

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.0693, 0.2689, 0.4756)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(11.0693, 0.2689, 0.4756)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A6C3B
RGB	10, 108, 59
RGB Percent	4%, 42%, 23%
CMY	0.9612, 0.5764, 0.7687
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.45, 0.58
HSL	150°, 83%, 23%
HSV	150°, 91%, 42%
XYZ	6.2760, 11.1054, 5.9493
YIQ	73.1120, -42.6790, -36.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

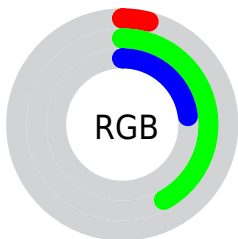
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 75, 108
Decimal	683067
CIELab	39.76, -38.24, 20.24
CIELCh	40, 43.268, 152.108
Yxy	11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278873147 (0xFF0A6C3B)
YUV	73.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492
Hunter-Lab	33.3248, -24.7020, 12.7426

# Details

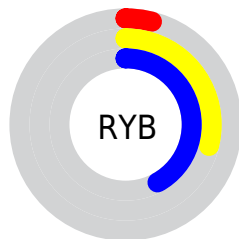
The Yxy color **11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **3.7181, 0.4637, 0.2435**, and the grayscale version is **6.6958, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.6990, 0.2827, 0.4319**, and **3.1624, 0.2851, 0.5464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.9931, 0.2701, 0.4924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2570, 0.2685, 0.4577**.

# Distribution



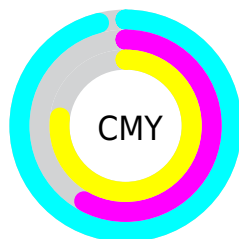
- Red (4%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (58%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760 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 11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 11.1054, 0.2690,  
0.4760

 11.1054, 0.2690,  
0.4760


198.3892, 0.2989,  
0.3797


 6.1378, 0.2559,  
0.5141

 27.8549, 0.2830,  
0.4327


 2.9290, 0.2330,  
0.5767


 40.4056, 0.2872,  
0.4193


 1.0948, 0.0784,  
0.9216

 56.2527, 0.2903,  
0.4089


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.7807, 0.2928,  
0.4007


 99.3740, 0.2948,  
0.3940


 127.4169, 0.2964,

0.3884


 160.2938, 0.2978,  
0.3837


 11.1054, 0.2690,  
0.4760


 11.1054, 0.2690,  
0.4760


 10.9931, 0.2701,  
0.4924

 11.2570, 0.2685,  
0.4577

 11.4648, 0.2697,  
0.4391

 11.7353, 0.2727,  
0.4207

 12.0735, 0.2771,  
0.4028

 12.4842, 0.2827,  
0.3858

■ 12.9716, 0.2893,  
0.3699

■ 13.5396, 0.2965,  
0.3553

■ 14.1917, 0.3042,  
0.3420

■ 14.9314, 0.3121,  
0.3300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



11.1054, 0.3585, 0.5100



11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760



11.1054, 0.1965, 0.3748

# Triad

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



11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760



11.1054, 0.1834, 0.1891



11.1054, 0.4958, 0.3408

# Complementary

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



11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760



3.7181, 0.4637, 0.2435

# 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.



11.1054, 0.4341, 0.2780



11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760



11.1054, 0.2442, 0.1953

# Square

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



11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760



11.1054, 0.1552, 0.2126



11.1054, 0.3355, 0.2267



11.1054, 0.4946, 0.4083



# Rectangle

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



11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760



11.1054, 0.1671, 0.3039



11.1054, 0.3355, 0.2267



11.1054, 0.4818, 0.3191

# Sweetspot

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



11.1058, 0.2690, 0.4760



23.0652, 0.2915, 0.3652



11.6763, 0.3429, 0.5546



5.5255, 0.2897, 0.3690



57.0482, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3724, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



11.1058, 0.2690, 0.4760



19.2739, 0.2714, 0.4969



11.8730, 0.2269, 0.3287



3.4677, 0.3057, 0.3396



13.1053, 0.2705, 0.4939



66.6016, 0.2732, 0.5035



# Inverse Universe

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



3.7181, 0.4637, 0.2435



6.0402, 0.4915, 0.2481



3.4249, 0.6113, 0.3299



3.1396, 0.3204, 0.3186



4.1143, 0.4878, 0.2461



20.7889, 0.4999, 0.2527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

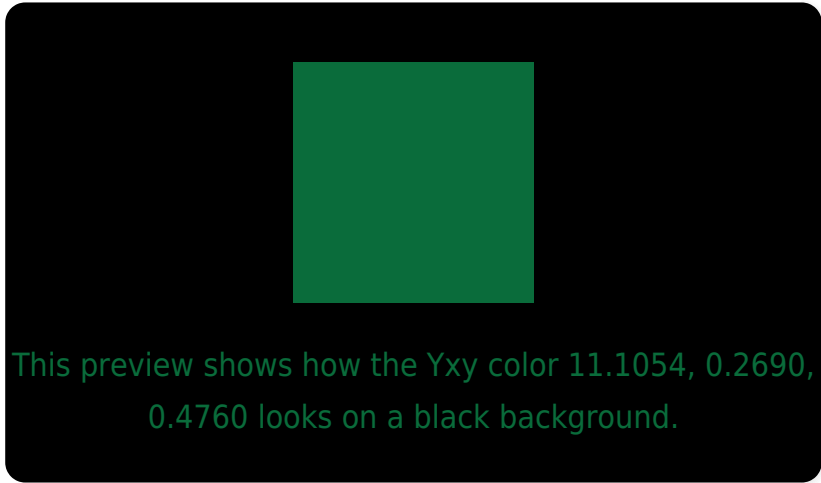
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760.

# 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

11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760

### Protanopia

10.9198, 0.3862, 0.4192

### Deuteranopia

10.9597, 0.3921, 0.3843



## Tritanopia

11.0999, 0.2354, 0.3081

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760

## Protanomaly

10.2861, 0.3255, 0.4443

## Deuteranomaly

10.2094, 0.3277, 0.4206

## Tritanomaly

10.9320, 0.2464, 0.3653

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760

## Achromatopsia

6.6626, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

7.7510, 0.2829, 0.3856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760 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(10, 108, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 108, 59)  
}
```

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(10, 108, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 108, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760 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(10, 108, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 108, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 108, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 108, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 108, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 108,  
59) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.1054, 0.2690, 0.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 108, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 108,  
59) }
```

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