

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B11B18
RGB	177, 27, 24
RGB Percent	69%, 11%, 9%
CMY	0.3059, 0.8941, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.86, 0.31
HSL	1°, 76%, 39%
HSV	1°, 86%, 69%
XYZ	18.6882, 10.1969, 1.8470
YIQ	71.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

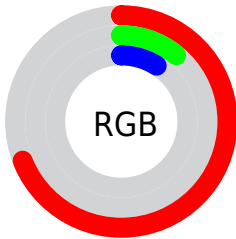
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 27, 24
Decimal	11606808
CIE Lab	38.19, 57.15, 42.05
CIE LCh	38, 70.954, 36.343
Yxy	10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289796888 (0xFFB11B18)
YUV	71.5080, -23.4214, 92.5165
Hunter-Lab	31.9326, 48.5830, 18.9234

Details

The Yxy color **10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **33.6316, 0.2256, 0.3236**, and the grayscale version is **6.4223, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1122, 0.5385, 0.3462**, and **3.6448, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.5706, 0.6321, 0.3311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3408, 0.5702, 0.3323**.

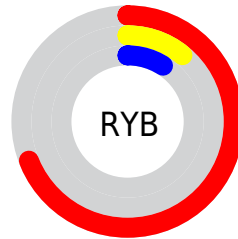
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (11%)

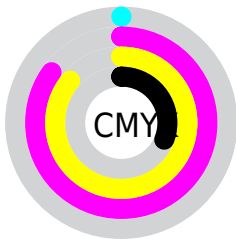
Blue (9%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (9%)

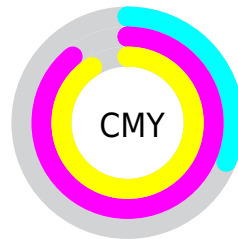


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (89%)


Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318 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 10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1969, 0.6081,
0.3318


 10.1969, 0.6081,
0.3318


192.0717, 0.4324,
0.3494


 5.5297, 0.6585,
0.3153

 26.1652, 0.5394,
0.3465


 2.5613, 0.7175,
0.2825

 38.2351, 0.5146,
0.3491


 0.9072, 0.7791,
0.2209

 53.5413, 0.4944,
0.3504

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 72.4683, 0.4776,
0.3508


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 95.4005, 0.4635,
0.3507


 122.7221, 0.4515,

0.3504


 154.8177, 0.4413,
0.3500

 10.1969, 0.6081,
0.3318


 10.1969, 0.6081,
0.3318


 9.5706, 0.6321,
0.3311


 11.3408, 0.5702,
0.3323

 9.4229, 0.6386,
0.3312

 13.0814, 0.5245,
0.3325

 15.4858, 0.4779,
0.3322

 18.6116, 0.4351,
0.3317

 22.5101, 0.3983,
0.3311

■ 27.2282, 0.3679,
0.3305

■ 32.8087, 0.3432,
0.3299

■ 39.2917, 0.3234,
0.3293

■ 46.7147, 0.3074,
0.3288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1969, 0.5331, 0.2542



10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318



10.1969, 0.5716, 0.4259

Triad

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



10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318



10.1969, 0.2074, 0.5803



10.1969, 0.1323, 0.1261

Complementary

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



10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318



33.6316, 0.2256, 0.3236

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.



10.1969, 0.0926, 0.1439



10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318



10.1969, 0.1193, 0.3690

Square

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



10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318



10.1969, 0.3309, 0.6314



10.1969, 0.0866, 0.2115



10.1969, 0.2193, 0.1405

Rectangle

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



10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318



10.1969, 0.5017, 0.4983



10.1969, 0.0866, 0.2115



10.1969, 0.1148, 0.1280

Sweetspot

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



10.1975, 0.6081, 0.3318



48.7653, 0.3679, 0.3305



13.0736, 0.3242, 0.1621



9.9148, 0.3774, 0.3307



89.0005, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.0645, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.1975, 0.6081, 0.3318



16.8388, 0.6390, 0.3308



19.1227, 0.5076, 0.4193



8.5312, 0.3287, 0.3295



6.8379, 0.6383, 0.3314



0.2240, 0.6307, 0.3374

Inverse Universe

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



33.6316, 0.2256, 0.3236



59.5176, 0.2230, 0.3227



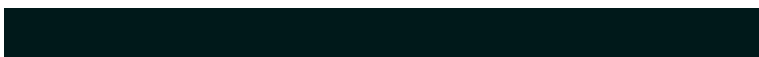
12.0937, 0.1863, 0.1778



9.6022, 0.2986, 0.3285



24.1055, 0.2230, 0.3228



0.7675, 0.2235, 0.3246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318 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 10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318.

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

10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318

Protanopia

10.6256, 0.4071, 0.4472

Deuteranopia

10.5294, 0.4692, 0.4656



Tritanopia

10.2012, 0.6070, 0.3312

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318

Protanomaly

8.9169, 0.4969, 0.3884

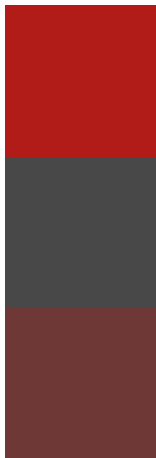
Deuteranomaly

9.2036, 0.5399, 0.4001

Tritanomaly

10.2012, 0.6070, 0.3312

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318

Achromatopsia

6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.4192, 0.4409, 0.3316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318 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(177, 27, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(177, 27, 24)  
}
```

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(177, 27, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 27, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318 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(177, 27, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 27, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 27, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 27, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 27, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 27,  
24) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.1969, 0.6081, 0.3318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 27, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 27,  
24) }
```

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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