

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.1831, 0.3671, 0.4258)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(11.1831, 0.3671, 0.4258)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6138
RGB	95, 97, 56
RGB Percent	37%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6196, 0.7804
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.42, 0.62
HSL	63°, 27%, 30%
HSV	63°, 42%, 38%
XYZ	9.7086, 11.2678, 5.4057
YIQ	91.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

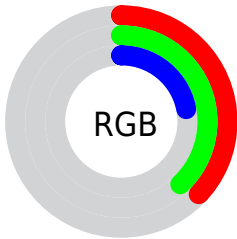
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	56, 97, 58
Decimal	6250808
CIE Lab	40.03, -7.77, 23.09
CIE LCh	40, 24.366, 108.601
Yxy	11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284440888 (0xFF5F6138)
YUV	91.7280, -17.6139, 2.8695
Hunter-Lab	33.5675, -7.1163, 13.9493

# Details

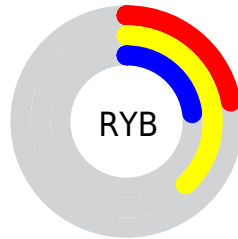
The Yxy color **11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4.5919, 0.2436, 0.2104**, and the grayscale version is **10.6765, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.2903, 0.3539, 0.4014**, and **3.0226, 0.3924, 0.4803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1572, 0.3797, 0.4485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3979, 0.3553, 0.4042**.

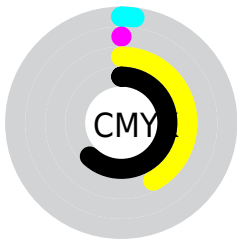
# Distribution



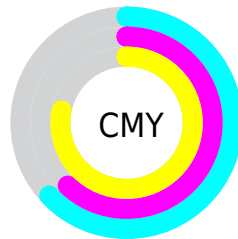
- Red (37%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (62%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271 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 11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 11.2678, 0.3680,  
0.4271


 11.2678, 0.3680,  
0.4271


199.4957, 0.3352,  
0.3661


 6.2473, 0.3779,  
0.4482


 28.1543, 0.3547,  
0.4011


 2.9960, 0.3914,  
0.4804

 40.7891, 0.3502,  
0.3926

 1.1296, 0.4338,  
0.5662

 56.7307, 0.3465,  
0.3858

 0.0031, 0.0000,  
1.0000

 76.3636, 0.3434,  
0.3804

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 100.0722, 0.3409,  
0.3759

 128.2408, 0.3387,

0.3721

161.2538, 0.3368,  
0.3689

■ 11.2678, 0.3680,  
0.4271

■ 11.2678, 0.3680,  
0.4271

■ 11.1572, 0.3797,  
0.4485

■ 11.3979, 0.3553,  
0.4042

■ 11.0636, 0.3900,  
0.4677

■ 11.5471, 0.3421,  
0.3806

■ 10.9864, 0.3984,  
0.4838

■ 11.7167, 0.3287,  
0.3571

■ 10.9241, 0.4046,  
0.4964

■ 11.9077, 0.3156,  
0.3341

■ 10.8748, 0.4087,  
0.5053

■ 12.1207, 0.3030,  
0.3121

■ 10.8395, 0.4114,  
0.5116

■ 12.3566, 0.2910,  
0.2913

■ 12.6161, 0.2798,  
0.2720

■ 12.8999, 0.2694,  
0.2542

■ 13.2087, 0.2598,  
0.2378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



11.2678, 0.4078, 0.4044



11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271



11.2678, 0.3153, 0.4201

# Triad

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



11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271



11.2678, 0.2144, 0.2775



11.2678, 0.3582, 0.2840

# Complementary

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



11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271



4.5919, 0.2436, 0.2104

# 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.



11.2678, 0.3024, 0.2556



11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271



11.2678, 0.2233, 0.2495

# Square

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



11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271



11.2678, 0.2285, 0.3251



11.2678, 0.2539, 0.2429



11.2678, 0.4037, 0.3229



# Rectangle

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



11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271



11.2678, 0.2803, 0.3965



11.2678, 0.2539, 0.2429



11.2678, 0.3398, 0.2731

# Sweetspot

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



11.2683, 0.3680, 0.4271



20.0495, 0.3302, 0.3597



5.7906, 0.4095, 0.3328



4.9659, 0.3324, 0.3635



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.



11.2683, 0.3680, 0.4271



19.1208, 0.3800, 0.4490



10.3364, 0.3354, 0.4387



2.9634, 0.3243, 0.3492



14.7428, 0.4112, 0.5117



78.6464, 0.4107, 0.5121



# Inverse Universe

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



4.5919, 0.2436, 0.2104



5.9418, 0.2237, 0.1769



5.3066, 0.2794, 0.2212



2.5212, 0.3007, 0.3081



1.2095, 0.1527, 0.0615



6.3491, 0.1511, 0.0606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

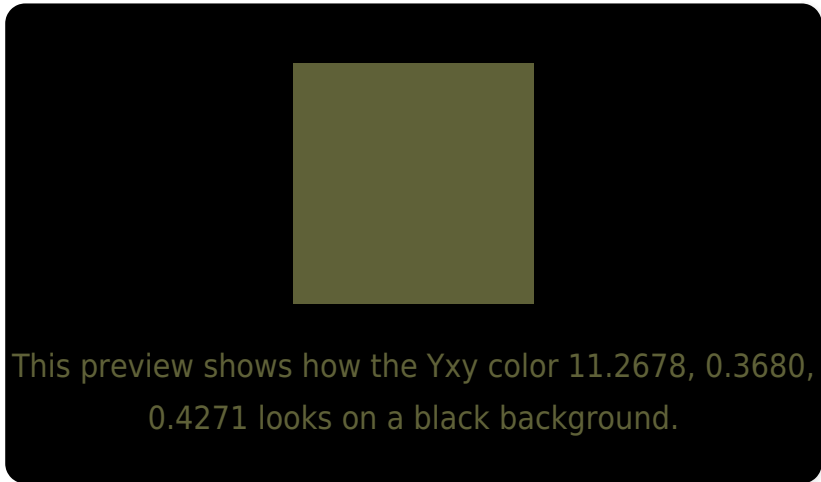
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

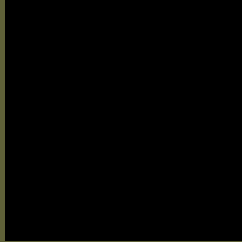
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271.

# 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

11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271

### Protanopia

11.1648, 0.3856, 0.4185

### Deuteranopia

11.1952, 0.4040, 0.3981



## Tritanopia

11.2645, 0.3150, 0.3131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271

## Protanomaly

11.1696, 0.3795, 0.4223

## Deuteranomaly

11.2499, 0.3905, 0.4099

## Tritanomaly

11.2266, 0.3353, 0.3551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271

## Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

10.8971, 0.3331, 0.3656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271 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  $rgb(95, 97, 56)$  looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 97, 56)  
}
```

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(95, 97, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 97, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271 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(95, 97, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 97, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 97, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 97, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 97, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 97, 56)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.2678, 0.3680, 0.4271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 97, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 97,  
56) }
```

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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