

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B41023
RGB	180, 16, 35
RGB Percent	71%, 6%, 14%
CMY	0.2941, 0.9374, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.81, 0.29
HSL	353°, 84%, 38%
HSV	353°, 91%, 71%
XYZ	19.3135, 10.1952, 2.5416
YIQ	67.2020, 91.6450, 40.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

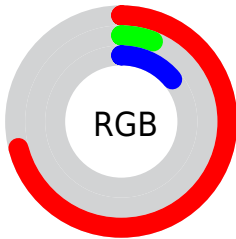
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 16, 35
Decimal	11800611
CIE Lab	38.19, 60.37, 36.27
CIE LCh	38, 70.432, 30.999
Yxy	10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289990691 (0xFFB41023)
YUV	67.2020, -15.8756, 98.9238
Hunter-Lab	31.9299, 52.0922, 17.6315

Details

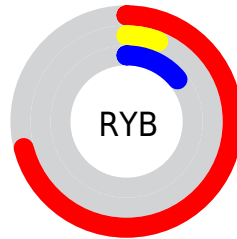
The Yxy color **10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **35.3291, 0.2353, 0.3620**, and the grayscale version is **5.6589, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1309, 0.5325, 0.3340**, and **3.8516, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7586, 0.6256, 0.3220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0854, 0.5666, 0.3141**.

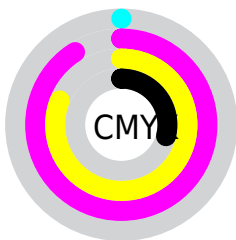
Distribution



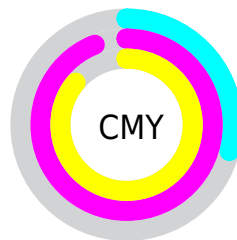
- Red (71%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181 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 10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1952, 0.6026,
0.3181


 10.1952, 0.6026,
0.3181


192.0596, 0.4279,
0.3409

 5.5286, 0.6526,
0.3006


 26.1620, 0.5328,
0.3336


 2.5606, 0.7270,
0.2730


 38.2310, 0.5082,
0.3370

 0.9069, 0.7891,
0.2109

 53.5362, 0.4882,
0.3389

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 72.4620, 0.4718,
0.3400


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 95.3929, 0.4581,
0.3406


 122.7132, 0.4464,


0.3409


 154.8073, 0.4365,
0.3409


 10.1952, 0.6026,
0.3181

 10.1952, 0.6026,
0.3181


 9.7586, 0.6256,
0.3220

 11.0854, 0.5666,
0.3141

 12.5613, 0.5236,
0.3123

 14.7021, 0.4796,
0.3125

 17.5740, 0.4388,
0.3142

 21.2352, 0.4034,
0.3167

■ 25.7383, 0.3738,
0.3197

■ 31.1310, 0.3496,
0.3228

■ 37.4577, 0.3301,
0.3259

■ 44.7597, 0.3143,
0.3287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1952, 0.5059, 0.2414



10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181



10.1952, 0.5817, 0.4064

Triad

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



10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181



10.1952, 0.2289, 0.6033



10.1952, 0.1232, 0.1276

Complementary

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



10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181



35.3291, 0.2353, 0.3620

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.



10.1952, 0.0901, 0.1523



10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181



10.1952, 0.1319, 0.4071

Square

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



10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181



10.1952, 0.3557, 0.6210



10.1952, 0.0901, 0.2325



10.1952, 0.2001, 0.1366

Rectangle

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



10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181



10.1952, 0.5219, 0.4781



10.1952, 0.0901, 0.2325



10.1952, 0.1081, 0.1315

Sweetspot

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



10.1958, 0.6026, 0.3181



50.0567, 0.3643, 0.3209



11.2293, 0.2944, 0.1431



10.1476, 0.3729, 0.3198



91.1408, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.8868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1958, 0.6026, 0.3181



17.6744, 0.6281, 0.3234



15.3126, 0.5520, 0.3895



8.5208, 0.3269, 0.3264



6.8152, 0.6236, 0.3209



0.2196, 0.5698, 0.2912

Inverse Universe

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



10.1958, 0.6026, 0.3181



17.6744, 0.6281, 0.3234



16.1581, 0.1938, 0.2112



8.5208, 0.3269, 0.3264



6.8152, 0.6236, 0.3209



0.2196, 0.5698, 0.2912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

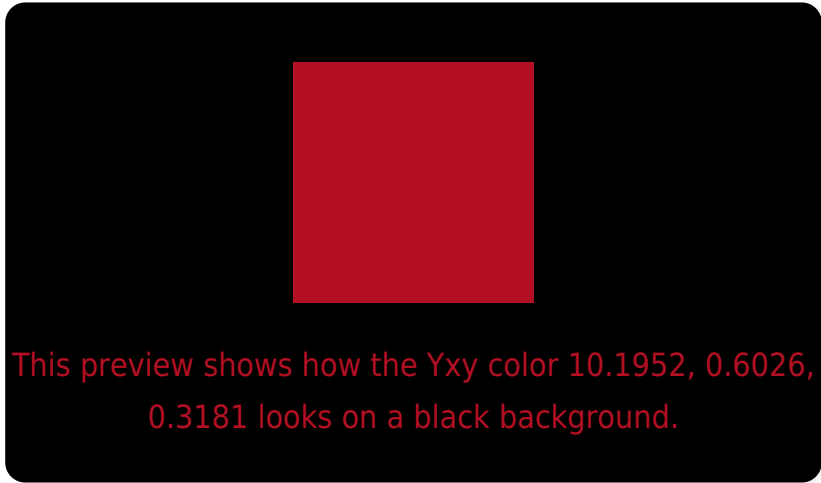
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181.

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

10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181

Protanopia

10.6873, 0.3854, 0.4178

Deuteranopia

10.5835, 0.4570, 0.4501



Tritanopia

10.2381, 0.6217, 0.3322

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181

Protanomaly

8.6179, 0.4831, 0.3604

Deuteranomaly

8.9010, 0.5334, 0.3797

Tritanomaly

10.2270, 0.6164, 0.3283

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181

Achromatopsia

5.6128, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

5.5779, 0.4460, 0.3137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181 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(180, 16, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 16, 35)  
}
```

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(180, 16, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 16, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181 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(180, 16, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 16, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 16, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 16, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 16, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 16,  
35) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1952, 0.6026, 0.3181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 16, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 16,  
35) }
```

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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