

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1196, 0.5892, 0.3298)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1196, 0.5892, 0.3298)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD2222
RGB	173, 34, 34
RGB Percent	68%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.3216, 0.8666, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.32
HSL	360°, 67%, 41%
HSV	360°, 80%, 68%
XYZ	18.0946, 10.1438, 2.5190
YIQ	75.5610, 82.8440, 29.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

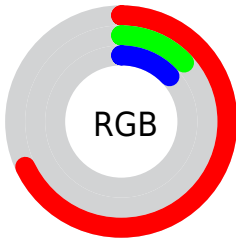
Format	Color
RYB	173, 34, 34
Decimal	11346466
CIELab	38.10, 54.45, 36.29
CIElCh	38, 65.431, 33.681
Yxy	10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289536546 (0xFFAD2222)
YUV	75.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540
Hunter-Lab	31.8493, 45.6751, 17.6052

Details

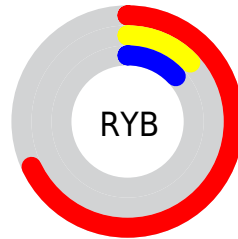
The Yxy color **10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **33.2440, 0.2289, 0.3288**, and the grayscale version is **7.1710, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.2261, 0.5218, 0.3428**, and **3.4447, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3158, 0.6208, 0.3299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5209, 0.5447, 0.3297**.

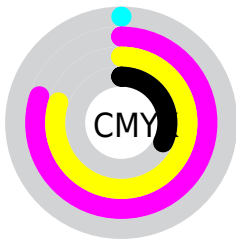
Distribution



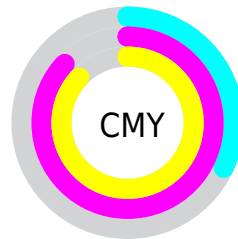
- Red (68%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298 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 10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1438, 0.5883,
0.3298


 10.1438, 0.5883,
0.3298


191.6953, 0.4216,
0.3447

 5.4944, 0.6367,
0.3146

 26.0656, 0.5213,
0.3420


 2.5402, 0.7098,
0.2902

 38.1068, 0.4978,
0.3442


 0.8967, 0.7709,
0.2291

 53.3808, 0.4788,
0.3453

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 72.2719, 0.4632,
0.3456

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.1645, 0.4502,
0.3457


 122.4430, 0.4392,


0.3455


 154.4918, 0.4297,
0.3451


 10.1438, 0.5883,
0.3298


 10.1438, 0.5883,
0.3298


 9.3158, 0.6208,
0.3299


 11.5209, 0.5447,
0.3297

 8.8842, 0.6401,
0.3300

 13.5175, 0.4973,
0.3295

 16.1959, 0.4521,
0.3294

 19.6101, 0.4125,
0.3293

 23.8086, 0.3793,
0.3292

■ 28.8361, 0.3523,
0.3291

■ 34.7337, 0.3306,
0.3291

■ 41.5398, 0.3132,
0.3290

■ 49.2904, 0.2993,
0.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1438, 0.5057, 0.2537



10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298



10.1438, 0.5631, 0.4167

Triad

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



10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298



10.1438, 0.2271, 0.5699



10.1438, 0.1364, 0.1360

Complementary

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



10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298



33.2440, 0.2289, 0.3288

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.



10.1438, 0.1006, 0.1577



10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298



10.1438, 0.1366, 0.3850

Square

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



10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298



10.1438, 0.3469, 0.6062



10.1438, 0.0985, 0.2301



10.1438, 0.2160, 0.1472

Rectangle

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



10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298



10.1438, 0.5090, 0.4888



10.1438, 0.0985, 0.2301



10.1438, 0.1203, 0.1391

Sweetspot

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



10.1444, 0.5883, 0.3298



47.7882, 0.3626, 0.3291



12.7841, 0.3172, 0.1632



9.7201, 0.3721, 0.3292



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.



10.1444, 0.5883, 0.3298



16.1258, 0.6345, 0.3300



18.3437, 0.4996, 0.4129



8.0154, 0.3286, 0.3290



6.5268, 0.6401, 0.3300



0.1816, 0.6400, 0.3299

Inverse Universe

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



10.1444, 0.5883, 0.3298



16.1258, 0.6345, 0.3300



13.6286, 0.1949, 0.1992



8.0154, 0.3286, 0.3290



6.5268, 0.6401, 0.3300



0.1816, 0.6400, 0.3299

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

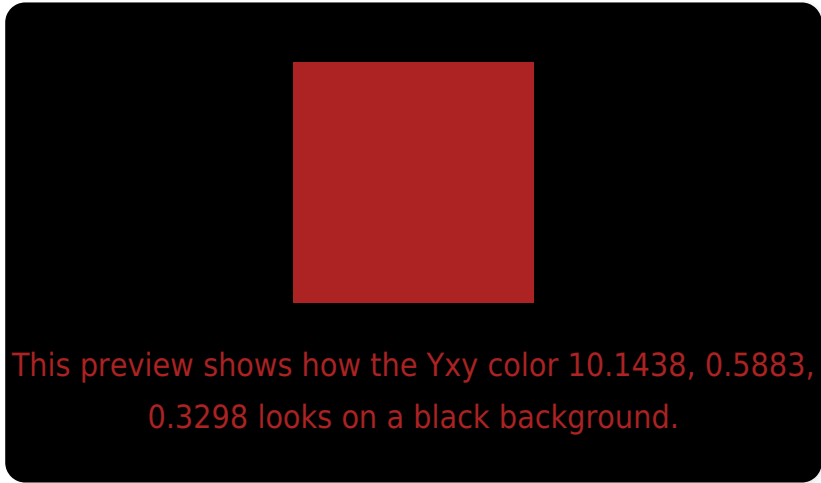
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298.

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

10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298

Protanopia

10.4218, 0.3904, 0.4251

Deuteranopia

10.3583, 0.4563, 0.4483



Tritanopia

10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298

Protanomaly

9.0742, 0.4748, 0.3780

Deuteranomaly

9.3231, 0.5189, 0.3918

Tritanomaly

10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298

Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

7.0539, 0.4233, 0.3293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298 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(173, 34, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 34, 34)  
}
```

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(173, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 34, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298 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(173, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 34, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 34, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 34, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 34, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 34,  
34) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1438, 0.5883, 0.3298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 34,  
34) }
```

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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