

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1480, 0.6399, 0.3301)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1480, 0.6399, 0.3301)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B80000
RGB	184, 0, 0
RGB Percent	72%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.2785, 0.9998, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.28
HSL	0°, 100%, 36%
HSV	0°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	19.7661, 10.1903, 0.9233
YIQ	55.0160, 109.6640, 39.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

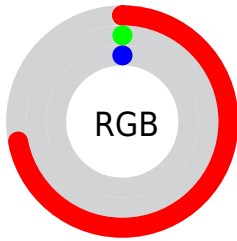
Format	Color
RYB	184, 0, 0
Decimal	12058624
CIELab	38.18, 62.69, 52.62
CIELCh	38, 81.849, 40.012
Yxy	10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290248704 (0xFFB80000)
YUV	55.0160, -27.1229, 113.1190
Hunter-Lab	31.9222, 54.6624, 20.6307

Details

The Yxy color **10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **37.7132, 0.2246, 0.3286**, and the grayscale version is **3.8518, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1073, 0.5711, 0.3507**, and **3.9931, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1911, 0.6400, 0.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6823, 0.6209, 0.3299**.

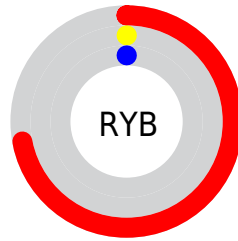
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (0%)

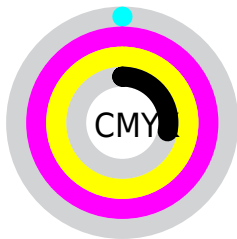
Blue (0%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

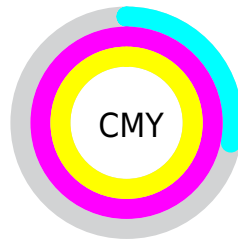


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300 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 10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1903, 0.6401,
0.3300


 10.1903, 0.6401,
0.3300


 192.0249, 0.4526,
0.3570


 5.5253, 0.6906,
0.3094

 26.1528, 0.5710,
0.3511


 2.5587, 0.7336,
0.2664

 38.2192, 0.5446,
0.3552


 0.9059, 0.7961,
0.2039

 53.5214, 0.5225,
0.3573

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.4439, 0.5039,
0.3582


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 95.3711, 0.4881,
0.3584


 122.6875, 0.4746,


0.3581


 154.7773, 0.4628,
0.3576


 10.1903, 0.6401,
0.3300


 10.1903, 0.6401,
0.3300


 10.1911, 0.6400,
0.3300

 10.6823, 0.6209,
0.3299

 11.6358, 0.5883,
0.3299

 13.2230, 0.5446,
0.3297

 15.5278, 0.4970,
0.3296

 18.6217, 0.4516,
0.3295

■ 22.5674, 0.4119,
0.3293

■ 27.4212, 0.3787,
0.3292

■ 33.2349, 0.3517,
0.3291

■ 40.0560, 0.3300,
0.3291

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1903, 0.5817, 0.2515



10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300



10.1903, 0.5717, 0.4283

Triad

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



10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300



10.1903, 0.1726, 0.6021



10.1903, 0.1237, 0.1090

Complementary

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



10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300



37.7132, 0.2246, 0.3286

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.



10.1903, 0.0786, 0.1212



10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300



10.1903, 0.0910, 0.3410

Square

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



10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300



10.1903, 0.3019, 0.6833



10.1903, 0.0673, 0.1808



10.1903, 0.2233, 0.1277

Rectangle

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



10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300



10.1903, 0.4872, 0.5128



10.1903, 0.0673, 0.1808



10.1903, 0.1040, 0.1094

Sweetspot

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



10.1911, 0.6400, 0.3300



49.2290, 0.3802, 0.3292



13.6502, 0.3209, 0.1542



9.7825, 0.3934, 0.3293



93.3107, 0.3127, 0.3290



18.7317, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1911, 0.6400, 0.3300



18.4746, 0.6401, 0.3300



17.8436, 0.5407, 0.4089



9.0127, 0.3288, 0.3291



7.0243, 0.6400, 0.3300



0.2478, 0.6399, 0.3301

Inverse Universe

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



37.7132, 0.2246, 0.3286



68.3689, 0.2246, 0.3286



11.1143, 0.1772, 0.1578



10.2101, 0.2985, 0.3290



25.9934, 0.2246, 0.3286



0.9165, 0.2246, 0.3287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300 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 10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300.

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

10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300

Protanopia

10.8377, 0.4244, 0.4699

Deuteranopia

10.7614, 0.4688, 0.4660



Tritanopia

10.4682, 0.6328, 0.3358

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300

Protanomaly

8.1490, 0.5418, 0.3899

Deuteranomaly

8.4911, 0.5668, 0.3882

Tritanomaly

10.3066, 0.6357, 0.3335

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300

Achromatopsia

3.8204, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

4.1482, 0.5072, 0.3296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300 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(184, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 0, 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(184, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300 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(184, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 0, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1903, 0.6401, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 0,  
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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