

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC1E44
RGB	172, 30, 68
RGB Percent	67%, 12%, 27%
CMY	0.3256, 0.8821, 0.7334
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.60, 0.33
HSL	344°, 70%, 40%
HSV	344°, 83%, 67%
XYZ	18.5179, 10.1166, 6.4439
YIQ	76.7900, 72.4340, 41.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

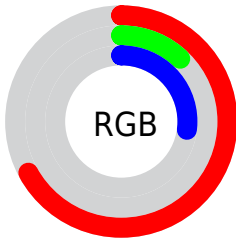
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 30, 68
Decimal	11279940
CIE Lab	38.05, 56.88, 15.25
CIE LCh	38, 58.891, 15.009
Yxy	10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289470020 (0xFFAC1E44)
YUV	76.7900, -4.3335, 83.4992
Hunter-Lab	31.8066, 48.2615, 10.2527

Details

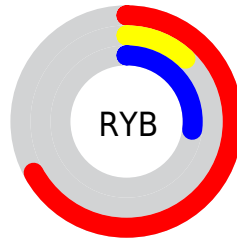
The Yxy color **10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**, and the color name is **french wine**. A complement of this color would be **31.4977, 0.2489, 0.4002**, and the grayscale version is **7.3834, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0668, 0.4710, 0.3032**, and **3.5853, 0.5888, 0.3017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3324, 0.5630, 0.2943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.4099, 0.4902, 0.2867**.

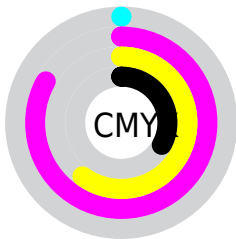
Distribution



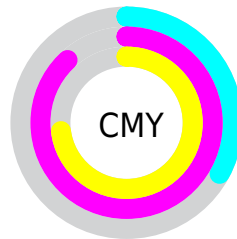
- Red (67%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884 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 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1166, 0.5279,
0.2884


 10.1166, 0.5279,
0.2884


191.5022, 0.3942,
0.3188

 5.4763, 0.5728,
0.2746

 26.0146, 0.4714,
0.3032


 2.5294, 0.6379,
0.2512

 38.0411, 0.4527,
0.3075


 0.8913, 0.7793,
0.2207

 53.2985, 0.4378,
0.3107

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.1711, 0.4258,
0.3131

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.0434, 0.4158,
0.3150

 122.2998, 0.4074,

0.3165

154.3246, 0.4003,
0.3178

■ 10.1166, 0.5279,
0.2884

■ 10.1166, 0.5279,
0.2884

■ 9.3324, 0.5630,
0.2943

■ 11.4099, 0.4902,
0.2867

■ 8.9657, 0.5862,
0.3003

■ 13.2803, 0.4533,
0.2887

■ 15.7868, 0.4198,
0.2934

■ 18.9809, 0.3907,
0.2996

■ 22.9086, 0.3661,
0.3066

■ 27.6120, 0.3459,
0.3138

■ 33.1298, 0.3292,
0.3208

■ 39.4985, 0.3157,
0.3274

■ 46.7519, 0.3047,
0.3336

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1166, 0.4027, 0.2200



10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884



10.1166, 0.5679, 0.3649

Triad

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



10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884



10.1166, 0.3077, 0.5845



10.1166, 0.1227, 0.1581

Complementary

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



10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884



31.4977, 0.2489, 0.4002

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.



10.1166, 0.1091, 0.2073



10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884



10.1166, 0.2004, 0.4883

Square

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



10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884



10.1166, 0.4225, 0.5446



10.1166, 0.1313, 0.3199



10.1166, 0.1717, 0.1493

Rectangle

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



10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884



10.1166, 0.5430, 0.4214



10.1166, 0.1313, 0.3199



10.1166, 0.1145, 0.1691

Sweetspot

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



10.1172, 0.5279, 0.2884



47.4586, 0.3514, 0.3117



8.7962, 0.2635, 0.1333



9.6806, 0.3582, 0.3093



86.8899, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2647, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1172, 0.5279, 0.2884



16.3037, 0.5876, 0.3018



12.1794, 0.5614, 0.3617



8.0492, 0.3246, 0.3230



6.6815, 0.5836, 0.2988



0.1950, 0.4983, 0.2519

Inverse Universe

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



10.1172, 0.5279, 0.2884



16.3037, 0.5876, 0.3018



22.3728, 0.2131, 0.2718



8.0492, 0.3246, 0.3230



6.6815, 0.5836, 0.2988



0.1950, 0.4983, 0.2519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884 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 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

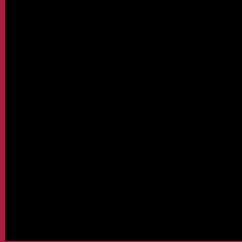
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884.

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

10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884

Protanopia

10.3627, 0.3069, 0.3169

Deuteranopia

10.4045, 0.3935, 0.3878



Tritanopia

10.1841, 0.5776, 0.3298

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884

Protanomaly

8.7832, 0.3827, 0.2935

Deuteranomaly

9.1721, 0.4500, 0.3332

Tritanomaly

10.0817, 0.5620, 0.3157

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884

Achromatopsia

7.4214, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.1709, 0.3962, 0.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884 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(172, 30, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 30, 68)  
}
```

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(172, 30, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 30, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884 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(172, 30, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 30, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 30, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 30, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 30, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 30,  
68) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1166, 0.5279, 0.2884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 30, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 30,  
68) }
```

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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