complementary

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



10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561



17.2497, 0.2367, 0.2973

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.



10.8474, 0.1885, 0.2304



10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561



10.8474, 0.2116, 0.3456

Square

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



10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561



10.8474, 0.3358, 0.4650



10.8474, 0.1856, 0.2741



10.8474, 0.2754, 0.2253

Rectangle

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



10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561



10.8474, 0.4225, 0.4423



10.8474, 0.1856, 0.2741



10.8474, 0.2057, 0.2175

Sweetspot

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



10.8480, 0.4590, 0.3561



35.8540, 0.3433, 0.3372



10.1918, 0.3427, 0.2192



8.0488, 0.3469, 0.3381



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



10.6539, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8480, 0.4590, 0.3561



16.0620, 0.5094, 0.3589



17.8516, 0.4149, 0.4237



5.1922, 0.3276, 0.3332



5.6557, 0.6155, 0.3495



0.0539, 0.5517, 0.4001

Inverse Universe

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



17.2497, 0.2367, 0.2973



28.5877, 0.2250, 0.2889



9.3267, 0.2181, 0.2081



5.5301, 0.2991, 0.3248



12.2923, 0.2080, 0.2689



0.1009, 0.2168, 0.3005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

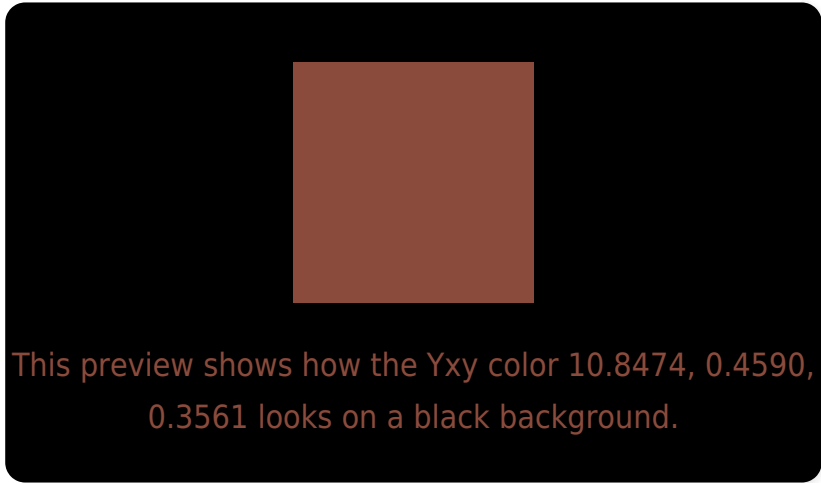
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561.

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

10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561

Protanopia

10.9433, 0.3635, 0.3907

Deuteranopia

10.9509, 0.4048, 0.3986



Tritanopia

10.8906, 0.4285, 0.3203

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561

Protanomaly

10.6031, 0.3983, 0.3773

Deuteranomaly

10.7837, 0.4241, 0.3824

Tritanomaly

10.9279, 0.4412, 0.3348

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.4860, 0.3622, 0.3427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561 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(139, 75, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 75, 60)  
}
```

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(139, 75, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 75, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561 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(139, 75, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 75, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 75, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 75, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 75, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 75,  
60) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8474, 0.4590, 0.3561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 75, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 75,  
60) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor