

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1886, 0.5140, 0.3058)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1886, 0.5140, 0.3058)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A32E41
RGB	163, 46, 65
RGB Percent	64%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.3608, 0.8195, 0.7452
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.60, 0.36
HSL	350°, 56%, 41%
HSV	350°, 72%, 64%
XYZ	17.0331, 10.1222, 6.0541
YIQ	83.1490, 63.6330, 30.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

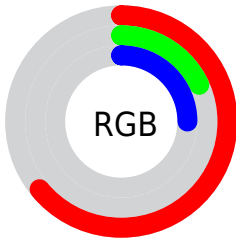
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 46, 65
Decimal	10694209
CIE _{Lab}	38.06, 48.87, 16.87
CIE _{LCh}	38, 51.705, 19.046
Yxy	10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288884289 (0xFFA32E41)
YUV	83.1490, -8.9475, 70.0293
Hunter-Lab	31.8154, 39.8868, 10.9887

Details

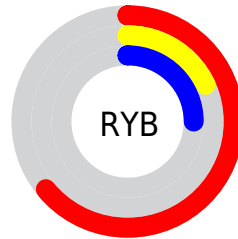
The Yxy color **10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **28.7860, 0.2438, 0.3644**, and the grayscale version is **8.6930, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9946, 0.4597, 0.3147**, and **3.0651, 0.5902, 0.3025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.9420, 0.5545, 0.3068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8253, 0.4711, 0.3054**.

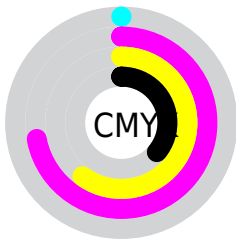
Distribution



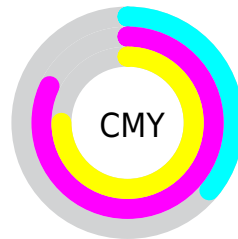
- Red (64%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048 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 10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1222, 0.5129,
0.3048


 10.1222, 0.5129,
0.3048


191.5420, 0.3880,
0.3252


 5.4801, 0.5554,
0.2940

 26.0251, 0.4599,
0.3156


 2.5316, 0.6175,
0.2744

 38.0546, 0.4424,
0.3184


 0.8924, 0.7517,
0.2483

 53.3154, 0.4286,
0.3205

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.1919, 0.4174,
0.3220

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.0684, 0.4081,
0.3231

 122.3293, 0.4003,

0.3240

154.3590, 0.3937,
0.3247

■ 10.1222, 0.5129,
0.3048

■ 10.1222, 0.5129,
0.3048

■ 8.9420, 0.5545,
0.3068

■ 11.8253, 0.4711,
0.3054

■ 8.2219, 0.5910,
0.3116

■ 14.1011, 0.4328,
0.3080

■ 7.8616, 0.6150,
0.3161

■ 16.9956, 0.3995,
0.3116

■ 20.5494, 0.3716,
0.3158

■ 24.7999, 0.3487,
0.3202

■ 29.7816, 0.3301,
0.3244

■ 35.5266, 0.3151,
0.3283

■ 42.0653, 0.3029,
0.3320

■ 49.4263, 0.2929,
0.3354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1222, 0.4100, 0.2388



10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048



10.1222, 0.5407, 0.3785

Triad

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



10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048



10.1222, 0.2998, 0.5468



10.1222, 0.1428, 0.1710

Complementary

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



10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048



28.7860, 0.2438, 0.3644

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.



10.1222, 0.1261, 0.2126



10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048



10.1222, 0.2035, 0.4476

Square

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



10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048



10.1222, 0.4044, 0.5331



10.1222, 0.1438, 0.3065



10.1222, 0.1944, 0.1659

Rectangle

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



10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048



10.1222, 0.5158, 0.4316



10.1222, 0.1438, 0.3065



10.1222, 0.1336, 0.1802

Sweetspot

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



10.1228, 0.5129, 0.3048



43.8897, 0.3500, 0.3199



10.4839, 0.2916, 0.1609



9.3971, 0.3555, 0.3188



82.7571, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.7319, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1228, 0.5129, 0.3048



15.1721, 0.5768, 0.3092



14.4819, 0.4996, 0.3840



7.1038, 0.3261, 0.3254



6.1157, 0.6131, 0.3151



0.1335, 0.5346, 0.2719

Inverse Universe

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



10.1228, 0.5129, 0.3048



15.1721, 0.5768, 0.3092



17.6409, 0.2140, 0.2526



7.1038, 0.3261, 0.3254



6.1157, 0.6131, 0.3151



0.1335, 0.5346, 0.2719

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

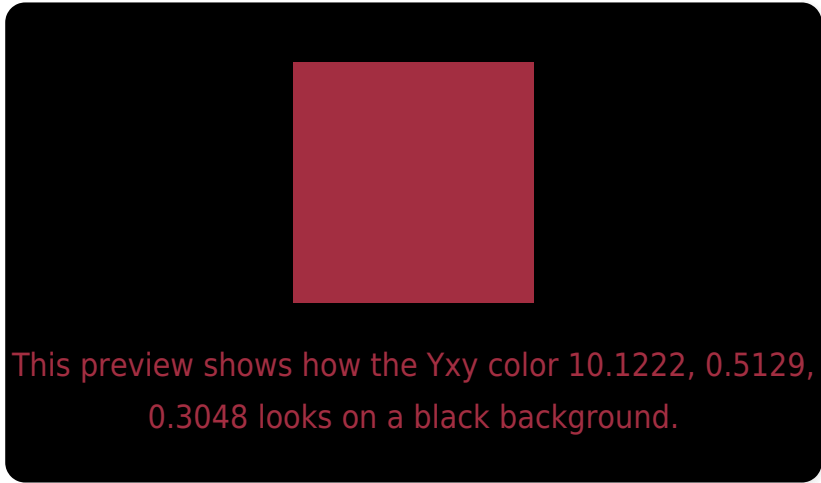
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

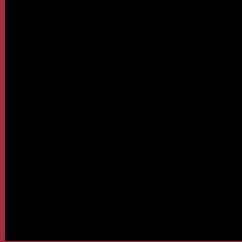
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048.

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

10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048

Protanopia

10.3479, 0.3268, 0.3412

Deuteranopia

10.3834, 0.3967, 0.3922



Tritanopia

10.1170, 0.5367, 0.3272

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048

Protanomaly

9.3696, 0.3913, 0.3207

Deuteranomaly

9.6388, 0.4444, 0.3507

Tritanomaly

10.0808, 0.5282, 0.3194

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048

Achromatopsia

8.6500, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

8.3469, 0.3850, 0.3157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048 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(163, 46, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 46, 65)  
}
```

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(163, 46, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 46, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048 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(163, 46, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 46, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 46, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 46, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 46, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 46,  
65) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1222, 0.5129, 0.3048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 46, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 46,  
65) }
```

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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