

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.9227, 0.3202, 0.5839)$

Have a look what the booklet for
 $Y_{xy}(10.9227, 0.3202, 0.5839)$
contains.

$Y_{xy}(10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836)$	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	246B00
RGB	36, 107, 0
RGB Percent	14%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.8589, 0.5804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	100°, 100%, 21%
HSV	100°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.9845, 10.8905, 1.7858
YIQ	73.5730, -7.9690, -48.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

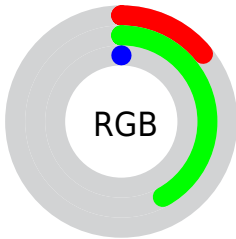
Format	Color
RYB	0, 107, 71
Decimal	2386688
CIELab	39.40, -39.86, 44.69
CIELCh	39, 59.886, 131.726
Yxy	10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280576768 (0xFF246B00)
YUV	73.5730, -36.2715, -32.9515
Hunter-Lab	33.0008, -25.3811, 19.8920

Details

The Yxy color **10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **2.4023, 0.2415, 0.1104**, and the grayscale version is **6.8340, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3874, 0.3291, 0.5121**, and **3.0261, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8910, 0.3207, 0.5836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0551, 0.3243, 0.5675**.

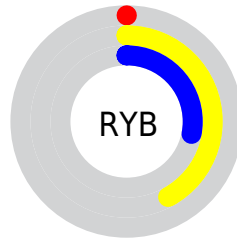
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (42%)

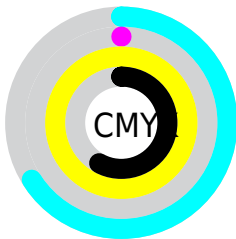
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (28%)

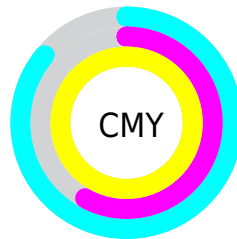


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (86%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836 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 10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8905, 0.3207,
0.5836


 10.8905, 0.3207,
0.5836


 196.9148, 0.3273,
0.4194


 5.9933, 0.3097,
0.6453

 27.4575, 0.3293,
0.5129


 2.8410, 0.2770,
0.7230


 39.8961, 0.3301,
0.4898

 1.0493, 0.0147,
0.9853

 55.6171, 0.3301,
0.4716


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 75.0052, 0.3297,
0.4570

 98.4446, 0.3292,
0.4450


 126.3197, 0.3286,


0.4350


 159.0150, 0.3279,
0.4266


 10.8905, 0.3207,
0.5836

 10.8905, 0.3207,
0.5836


 10.8910, 0.3207,
0.5836

 11.0551, 0.3243,
0.5675

 11.2548, 0.3275,
0.5484

 11.4995, 0.3293,
0.5242

 11.7924, 0.3297,
0.4965

 12.1363, 0.3287,
0.4667

■ 12.5337, 0.3266,
0.4364

■ 12.9871, 0.3237,
0.4068

■ 13.4986, 0.3203,
0.3788

■ 14.0702, 0.3166,
0.3527

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8905, 0.4340, 0.5342



10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836



10.8905, 0.2117, 0.5038

Triad

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



10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836



10.8905, 0.1206, 0.1622



10.8905, 0.5159, 0.2809

Complementary

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



10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836



2.4023, 0.2415, 0.1104

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.



10.8905, 0.3863, 0.2141



10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836



10.8905, 0.1652, 0.1497

Square

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



10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836



10.8905, 0.1107, 0.2169



10.8905, 0.2536, 0.1679



10.8905, 0.5668, 0.3564

Rectangle

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



10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836



10.8905, 0.1567, 0.3919



10.8905, 0.2536, 0.1679



10.8905, 0.4783, 0.2572

Sweetspot

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



10.8910, 0.3207, 0.5836



23.1803, 0.3240, 0.4093



7.4507, 0.4931, 0.4466



5.5461, 0.3250, 0.4186



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.



10.8910, 0.3207, 0.5836



19.4373, 0.3189, 0.5850



10.5539, 0.2948, 0.5814



3.4896, 0.3162, 0.3502



13.2325, 0.3200, 0.5841



66.9915, 0.3163, 0.5870

Inverse Universe

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



2.4023, 0.2415, 0.1104



4.2330, 0.2394, 0.1093



3.8806, 0.3606, 0.1760



3.1155, 0.3089, 0.3081



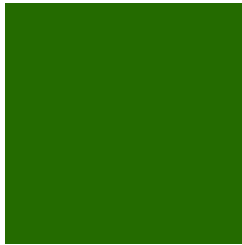
2.9053, 0.2408, 0.1100



14.3136, 0.2363, 0.1075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

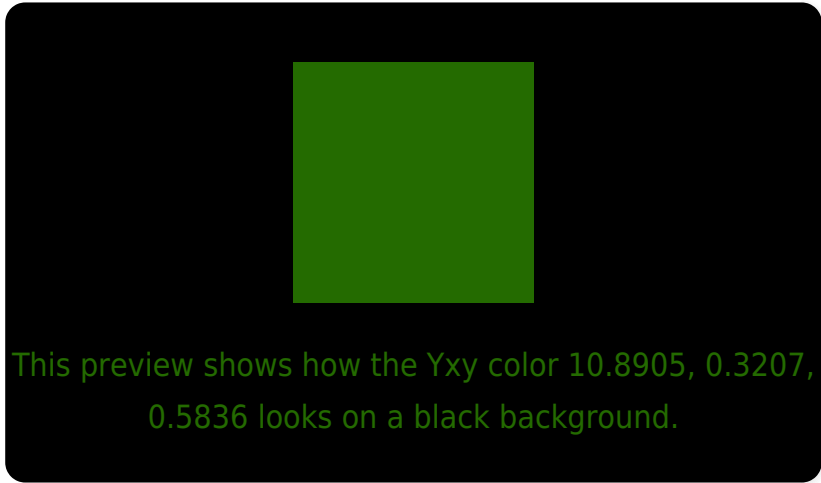
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836.

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

10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836

Protanopia

10.7718, 0.4381, 0.4904

Deuteranopia

10.7543, 0.4535, 0.4497



Tritanopia

10.8260, 0.2491, 0.3083

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836

Protanomaly

10.3976, 0.3874, 0.5306

Deuteranomaly

10.2451, 0.3984, 0.5033

Tritanomaly

10.5731, 0.2851, 0.4268

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836

Achromatopsia

6.8478, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.8215, 0.3274, 0.4489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836 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(36, 107, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 107, 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(36, 107, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 107, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836 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(36, 107, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 107, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 107, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 107, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 107, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 107, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8905, 0.3207, 0.5836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 107, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 107,  
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](#).

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