

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.0231, 0.5243, 0.3560)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.0231, 0.5243, 0.3560)
contains.

Yxy(11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557)	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(11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D402D
RGB	157, 64, 45
RGB Percent	62%, 25%, 18%
CMY	0.3843, 0.7490, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.71, 0.38
HSL	10°, 55%, 40%
HSV	10°, 71%, 62%
XYZ	16.2127, 11.0244, 3.7564
YIQ	89.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

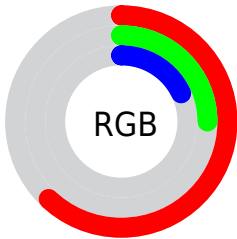
Format	Color
RYB	157, 68, 45
Decimal	10305581
CIELab	39.62, 37.55, 30.79
CIElCh	40, 48.558, 39.354
Yxy	11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288495661 (0xFF9D402D)
YUV	89.6410, -22.0080, 59.0738
Hunter-Lab	33.2030, 29.0546, 16.5343

Details

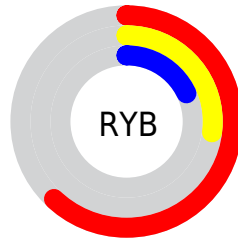
The Yxy color **11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **21.1725, 0.2241, 0.2918**, and the grayscale version is **10.1800, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7859, 0.4701, 0.3561**, and **2.9264, 0.6257, 0.3414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6233, 0.5636, 0.3542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8155, 0.4813, 0.3546**.

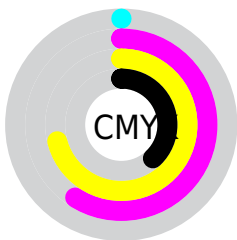
Distribution



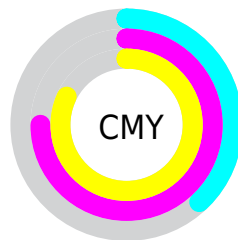
- Red (62%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557 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 11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 11.0244, 0.5231,
0.3557


 11.0244, 0.5231,
0.3557


197.8349, 0.3947,
0.3488


 6.0833, 0.5632,
0.3508

 27.7053, 0.4702,
0.3567


 2.8958, 0.6306,
0.3442

 40.2138, 0.4522,
0.3558


 1.0776, 0.6958,
0.3042

 56.0136, 0.4378,
0.3546

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 75.4890, 0.4260,
0.3533

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 99.0244, 0.4161,
0.3521

 127.0043, 0.4079,

0.3509

159.8130, 0.4008,
0.3498

■ 11.0244, 0.5231,
0.3557

■ 11.0244, 0.5231,
0.3557

■ 9.6233, 0.5636,
0.3542

■ 12.8155, 0.4813,
0.3546

■ 8.5808, 0.5980,
0.3497

■ 15.0213, 0.4421,
0.3516

■ 7.9357, 0.6212,
0.3450

■ 17.6664, 0.4072,
0.3475

■ 20.7730, 0.3775,
0.3429

■ 24.3619, 0.3525,
0.3383

■ 28.4524, 0.3318,
0.3338

■ 33.0631, 0.3148,
0.3295

■ 38.2111, 0.3007,
0.3256

■ 43.9133, 0.2890,
0.3221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.0244, 0.4713, 0.2871



11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557



11.0244, 0.5022, 0.4296

Triad

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



11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557



11.0244, 0.2399, 0.4740



11.0244, 0.1831, 0.1748

Complementary

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



11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557



21.1725, 0.2241, 0.2918

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.



11.0244, 0.1450, 0.1906



11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557



11.0244, 0.1698, 0.3488

Square

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



11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557



11.0244, 0.3357, 0.5335



11.0244, 0.1397, 0.2451



11.0244, 0.2577, 0.1887

Rectangle

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



11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557



11.0244, 0.4583, 0.4789



11.0244, 0.1397, 0.2451



11.0244, 0.1666, 0.1765

Sweetspot

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



11.0250, 0.5231, 0.3557



43.5789, 0.3527, 0.3383



10.8907, 0.3500, 0.1959



9.2124, 0.3586, 0.3395



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.0250, 0.5231, 0.3557



15.9819, 0.5864, 0.3517



20.7125, 0.4467, 0.4394



6.8190, 0.3280, 0.3329



6.4841, 0.6201, 0.3459



0.1604, 0.5621, 0.3919

Inverse Universe

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



21.1725, 0.2241, 0.2918



34.9814, 0.2143, 0.2820



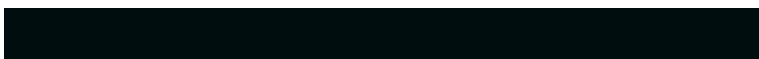
9.0783, 0.1949, 0.1732



7.3179, 0.2988, 0.3251



15.0712, 0.2098, 0.2752



0.3157, 0.2164, 0.2989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

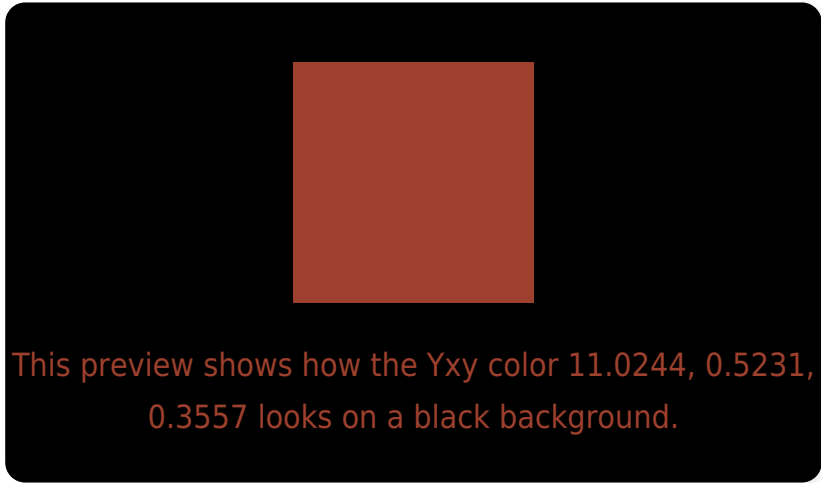
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557.

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

11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557

Protanopia

11.1648, 0.3856, 0.4185

Deuteranopia

11.2474, 0.4341, 0.4293



Tritanopia

10.9882, 0.4926, 0.3236

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557

Protanomaly

10.6365, 0.4383, 0.3931

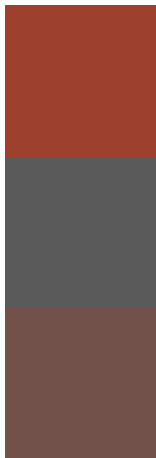
Deuteranomaly

10.9576, 0.4689, 0.3990

Tritanomaly

11.0198, 0.5047, 0.3353

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

9.9567, 0.3848, 0.3447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557 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(157, 64, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 64, 45)  
}
```

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(157, 64, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 64, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557 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(157, 64, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 64, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 64, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 64, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 64, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 64,  
45) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.0244, 0.5231, 0.3557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 64, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 64,  
45) }
```

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