

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58622F
RGB	88, 98, 47
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 18%
CMY	0.6548, 0.6157, 0.8157
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.52, 0.62
HSL	72°, 35%, 28%
HSV	72°, 52%, 38%
XYZ	8.9064, 11.0153, 4.3464
YIQ	89.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

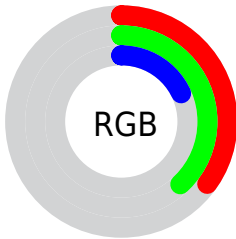
Format	Color
R _Y B	47, 98, 57
Decimal	5792303
CIE Lab	39.61, -12.58, 27.52
CIE LCh	40, 30.259, 114.563
Yxy	11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283982383 (0xFF58622F)
YUV	89.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489
Hunter-Lab	33.1893, -10.1805, 15.4680

Details

The Yxy color **11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **3.7847, 0.2369, 0.1827**, and the grayscale version is **10.0818, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7920, 0.3552, 0.4216**, and **2.9274, 0.3880, 0.5301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8530, 0.3748, 0.4757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1989, 0.3578, 0.4303**.

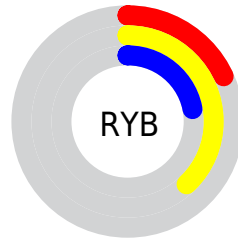
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (38%)

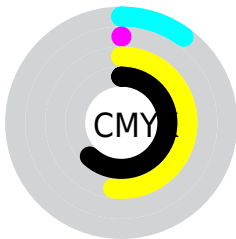
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (22%)

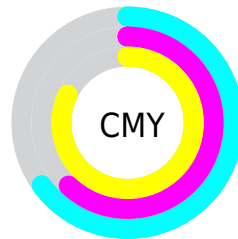


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539 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 11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.0153, 0.3670,
0.4539

 11.0153, 0.3670,
0.4539


197.7725, 0.3359,
0.3755


 6.0771, 0.3750,
0.4811

 27.6885, 0.3550,
0.4203


 2.8920, 0.3897,
0.5299


 40.1922, 0.3506,
0.4094

 1.0756, 0.3955,
0.6045

 55.9867, 0.3470,
0.4007

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 75.4561, 0.3441,
0.3937

 98.9851, 0.3415,
0.3880

 126.9578, 0.3394,

0.3831

159.7589, 0.3375,
0.3790

■ 11.0153, 0.3670,
0.4539

■ 11.0153, 0.3670,
0.4539

■ 10.8530, 0.3748,
0.4757

■ 11.1989, 0.3578,
0.4303

■ 10.7091, 0.3808,
0.4947

■ 11.4033, 0.3475,
0.4057

■ 10.5830, 0.3846,
0.5104

■ 11.6301, 0.3368,
0.3810

■ 10.4725, 0.3863,
0.5221

■ 11.8802, 0.3258,
0.3568

■ 10.3893, 0.3871,
0.5308

■ 12.1546, 0.3149,
0.3336

■ 12.4540, 0.3043,
0.3117

■ 12.7793, 0.2943,
0.2912

■ 13.1312, 0.2848,
0.2724

■ 13.5104, 0.2759,
0.2551

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.0153, 0.4216, 0.4280



11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539



11.0153, 0.3010, 0.4386

Triad

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



11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539



11.0153, 0.1930, 0.2551



11.0153, 0.3824, 0.2821

Complementary

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



11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539



3.7847, 0.2369, 0.1827

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.



11.0153, 0.3127, 0.2452



11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539



11.0153, 0.2089, 0.2279

Square

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



11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539



11.0153, 0.2038, 0.3091



11.0153, 0.2502, 0.2258



11.0153, 0.4345, 0.3299

Rectangle

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



11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539



11.0153, 0.2596, 0.4031



11.0153, 0.2502, 0.2258



11.0153, 0.3598, 0.2682

Sweetspot

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



11.0158, 0.3670, 0.4539



20.6203, 0.3307, 0.3675



5.6646, 0.4347, 0.3527



4.8875, 0.3321, 0.3707



52.2522, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.0876, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.0158, 0.3670, 0.4539



18.9717, 0.3760, 0.4794



10.0021, 0.3274, 0.4719



2.9461, 0.3223, 0.3493



13.8180, 0.3866, 0.5312



73.4514, 0.3845, 0.5329

Inverse Universe

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



3.7847, 0.2369, 0.1827



4.7838, 0.2160, 0.1466



4.7024, 0.2846, 0.2001



2.5370, 0.3027, 0.3082



1.3445, 0.1626, 0.0669



6.8761, 0.1584, 0.0646

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

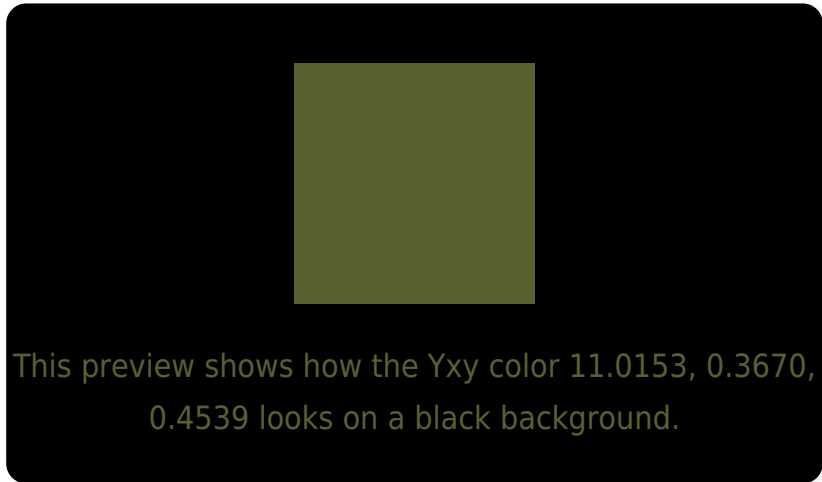
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

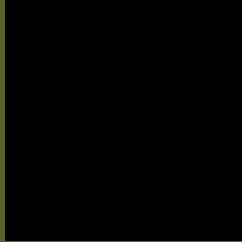
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539.

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

11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539

Protanopia

10.9017, 0.4002, 0.4370

Deuteranopia

10.9439, 0.4185, 0.4138



Tritanopia

10.9541, 0.3043, 0.3103

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539

Protanomaly

10.9783, 0.3880, 0.4427

Deuteranomaly

10.8710, 0.4008, 0.4277

Tritanomaly

10.8748, 0.3285, 0.3608

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539

Achromatopsia

9.9899, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.2726, 0.3347, 0.3745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539 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(88, 98, 47) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 98, 47)  
}
```

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(88, 98, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 98, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539 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(88, 98, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 98, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 98, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 98, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 98, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 98, 47)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.0153, 0.3670, 0.4539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 98, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 98,  
47) }
```

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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