

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.0864, 0.4508, 0.4476)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.0864, 0.4508, 0.4476)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75591A
RGB	117, 89, 26
RGB Percent	46%, 35%, 10%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6510, 0.8981
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.78, 0.54
HSL	42°, 64%, 28%
HSV	42°, 78%, 46%
XYZ	11.0947, 11.0012, 2.5153
YIQ	90.1900, 36.9110, -13.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

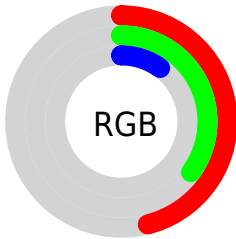
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 117, 26
Decimal	7690522
CIE Lab	39.58, 4.78, 38.87
CIE LCh	40, 39.165, 82.990
Yxy	11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285880602 (0xFF75591A)
YUV	90.1900, -31.6457, 23.5124
Hunter-Lab	33.1681, 1.6642, 18.7214

Details

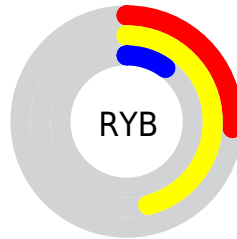
The Yxy color **11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4.1407, 0.1872, 0.1565**, and the grayscale version is **10.3356, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7303, 0.4190, 0.4228**, and **2.9252, 0.4807, 0.4565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3752, 0.4664, 0.4523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6789, 0.4331, 0.4375**.

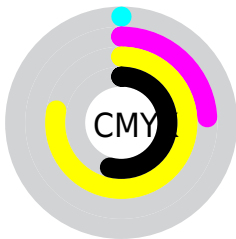
Distribution



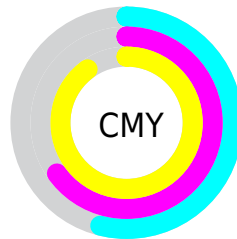
- Red (46%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470 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 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.0012, 0.4508,
0.4470


 11.0012, 0.4508,
0.4470


197.6758, 0.3698,
0.3803


 6.0676, 0.4726,
0.4627

 27.6624, 0.4191,
0.4221

 2.8863, 0.5103,
0.4897

 40.1588, 0.4077,
0.4127


 1.0726, 0.5191,
0.4809

 55.9450, 0.3984,
0.4049

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 75.4053, 0.3907,
0.3983

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 98.9241, 0.3842,
0.3928

 126.8859, 0.3786,

0.3880

■ 159.6750, 0.3739,
0.3839

■ 11.0012, 0.4508,
0.4470

■ 11.0012, 0.4508,
0.4470

■ 10.3752, 0.4664,
0.4523

■ 11.6789, 0.4331,
0.4375

■ 9.7928, 0.4801,
0.4541

■ 12.4095, 0.4142,
0.4248

■ 9.6680, 0.4832,
0.4545

■ 13.1959, 0.3948,
0.4096

■ 14.0403, 0.3756,
0.3929

■ 14.9447, 0.3573,
0.3757

■ 15.9111, 0.3401,
0.3584

■ 16.9412, 0.3241,
0.3416

■ 18.0367, 0.3096,
0.3255

■ 19.1992, 0.2965,
0.3104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.0012, 0.4859, 0.3857



11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470



11.0012, 0.3815, 0.4892

Triad

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



11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470



11.0012, 0.1776, 0.3048



11.0012, 0.3066, 0.2232

Complementary

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



11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470



4.1407, 0.1872, 0.1565

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.



11.0012, 0.2297, 0.2007



11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470



11.0012, 0.1644, 0.2360

Square

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



11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470



11.0012, 0.2242, 0.4012



11.0012, 0.1819, 0.2033



11.0012, 0.3977, 0.2665

Rectangle

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



11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470



11.0012, 0.3265, 0.4897



11.0012, 0.1819, 0.2033



11.0012, 0.2782, 0.2132

Sweetspot

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



11.0017, 0.4508, 0.4470



27.4740, 0.3499, 0.3684



4.7942, 0.4862, 0.2778



6.2029, 0.3550, 0.3734



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.0017, 0.4508, 0.4470



17.7824, 0.4764, 0.4533



15.5241, 0.3855, 0.5055



4.0853, 0.3261, 0.3436



10.6244, 0.4836, 0.4542



50.2038, 0.4879, 0.4508

Inverse Universe

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



4.1407, 0.1872, 0.1565



5.0523, 0.1680, 0.1175



2.5293, 0.1888, 0.1046



3.7567, 0.2995, 0.3139



2.7791, 0.1632, 0.1075



12.1856, 0.1607, 0.0985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470 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 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

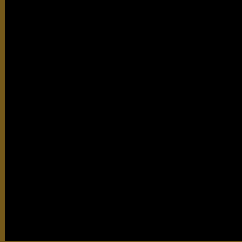
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470.

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

11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470

Protanopia

11.0878, 0.4219, 0.4666

Deuteranopia

11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470



Tritanopia

10.9727, 0.3689, 0.3167

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470

Protanomaly

10.9846, 0.4318, 0.4591

Deuteranomaly

11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470

Tritanomaly

10.8834, 0.4062, 0.3691

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470

Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

10.4269, 0.3655, 0.3840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470 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(117, 89, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 89, 26)  
}
```

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(117, 89, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 89, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470 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(117, 89, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 89, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 89, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 89, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 89, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 89,  
26) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.0012, 0.4508, 0.4470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 89, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 89,  
26) }
```

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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