

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.0881, 0.5415, 0.2865)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.0881, 0.5415, 0.2865)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B01442
RGB	176, 20, 66
RGB Percent	69%, 8%, 26%
CMY	0.3098, 0.9214, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.62, 0.31
HSL	342°, 80%, 38%
HSV	342°, 89%, 69%
XYZ	19.1373, 10.1238, 6.0997
YIQ	71.8880, 78.2100, 47.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

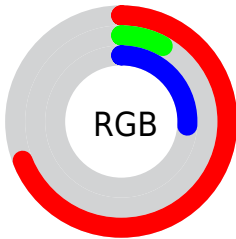
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 20, 66
Decimal	11539522
CIE Lab	38.06, 60.02, 16.69
CIE LCh	38, 62.299, 15.536
Yxy	10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289729602 (0xFFB01442)
YUV	71.8880, -2.9028, 91.3062
Hunter-Lab	31.8179, 51.6796, 10.9062

Details

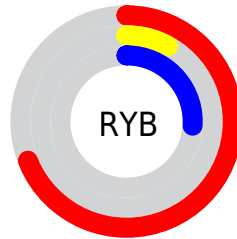
The Yxy color **10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **32.8103, 0.2510, 0.4149**, and the grayscale version is **6.4585, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0476, 0.4816, 0.3014**, and **3.7790, 0.5965, 0.3059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.5449, 0.5731, 0.2943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1485, 0.5056, 0.2822**.

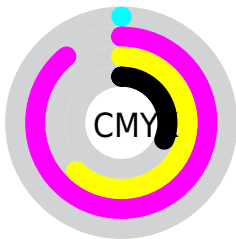
Distribution



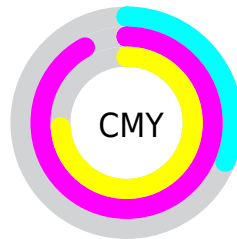
- Red (69%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863 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 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1238, 0.5412,
0.2863


 10.1238, 0.5412,
0.2863


191.5534, 0.3996,
0.3187


 5.4811, 0.5881,
0.2715

 26.0281, 0.4816,
0.3022


 2.5322, 0.6551,
0.2465

 38.0585, 0.4618,
0.3068


 0.8927, 0.7890,
0.2110

 53.3203, 0.4460,
0.3101

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.1978, 0.4332,
0.3127

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.0755, 0.4226,
0.3147

 122.3377, 0.4137,

0.3163

154.3689, 0.4061,
0.3177

■ 10.1238, 0.5412,
0.2863

■ 10.1238, 0.5412,
0.2863

■ 9.5449, 0.5731,
0.2943

■ 11.1485, 0.5056,
0.2822

■ 9.4763, 0.5773,
0.2954

■ 12.7365, 0.4692,
0.2824

■ 14.9568, 0.4349,
0.2861

■ 17.8679, 0.4043,
0.2922

■ 21.5216, 0.3781,
0.2995

■ 25.9647, 0.3562,
0.3074

■ 31.2402, 0.3381,
0.3153

■ 37.3877, 0.3233,
0.3228

■ 44.4446, 0.3112,
0.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1238, 0.4099, 0.2162



10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863



10.1238, 0.5792, 0.3641

Triad

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



10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863



10.1238, 0.3020, 0.5997



10.1238, 0.1164, 0.1506

Complementary

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



10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863



32.8103, 0.2510, 0.4149

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.



10.1238, 0.1017, 0.1993



10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863



10.1238, 0.1919, 0.4959

Square

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



10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863



10.1238, 0.4227, 0.5558



10.1238, 0.1226, 0.3151



10.1238, 0.1669, 0.1427

Rectangle

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



10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863



10.1238, 0.5509, 0.4230



10.1238, 0.1226, 0.3151



10.1238, 0.1078, 0.1613

Sweetspot

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



10.1244, 0.5412, 0.2863



48.1108, 0.3539, 0.3083



8.3193, 0.2553, 0.1237



9.7997, 0.3606, 0.3057



89.0005, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.0645, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1244, 0.5412, 0.2863



17.1534, 0.5815, 0.2977



11.6677, 0.5862, 0.3558



8.5451, 0.3242, 0.3223



6.9625, 0.5745, 0.2939



0.2296, 0.4939, 0.2495

Inverse Universe

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



10.1244, 0.5412, 0.2863



17.1534, 0.5815, 0.2977



23.4741, 0.2110, 0.2719



8.5451, 0.3242, 0.3223



6.9625, 0.5745, 0.2939



0.2296, 0.4939, 0.2495

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863 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 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863 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 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863.

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

10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863

Protanopia

10.5837, 0.3084, 0.3194

Deuteranopia

10.4472, 0.3985, 0.3917



Tritanopia

10.1929, 0.5960, 0.3298

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863

Protanomaly

8.6316, 0.3922, 0.2903

Deuteranomaly

8.9711, 0.4608, 0.3313

Tritanomaly

10.0797, 0.5797, 0.3154

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863

Achromatopsia

6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.3034, 0.4067, 0.2910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863 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(176, 20, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 20, 66)  
}
```

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(176, 20, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 20, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863 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(176, 20, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 20, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 20, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 20, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 20, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 20,  
66) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1238, 0.5412, 0.2863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 20, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 20,  
66) }
```

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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