

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.9710, 0.4714, 0.4196)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.9710, 0.4714, 0.4196)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	805320
RGB	128, 83, 32
RGB Percent	50%, 33%, 13%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6745, 0.8746
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.75, 0.50
HSL	32°, 60%, 31%
HSV	32°, 75%, 50%
XYZ	12.2556, 10.8800, 2.8186
YIQ	90.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

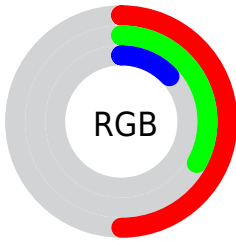
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 128, 32
Decimal	8409888
CIE _{Lab}	39.38, 13.90, 36.31
CIE _{LCh}	39, 38.886, 69.049
Yxy	10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286599968 (0xFF805320)
YUV	90.6410, -28.9100, 32.7638
Hunter-Lab	32.9848, 8.5985, 18.0229

Details

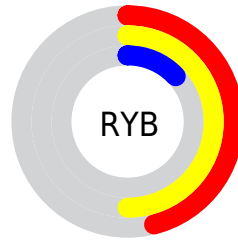
The Yxy color **10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **7.1681, 0.1999, 0.2006**, and the grayscale version is **10.4353, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5299, 0.4332, 0.4034**, and **2.8821, 0.5253, 0.4211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.9456, 0.4958, 0.4223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9220, 0.4472, 0.4119**.

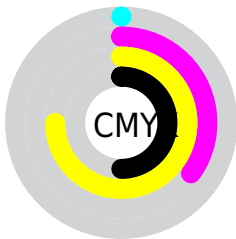
Distribution



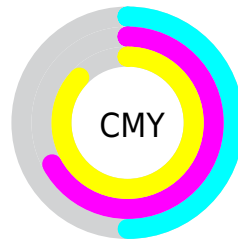
- Red (50%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192 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 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8800, 0.4722,
0.4192


 10.8800, 0.4722,
0.4192


196.8424, 0.3765,
0.3709


 5.9862, 0.5001,
0.4282

 27.4381, 0.4337,
0.4024


 2.8367, 0.5526,
0.4474

 39.8711, 0.4203,
0.3956

 1.0471, 0.5764,
0.4236

 55.5860, 0.4094,
0.3898

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 74.9672, 0.4005,
0.3849

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 98.3990, 0.3930,
0.3806

 126.2659, 0.3867,

0.3770

158.9522, 0.3812,
0.3737

10.8800, 0.4722,
0.4192

10.8800, 0.4722,
0.4192

9.9456, 0.4958,
0.4223

11.9220, 0.4472,
0.4119

9.1109, 0.5168,
0.4208

13.0747, 0.4221,
0.4015

8.7262, 0.5274,
0.4195

14.3429, 0.3980,
0.3890

15.7306, 0.3755,
0.3756

17.2416, 0.3550,
0.3618

■ 18.8795, 0.3366,
0.3483

■ 20.6476, 0.3202,
0.3353

■ 22.5491, 0.3058,
0.3230

■ 24.5872, 0.2930,
0.3116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8800, 0.4842, 0.3564



10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192



10.8800, 0.4163, 0.4735

Triad

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



10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192



10.8800, 0.1954, 0.3480



10.8800, 0.2678, 0.2102

Complementary

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



10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192



7.1681, 0.1999, 0.2006

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.



10.8800, 0.2040, 0.1989



10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192



10.8800, 0.1670, 0.2636

Square

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



10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192



10.8800, 0.2565, 0.4428



10.8800, 0.1704, 0.2147



10.8800, 0.3553, 0.2445

Rectangle

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



10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192



10.8800, 0.3651, 0.4919



10.8800, 0.1704, 0.2147



10.8800, 0.2433, 0.2037

Sweetspot

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



10.8806, 0.4722, 0.4192



30.7733, 0.3521, 0.3598



6.1762, 0.4342, 0.2482



7.0038, 0.3581, 0.3640



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8806, 0.4722, 0.4192



16.4582, 0.5108, 0.4216



20.0079, 0.4059, 0.4880



4.6930, 0.3266, 0.3405



8.6557, 0.5273, 0.4195



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



7.1681, 0.1999, 0.2006



9.5904, 0.1824, 0.1674



2.9230, 0.1762, 0.1018



4.5180, 0.2993, 0.3173



4.7500, 0.1758, 0.1528



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192 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 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

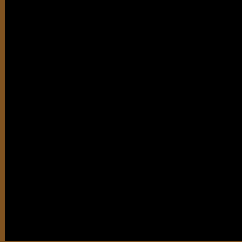
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192.

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

10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192

Protanopia

10.8931, 0.4138, 0.4541

Deuteranopia

11.0204, 0.4469, 0.4420



Tritanopia

10.9142, 0.3981, 0.3175

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192

Protanomaly

10.7710, 0.4361, 0.4401

Deuteranomaly

10.9803, 0.4556, 0.4335

Tritanomaly

10.8648, 0.4299, 0.3585

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192

Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.3647, 0.3691, 0.3712

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192 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(128, 83, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 83, 32)  
}
```

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(128, 83, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 83, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192 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(128, 83, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 83, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 83, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 83, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 83, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 83,  
32) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8800, 0.4722, 0.4192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 83, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 83,  
32) }
```

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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