

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.3355, 0.4448, 0.2224)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.3355, 0.4448, 0.2224)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0006D
RGB	176, 0, 109
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 43%
CMY	0.3099, 0.9992, 0.5726
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.31
HSL	323°, 100%, 35%
HSV	323°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	20.6591, 10.3342, 15.3692
YIQ	65.0500, 69.9070, 71.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

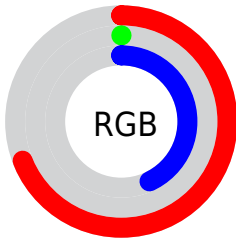
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 0, 109
Decimal	11534445
CIE Lab	38.44, 65.99, -10.28
CIE LCh	38, 66.786, 351.146
Yxy	10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724525 (0xFFB0006D)
YUV	65.0500, 21.6674, 97.3032
Hunter-Lab	32.1469, 58.4558, -5.8433

Details

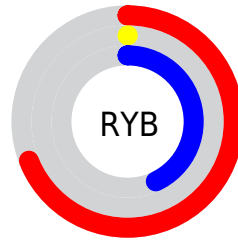
The Yxy color **10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **31.4479, 0.2826, 0.5373**, and the grayscale version is **5.2696, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.4055, 0.4131, 0.2482**, and **4.1994, 0.4775, 0.2404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3288, 0.4458, 0.2229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9065, 0.4286, 0.2200**.

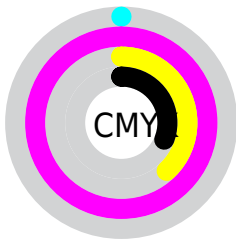
Distribution



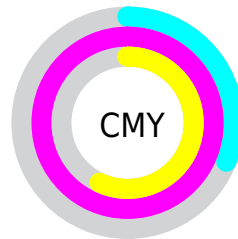
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229 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 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.3342, 0.4456,
0.2229


 10.3342, 0.4456,
0.2229


193.0410, 0.3658,
0.2845


 5.6211, 0.4716,
0.2041


 26.4222, 0.4126,
0.2477


 2.6161, 0.5095,
0.1778

 38.5659, 0.4015,
0.2562


 0.9348, 0.5692,
0.1392

 53.9553, 0.3926,
0.2632

 0.0000, 0.7514,
0.0000

 72.9748, 0.3853,
0.2689

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 96.0086, 0.3792,
0.2737

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 123.4414, 0.3740,

0.2778

155.6573, 0.3696,
0.2814

■ 10.3342, 0.4456,
0.2229

■ 10.3342, 0.4456,
0.2229

■ 10.3288, 0.4458,
0.2229

■ 10.9065, 0.4286,
0.2200

■ 11.8671, 0.4115,
0.2215

■ 13.3598, 0.3945,
0.2277

■ 15.4531, 0.3782,
0.2380

■ 18.2051, 0.3633,
0.2513

■ 21.6670, 0.3500,
0.2664

■ 25.8849, 0.3383,
0.2823

■ 30.9008, 0.3283,
0.2984

■ 36.7540, 0.3198,
0.3141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3342, 0.2875, 0.1659



10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229



10.3342, 0.5710, 0.2964

Triad

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



10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229



10.3342, 0.4007, 0.5836



10.3342, 0.0938, 0.1781

Complementary

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



10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229



31.4479, 0.2826, 0.5373

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.



10.3342, 0.1065, 0.2827



10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229



10.3342, 0.2745, 0.6124

Square

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



10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229



10.3342, 0.5190, 0.4801



10.3342, 0.1663, 0.4713



10.3342, 0.1153, 0.1387

Rectangle

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



10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229



10.3342, 0.5939, 0.3489



10.3342, 0.1663, 0.4713



10.3342, 0.0939, 0.2038

Sweetspot

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



10.3348, 0.4456, 0.2229



46.4322, 0.3390, 0.2813



4.2497, 0.1797, 0.0764



9.3520, 0.3437, 0.2747



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.



10.3348, 0.4456, 0.2229



18.6945, 0.4485, 0.2244



9.2955, 0.6219, 0.3201



8.5907, 0.3194, 0.3150



7.5929, 0.4441, 0.2220



0.2498, 0.4015, 0.1985

Inverse Universe

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



10.3348, 0.4456, 0.2229



18.6945, 0.4485, 0.2244



33.3249, 0.2364, 0.3711



8.5907, 0.3194, 0.3150



7.5929, 0.4441, 0.2220



0.2498, 0.4015, 0.1985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

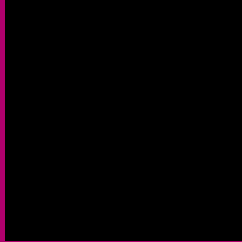
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229.

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

10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229

Protanopia

11.0407, 0.2142, 0.1972

Deuteranopia

11.0184, 0.3091, 0.3061



Tritanopia

10.6803, 0.5642, 0.3287

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229



Protanomaly

7.9544, 0.2669, 0.1752



Deuteranomaly

8.4612, 0.3590, 0.2408



Tritanomaly

10.0855, 0.5306, 0.2866

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229



Achromatopsia

5.2861, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

5.1832, 0.3744, 0.2395

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229 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(176, 0, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 0, 109)  
}
```

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(176, 0, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 0, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229 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(176, 0, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 0, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 0, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 0, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0,  
109) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.3342, 0.4456, 0.2229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 0, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 0,  
109) }
```

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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