

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B20067
RGB	178, 0, 103
RGB Percent	70%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.3020, 0.9998, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.42, 0.30
HSL	325°, 100%, 35%
HSV	325°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	20.8076, 10.4443, 13.7472
YIQ	64.9640, 73.0250, 69.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

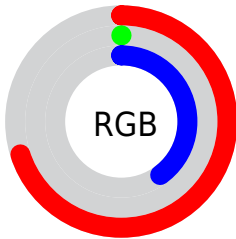
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 0, 103
Decimal	11665511
CIE Lab	38.63, 65.88, -6.15
CIE LCh	39, 66.165, 354.669
Yxy	10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855591 (0xFFB20067)
YUV	64.9640, 18.7517, 99.1326
Hunter-Lab	32.3176, 58.3707, -2.5984

Details

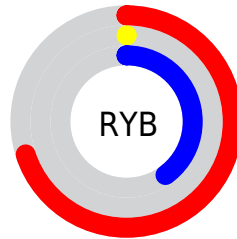
The Yxy color **10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **32.3497, 0.2793, 0.5256**, and the grayscale version is **5.2470, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5448, 0.4240, 0.2552**, and **4.2075, 0.5000, 0.2528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4435, 0.4624, 0.2321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0290, 0.4430, 0.2282**.

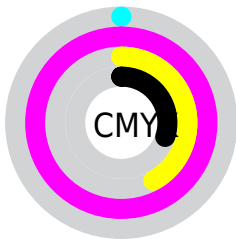
Distribution



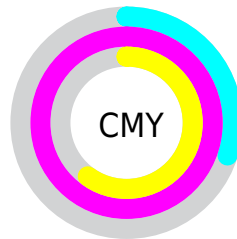
- Red (70%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321 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 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.4443, 0.4624,
0.2321


 10.4443, 0.4624,
0.2321


193.8144, 0.3717,
0.2893

 5.6945, 0.4923,
0.2141


 26.6279, 0.4246,
0.2554


 2.6602, 0.5363,
0.1884

 38.8305, 0.4120,
0.2634


 0.9570, 0.6057,
0.1497

 54.2862, 0.4019,
0.2698

 0.0000, 0.8604,
0.0000

 73.3793, 0.3936,
0.2751

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 96.4943, 0.3868,
0.2795

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 124.0156, 0.3810,

0.2833

156.3274, 0.3760,
0.2865

■ 10.4443, 0.4624,
0.2321

■ 10.4443, 0.4624,
0.2321

■ 10.4435, 0.4624,
0.2321

■ 11.0290, 0.4430,
0.2282

■ 12.0132, 0.4234,
0.2286

■ 13.5454, 0.4040,
0.2340

■ 15.6963, 0.3857,
0.2435

■ 18.5258, 0.3688,
0.2559

■ 22.0867, 0.3539,
0.2700

■ 26.4266, 0.3410,
0.2851

■ 31.5890, 0.3299,
0.3002

■ 37.6141, 0.3205,
0.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4443, 0.3047, 0.1726



10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321



10.4443, 0.5759, 0.3063

Triad

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



10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321



10.4443, 0.3852, 0.5892



10.4443, 0.0963, 0.1725

Complementary

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



10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321



32.3497, 0.2793, 0.5256

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.



10.4443, 0.1047, 0.2669



10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321



10.4443, 0.2617, 0.6013

Square

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



10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321



10.4443, 0.5054, 0.4922



10.4443, 0.1582, 0.4456



10.4443, 0.1216, 0.1385

Rectangle

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



10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321



10.4443, 0.5899, 0.3593



10.4443, 0.1582, 0.4456



10.4443, 0.0952, 0.1954

Sweetspot

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



10.4449, 0.4624, 0.2321



47.4561, 0.3416, 0.2842



4.6789, 0.1875, 0.0807



9.7551, 0.3468, 0.2779



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.



10.4449, 0.4624, 0.2321



18.8919, 0.4655, 0.2338



9.5001, 0.6305, 0.3247



8.5849, 0.3200, 0.3159



7.4853, 0.4604, 0.2310



0.2469, 0.4118, 0.2042

Inverse Universe

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



10.4449, 0.4624, 0.2321



18.8919, 0.4655, 0.2338



34.4913, 0.2319, 0.3547



8.5849, 0.3200, 0.3159



7.4853, 0.4604, 0.2310



0.2469, 0.4118, 0.2042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321 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 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321 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 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321.

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

10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321

Protanopia

11.2089, 0.2263, 0.2128

Deuteranopia

11.1332, 0.3243, 0.3199



Tritanopia

10.8670, 0.5716, 0.3288

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321



Protanomaly

8.1734, 0.2842, 0.1891



Deuteranomaly

8.6538, 0.3787, 0.2536



Tritanomaly

10.3391, 0.5428, 0.2923

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321



Achromatopsia

5.2861, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

5.2146, 0.3819, 0.2444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321 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(178, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 0, 103)  
}
```

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(178, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 0, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321 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(178, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 0, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0,  
103) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.4443, 0.4624, 0.2321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 0,  
103) }
```

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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