

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0543, 0.6196, 0.3225)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0543, 0.6196, 0.3225)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B50718
RGB	181, 7, 24
RGB Percent	71%, 3%, 9%
CMY	0.2902, 0.9727, 0.9058
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.87, 0.29
HSL	354°, 93%, 37%
HSV	354°, 96%, 71%
XYZ	19.2990, 10.0417, 1.7867
YIQ	60.9640, 98.2470, 42.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

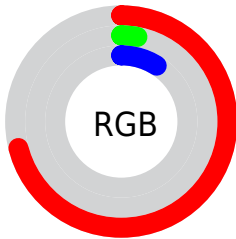
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 7, 24
Decimal	11863832
CIE _{Lab}	37.92, 61.48, 42.14
CIE _{LCh}	38, 74.532, 34.427
Yxy	10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290053912 (0xFFB50718)
YUV	60.9640, -18.2233, 105.2716
Hunter-Lab	31.6886, 53.2548, 18.8391

Details

The Yxy color **10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **35.7754, 0.2334, 0.3582**, and the grayscale version is **4.6753, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.8767, 0.5490, 0.3403**, and **3.8516, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8678, 0.6286, 0.3237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6789, 0.5904, 0.3185**.

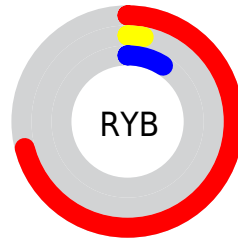
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (3%)

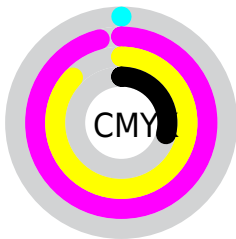
Blue (9%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (9%)

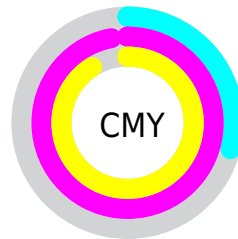


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (97%)


Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226 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 10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0417, 0.6200,
0.3226


 10.0417, 0.6200,
0.3226


190.9694, 0.4374,
0.3466


 5.4266, 0.6723,
0.3042

 25.8739, 0.5488,
0.3401

 2.4997, 0.7315,
0.2685

 37.8598, 0.5231,
0.3437


 0.8765, 0.7945,
0.2055

 53.0715, 0.5020,
0.3456

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 71.8932, 0.4846,
0.3466

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.7095, 0.4699,
0.3470


 121.9047, 0.4574,


0.3471

 153.8632, 0.4467,
0.3469


 10.0417, 0.6200,
0.3226


 10.0417, 0.6200,
0.3226


 9.8678, 0.6286,
0.3237

 10.6789, 0.5904,
0.3185

 11.8575, 0.5502,
0.3158

 13.6729, 0.5056,
0.3150

 16.1980, 0.4620,
0.3158

 19.4961, 0.4228,
0.3175

■ 23.6232, 0.3896,
0.3199

■ 28.6303, 0.3621,
0.3225

■ 34.5642, 0.3399,
0.3251

■ 41.4684, 0.3220,
0.3276

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0417, 0.5350, 0.2449



10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226



10.0417, 0.5837, 0.4163

Triad

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



10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226



10.0417, 0.2073, 0.6077



10.0417, 0.1223, 0.1195

Complementary

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



10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226



35.7754, 0.2334, 0.3582

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.



10.0417, 0.0847, 0.1393



10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226



10.0417, 0.1149, 0.3842

Square

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



10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226



10.0417, 0.3368, 0.6457



10.0417, 0.0801, 0.2119



10.0417, 0.2073, 0.1323

Rectangle

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



10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226



10.0417, 0.5103, 0.4897



10.0417, 0.0801, 0.2119



10.0417, 0.1055, 0.1221

Sweetspot

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



10.0423, 0.6200, 0.3226



48.0990, 0.3707, 0.3216



11.3386, 0.2969, 0.1424



9.5886, 0.3823, 0.3205



91.1408, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.8868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.0423, 0.6200, 0.3226



17.6560, 0.6308, 0.3249



15.0903, 0.5601, 0.3891



8.5184, 0.3272, 0.3268



6.8068, 0.6267, 0.3226



0.2186, 0.5794, 0.2965

Inverse Universe

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



10.0423, 0.6200, 0.3226



17.6560, 0.6308, 0.3249



14.8367, 0.1892, 0.1983



8.5184, 0.3272, 0.3268



6.8068, 0.6267, 0.3226



0.2186, 0.5794, 0.2965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226 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 10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226.

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

10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226

Protanopia

10.6392, 0.4047, 0.4436

Deuteranopia

10.5294, 0.4692, 0.4656



Tritanopia

10.0739, 0.6331, 0.3355

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226

Protanomaly

8.2841, 0.5103, 0.3730

Deuteranomaly

8.6213, 0.5558, 0.3871

Tritanomaly

10.0109, 0.6293, 0.3313

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226

Achromatopsia

4.6665, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

4.8025, 0.4674, 0.3139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226 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(181, 7, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 7, 24)  
}
```

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(181, 7, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 7, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226 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(181, 7, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 7, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 7, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 7, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 7, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 7, 24)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.0417, 0.6200, 0.3226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 7, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 7,  
24) }
```

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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