

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.2189, 0.5106, 0.3476)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(11.2189, 0.5106, 0.3476)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482)</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(11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D4134
RGB	157, 65, 52
RGB Percent	62%, 25%, 20%
CMY	0.3843, 0.7451, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.67, 0.38
HSL	7°, 50%, 41%
HSV	7°, 67%, 62%
XYZ	16.4155, 11.1966, 4.5436
YIQ	91.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

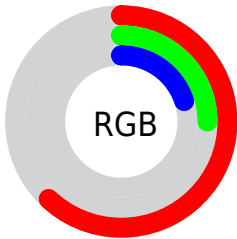
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 67, 52
Decimal	10305844
CIE Lab	39.91, 37.46, 27.03
CIE LCh	40, 46.188, 35.811
Yxy	11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288495924 (0xFF9D4134)
YUV	91.0260, -19.2398, 57.8592
Hunter-Lab	33.4613, 29.0113, 15.3721

# Details

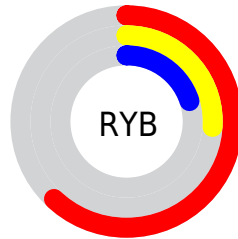
The Yxy color **11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **23.1095, 0.2299, 0.3040**, and the grayscale version is **10.5026, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.9906, 0.4598, 0.3496**, and **2.9898, 0.6074, 0.3344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6870, 0.5536, 0.3477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1391, 0.4678, 0.3469**.

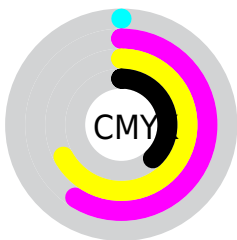
# Distribution



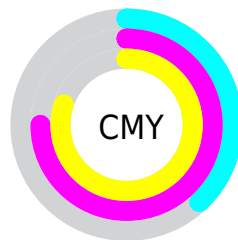
- Red (62%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482 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 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 11.1966, 0.5105,  
0.3482


 11.1966, 0.5105,  
0.3482


199.0114, 0.3892,  
0.3442


 6.1992, 0.5495,  
0.3437

 28.0231, 0.4601,  
0.3497


 2.9666, 0.6084,  
0.3341

 40.6211, 0.4431,  
0.3492

 1.1143, 0.6936,  
0.3064

 56.5214, 0.4295,  
0.3484

 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

 76.1084, 0.4185,  
0.3475

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 99.7665, 0.4093,  
0.3466

 127.8801, 0.4015,

0.3458

160.8336, 0.3949,  
0.3450

■ 11.1966, 0.5105,  
0.3482

■ 11.1966, 0.5105,  
0.3482

■ 9.6870, 0.5536,  
0.3477

■ 13.1391, 0.4678,  
0.3469

■ 8.5751, 0.5919,  
0.3450

■ 15.5425, 0.4288,  
0.3443

■ 7.8218, 0.6204,  
0.3405

■ 18.4345, 0.3950,  
0.3411

■ 7.6498, 0.6280,  
0.3396

■ 21.8401, 0.3666,  
0.3377

■ 25.7826, 0.3431,  
0.3343

■ 30.2838, 0.3239,  
0.3311

■ 35.3644, 0.3081,  
0.3281

■ 41.0441, 0.2952,  
0.3254

■ 47.3413, 0.2845,  
0.3229

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



11.1966, 0.4529, 0.2823



11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482



11.1966, 0.4996, 0.4190

# Triad

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



11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482



11.1966, 0.2544, 0.4764



11.1966, 0.1826, 0.1814

# Complementary

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



11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482



23.1095, 0.2299, 0.3040

# 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.



11.1966, 0.1495, 0.2010



11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482



11.1966, 0.1826, 0.3625

# Square

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



11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482



11.1966, 0.3475, 0.5224



11.1966, 0.1484, 0.2592



11.1966, 0.2503, 0.1915



# Rectangle

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



11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482



11.1966, 0.4618, 0.4660



11.1966, 0.1484, 0.2592



11.1966, 0.1679, 0.1843

# Sweetspot

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



11.1972, 0.5105, 0.3482



43.5883, 0.3508, 0.3355



11.6606, 0.3384, 0.1951



9.1866, 0.3569, 0.3364



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.



11.1972, 0.5105, 0.3482



16.3355, 0.5724, 0.3467



20.0809, 0.4441, 0.4276



6.7720, 0.3281, 0.3318



6.2445, 0.6270, 0.3403



0.1452, 0.5793, 0.3782



# Inverse Universe

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



23.1095, 0.2299, 0.3040



39.0172, 0.2205, 0.2977



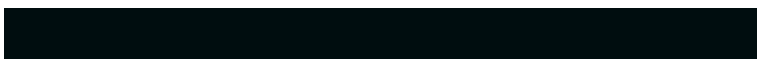
10.8614, 0.2041, 0.1953



7.3691, 0.2988, 0.3262



16.6719, 0.2140, 0.2903

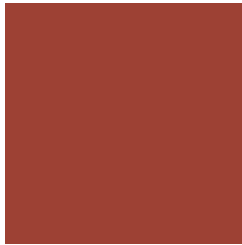


0.3336, 0.2187, 0.3071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482 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 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

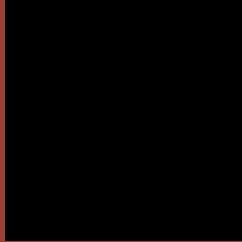
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482.

# 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

11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482

### Protanopia

11.4269, 0.3732, 0.4029

### Deuteranopia

11.2995, 0.4250, 0.4174



## Tritanopia

11.2294, 0.4867, 0.3235

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482

## Protanomaly

10.8674, 0.4242, 0.3801

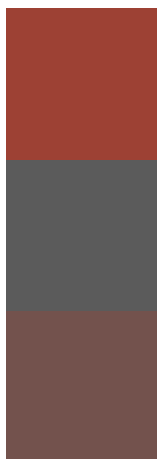
## Deuteranomaly

11.0121, 0.4587, 0.3882

## Tritanomaly

11.2837, 0.4951, 0.3325

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482

## Achromatopsia

10.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

10.2152, 0.3805, 0.3401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482 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, 65, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 65, 52)  
}
```

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, 65, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 65, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482 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, 65, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 65, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 65, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 65, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 65, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 65,  
52) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.1966, 0.5105, 0.3482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 65, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 65,  
52) }
```

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