

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(9.9551, 0.5389, 0.4611)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(9.9551, 0.5389, 0.4611)
contains.

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Color

$\text{Yxy}(10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	824D00
RGB	130, 77, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	36°, 100%, 25%
HSV	36°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	11.8608, 10.0536, 1.3148
YIQ	84.0690, 56.3050, -12.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

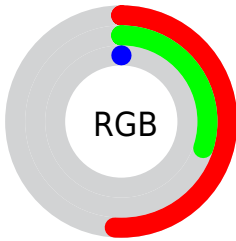
Format	Color
RYB	89, 130, 0
Decimal	8539392
CIELab	37.94, 17.37, 47.11
CIELCh	38, 50.212, 69.766
Yxy	10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286729472 (0xFF824D00)
YUV	84.0690, -41.4460, 40.2815
Hunter-Lab	31.7074, 11.2838, 19.7367

Details

The Yxy color **10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.1591, 0.1705, 0.1337**, and the grayscale version is **8.9597, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.8889, 0.4670, 0.4185**, and **2.5289, 0.5465, 0.4043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0542, 0.5106, 0.4328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.8556, 0.4928, 0.4342**.

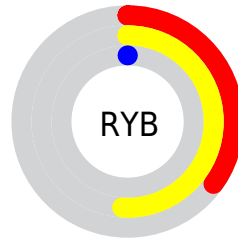
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (30%)

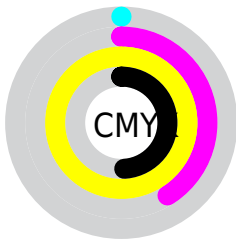
Blue (0%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (0%)

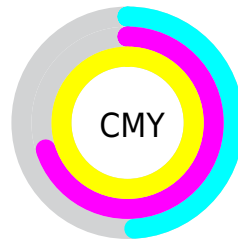


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328 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 10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0536, 0.5106,
0.4328


 10.0536, 0.5106,
0.4328


 191.0542, 0.3954,
0.3829


 5.4345, 0.5496,
0.4444

 25.8963, 0.4668,
0.4189

 2.5044, 0.5710,
0.4290

 37.8886, 0.4506,
0.4119


 0.8788, 0.6025,
0.3975

 53.1076, 0.4371,
0.4055

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 71.9374, 0.4259,
0.3998

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.7626, 0.4164,
0.3948


 121.9675, 0.4084,

0.3903


 153.9366, 0.4014,
0.3864

 10.0536, 0.5106,
0.4328


 10.0536, 0.5106,
0.4328


 10.0542, 0.5106,
0.4328

 10.8556, 0.4928,
0.4342

 11.7353, 0.4733,
0.4322

 12.7046, 0.4516,
0.4257

 13.7680, 0.4289,
0.4155

 14.9294, 0.4062,
0.4026

■ 16.1925, 0.3843,
0.3882

■ 17.5606, 0.3638,
0.3731

■ 19.0370, 0.3450,
0.3579

■ 20.6246, 0.3280,
0.3431

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0536, 0.5358, 0.3556



10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328



10.0536, 0.4333, 0.5099

Triad

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



10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328



10.0536, 0.1610, 0.3472



10.0536, 0.2554, 0.1823

Complementary

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



10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328



4.1591, 0.1705, 0.1337

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.



10.0536, 0.1772, 0.1674



10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328



10.0536, 0.1312, 0.2379

Square

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



10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328



10.0536, 0.2330, 0.4837



10.0536, 0.1375, 0.1826



10.0536, 0.3696, 0.2236

Rectangle

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



10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328



10.0536, 0.3676, 0.5436



10.0536, 0.1375, 0.1826



10.0536, 0.2248, 0.1742

Sweetspot

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



10.0542, 0.5106, 0.4328



30.7512, 0.3652, 0.3741



5.0145, 0.5240, 0.2660



6.7654, 0.3722, 0.3794



65.5931, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0542, 0.5106, 0.4328



17.4103, 0.5131, 0.4308



19.9021, 0.4052, 0.5165



4.7344, 0.3265, 0.3418



9.6525, 0.5104, 0.4330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.1591, 0.1705, 0.1337



7.0484, 0.1694, 0.1298



1.6820, 0.1539, 0.0621



4.4773, 0.2993, 0.3159



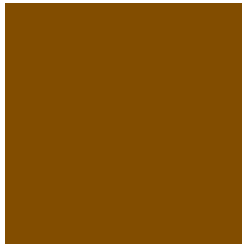
4.0002, 0.1706, 0.1340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

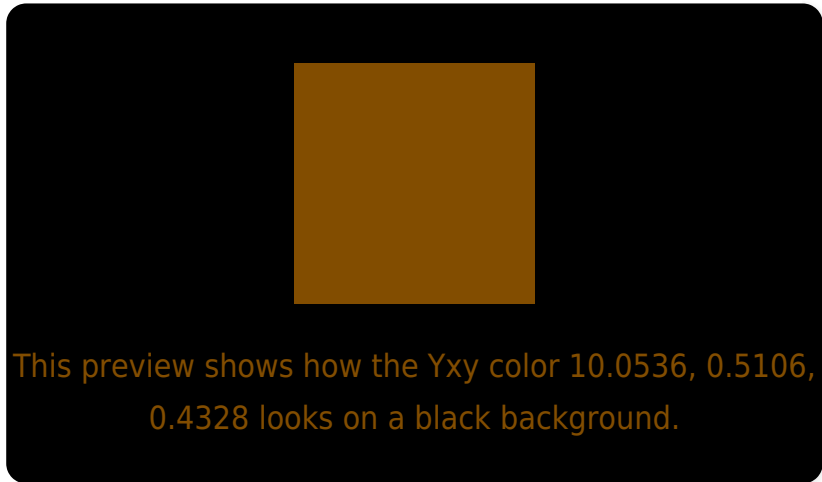
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328.

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

10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328

Protanopia

10.1009, 0.4336, 0.4824

Deuteranopia

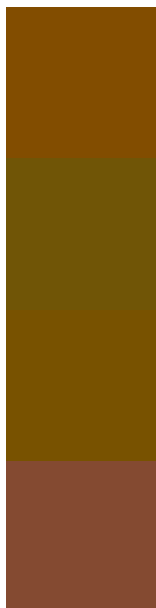
10.0744, 0.4701, 0.4649



Tritanopia

10.1571, 0.4196, 0.3197

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328

Protanomaly

9.9549, 0.4637, 0.4633

Deuteranomaly

10.0277, 0.4857, 0.4525

Tritanomaly

10.0248, 0.4684, 0.3751

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328

Achromatopsia

8.8656, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.9086, 0.3983, 0.3964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328 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(130, 77, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 77, 0)  
}
```

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(130, 77, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 77, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328 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(130, 77, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 77, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 77, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 77, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 77, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 77, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0536, 0.5106, 0.4328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 77, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 77,  
0) }
```

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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