

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.9555, 0.4992, 0.3541)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.9555, 0.4992, 0.3541)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	974434
RGB	151, 68, 52
RGB Percent	59%, 27%, 20%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7334, 0.7960
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.66, 0.41
HSL	10°, 49%, 40%
HSV	10°, 66%, 59%
XYZ	15.4514, 10.9615, 4.5518
YIQ	90.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

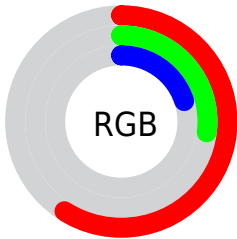
Format	Color
RYB	151, 71, 52
Decimal	9913396
CIELab	39.52, 33.59, 26.30
CIELCh	40, 42.667, 38.061
Yxy	10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288103476 (0xFF974434)
YUV	90.9930, -19.2235, 52.6261
Hunter-Lab	33.1082, 25.3656, 15.0243

Details

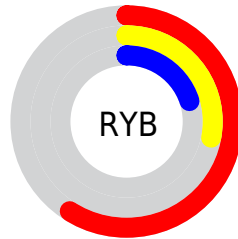
The Yxy color **10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3019, 0.2293, 0.2970**, and the grayscale version is **10.4956, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4130, 0.4508, 0.3529**, and **2.8830, 0.5938, 0.3438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.4774, 0.5410, 0.3541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8213, 0.4582, 0.3518**.

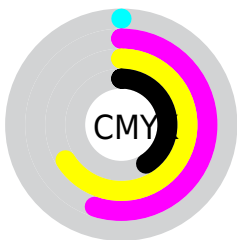
Distribution



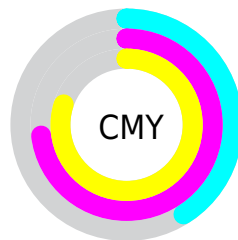
- Red (59%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540 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 10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.9615, 0.4990,
0.3540

 10.9615, 0.4990,
0.3540


197.4032, 0.3843,
0.3457


 6.0410, 0.5364,
0.3512

 27.5890, 0.4510,
0.3534


 2.8700, 0.5938,
0.3445

 40.0646, 0.4350,
0.3523


 1.0642, 0.6789,
0.3211

 55.8275, 0.4222,
0.3510

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 75.2619, 0.4118,
0.3498

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 98.7523, 0.4031,
0.3487

 126.6831, 0.3958,

0.3476

159.4386, 0.3896,
0.3466

■ 10.9615, 0.4990,
0.3540

■ 10.9615, 0.4990,
0.3540

■ 9.4774, 0.5410,
0.3541

■ 12.8213, 0.4582,
0.3518

■ 8.3413, 0.5797,
0.3514

■ 15.0782, 0.4213,
0.3483

■ 7.5239, 0.6103,
0.3462

■ 17.7545, 0.3893,
0.3441

■ 7.2493, 0.6221,
0.3443

■ 20.8698, 0.3624,
0.3397

■ 24.4429, 0.3400,
0.3353

■ 28.4913, 0.3215,
0.3312

■ 33.0315, 0.3063,
0.3273

■ 38.0795, 0.2937,
0.3238

■ 43.6501, 0.2832,
0.3206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.9615, 0.4493, 0.2903



10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540



10.9615, 0.4860, 0.4214

Triad

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



10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540



10.9615, 0.2531, 0.4581



10.9615, 0.1937, 0.1893

Complementary

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



10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540



20.3019, 0.2293, 0.2970

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.



10.9615, 0.1594, 0.2063



10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540



10.9615, 0.1871, 0.3525

Square

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



10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540



10.9615, 0.3406, 0.5082



10.9615, 0.1564, 0.2591



10.9615, 0.2607, 0.2006

Rectangle

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



10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540



10.9615, 0.4494, 0.4644



10.9615, 0.1564, 0.2591



10.9615, 0.1787, 0.1915

Sweetspot

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



10.9621, 0.4990, 0.3540



40.5633, 0.3503, 0.3374



10.8199, 0.3433, 0.2013



8.8490, 0.3562, 0.3385



76.7769, 0.3127, 0.3290



12.5967, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.9621, 0.4990, 0.3540



15.8729, 0.5612, 0.3531



19.4031, 0.4368, 0.4309



6.3758, 0.3279, 0.3327



6.1958, 0.6212, 0.3450



0.1284, 0.5629, 0.3913

Inverse Universe

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



20.3019, 0.2293, 0.2970



33.7211, 0.2186, 0.2885



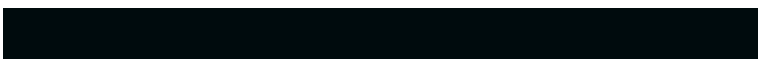
9.7272, 0.2047, 0.1918



6.8567, 0.2989, 0.3253



14.7662, 0.2106, 0.2780



0.2607, 0.2175, 0.3029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540 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 10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540.

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

10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540

Protanopia

11.1780, 0.3737, 0.4036

Deuteranopia

11.0030, 0.4216, 0.4150



Tritanopia

11.0140, 0.4694, 0.3231

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540

Protanomaly

10.7956, 0.4196, 0.3853

Deuteranomaly

10.6958, 0.4523, 0.3902

Tritanomaly

11.0486, 0.4818, 0.3358

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.2330, 0.3763, 0.3425

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540 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(151, 68, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 68, 52)  
}
```

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(151, 68, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 68, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540 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(151, 68, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 68, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 68, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 68, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 68, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 68,  
52) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.9615, 0.4990, 0.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 68, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 68,  
52) }
```

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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