

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.9362, 0.3216, 0.5259)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.9362, 0.3216, 0.5259)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	336921
RGB	51, 105, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 41%, 13%
CMY	0.7999, 0.5882, 0.8706
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.69, 0.59
HSL	105°, 52%, 27%
HSV	105°, 69%, 41%
XYZ	6.6919, 10.9168, 3.1931
YIQ	80.6460, -9.0720, -33.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

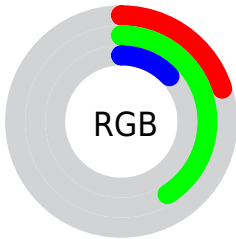
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 105, 87
Decimal	3369249
CIE _{Lab}	39.44, -32.50, 33.91
CIE _{LCh}	39, 46.972, 133.786
Yxy	10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281559329 (0xFF336921)
YUV	80.6460, -23.4895, -25.9995
Hunter-Lab	33.0406, -21.6681, 17.3986

Details

The Yxy color **10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **4.1330, 0.2815, 0.1657**, and the grayscale version is **8.2044, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5916, 0.3253, 0.4690**, and **2.9263, 0.3000, 0.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6798, 0.3197, 0.5504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2078, 0.3225, 0.4956**.

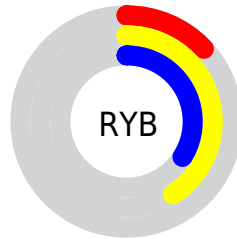
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (41%)

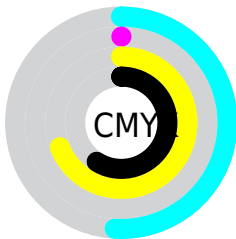
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (34%)

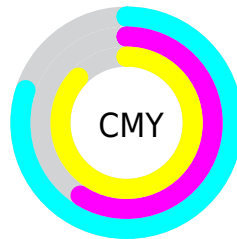


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (80%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248 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 10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.9168, 0.3217,
0.5248


 10.9168, 0.3217,
0.5248


197.0959, 0.3222,
0.3977


 6.0109, 0.3151,
0.5714

 27.5062, 0.3249,
0.4688


 2.8517, 0.3168,
0.6832


 39.9585, 0.3249,
0.4510

 1.0548, 0.1593,
0.8407

 55.6951, 0.3246,
0.4372

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 75.1004, 0.3242,
0.4261

 98.5587, 0.3237,
0.4170

 126.4544, 0.3232,

0.4095

159.1720, 0.3227,
0.4032

10.9168, 0.3217,
0.5248

10.9168, 0.3217,
0.5248

10.6798, 0.3197,
0.5504

11.2078, 0.3225,
0.4956

10.4919, 0.3167,
0.5709

11.5544, 0.3223,
0.4646

10.3450, 0.3135,
0.5872

11.9602, 0.3213,
0.4335

10.3265, 0.3131,
0.5896

12.4279, 0.3196,
0.4034

12.9598, 0.3174,
0.3751

■ 13.5584, 0.3149,
0.3492

■ 14.2260, 0.3123,
0.3258

■ 14.9648, 0.3097,
0.3049

■ 15.7766, 0.3071,
0.2863

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.9168, 0.4160, 0.5054



10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248



10.9168, 0.2300, 0.4532

Triad

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



10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248



10.9168, 0.1521, 0.1896



10.9168, 0.4785, 0.2981

Complementary

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



10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248



4.1330, 0.2815, 0.1657

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.



10.9168, 0.3803, 0.2382



10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248



10.9168, 0.1947, 0.1786

Square

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



10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248



10.9168, 0.1423, 0.2369



10.9168, 0.2732, 0.1960



10.9168, 0.5187, 0.3665

Rectangle

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



10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248



10.9168, 0.1834, 0.3715



10.9168, 0.2732, 0.1960



10.9168, 0.4502, 0.2768

Sweetspot

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



10.9173, 0.3217, 0.5248



22.9048, 0.3181, 0.3835



9.7368, 0.4284, 0.4432



5.3217, 0.3185, 0.3889



55.4222, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.9254, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.9173, 0.3217, 0.5248



18.9183, 0.3181, 0.5630



10.6551, 0.2890, 0.4927



3.4780, 0.3150, 0.3502



13.0590, 0.3124, 0.5901



66.1842, 0.3092, 0.5927

Inverse Universe

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



4.1330, 0.2815, 0.1657



5.7919, 0.2715, 0.1395



4.7989, 0.3584, 0.2113



3.1277, 0.3101, 0.3082



3.3635, 0.2607, 0.1210



16.7141, 0.2572, 0.1191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

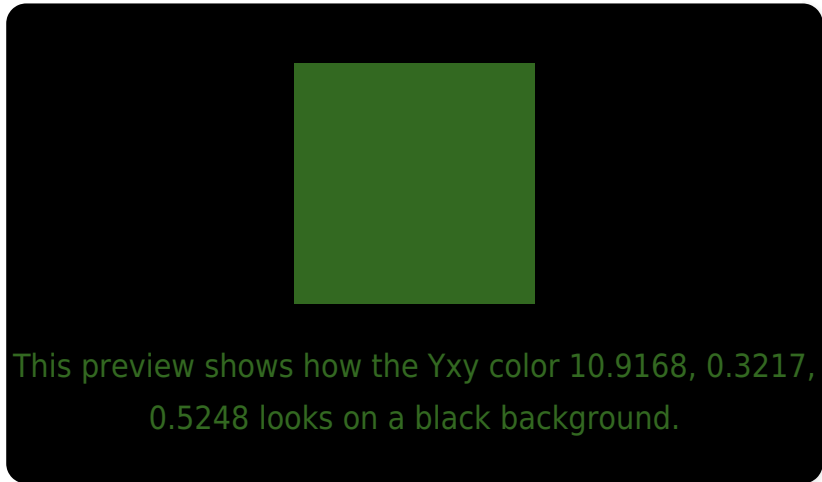
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

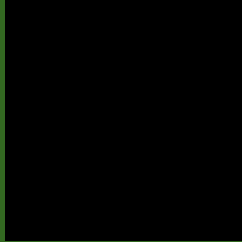
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248.

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

10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248

Protanopia

10.8655, 0.4190, 0.4618

Deuteranopia

10.7708, 0.4350, 0.4288



Tritanopia

10.8998, 0.2591, 0.3087

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248

Protanomaly

10.5796, 0.3801, 0.4864

Deuteranomaly

10.4143, 0.3895, 0.4636

Tritanomaly

10.8325, 0.2849, 0.3892

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248

Achromatopsia

8.2283, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.9846, 0.3187, 0.4029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248 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(51, 105, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 105, 33)  
}
```

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(51, 105, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 105, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248 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(51, 105, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 105, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 105, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 105, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 105, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 105,  
33) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.9168, 0.3217, 0.5248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 105, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 105,  
33) }
```

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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