

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.5531, 0.5515, 0.2902)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.5531, 0.5515, 0.2902)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B41240
RGB	180, 18, 64
RGB Percent	71%, 7%, 25%
CMY	0.2942, 0.9290, 0.7491
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.64, 0.29
HSL	343°, 82%, 39%
HSV	343°, 90%, 71%
XYZ	19.9598, 10.5061, 5.8246
YIQ	71.6820, 81.7860, 48.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

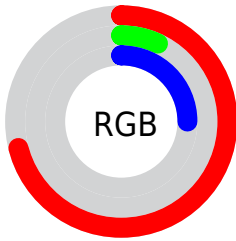
Format	Color
RYB	180, 18, 64
Decimal	11801152
CIELab	38.74, 61.27, 19.01
CIELCh	39, 64.148, 17.242
Yxy	10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289991232 (0xFFB41240)
YUV	71.6820, -3.7872, 94.9949
Hunter-Lab	32.4131, 53.1961, 12.0348

Details

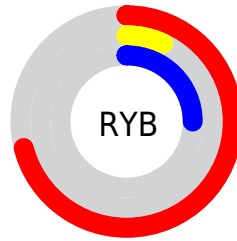
The Yxy color **10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **34.4865, 0.2500, 0.4130**, and the grayscale version is **6.4295, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6805, 0.4897, 0.3052**, and **3.9838, 0.6010, 0.3084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.9428, 0.5814, 0.2977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5031, 0.5143, 0.2846**.

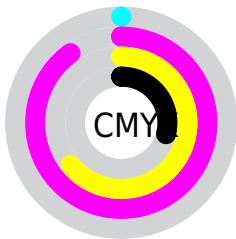
Distribution



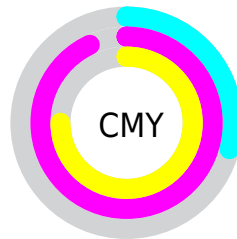
- Red (71%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895 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 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.5061, 0.5500,
0.2895


 10.5061, 0.5500,
0.2895


194.2470, 0.4038,
0.3208


 5.7358, 0.5974,
0.2747

 26.7432, 0.4890,
0.3052


 2.6851, 0.6640,
0.2496

 38.9787, 0.4686,
0.3096


 0.9696, 0.7877,
0.2123

 54.4715, 0.4522,
0.3128

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 73.6058, 0.4389,
0.3152

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 96.7661, 0.4279,
0.3171

 124.3368, 0.4186,

0.3186

156.7023, 0.4107,
0.3198

■ 10.5061, 0.5500,
0.2895

■ 10.5061, 0.5500,
0.2895

■ 9.9428, 0.5814,
0.2977

■ 11.5031, 0.5143,
0.2846

■ 9.9395, 0.5816,
0.2977

■ 13.0833, 0.4772,
0.2841

■ 15.3217, 0.4418,
0.2872

■ 18.2814, 0.4100,
0.2927

■ 22.0179, 0.3826,
0.2996

■ 26.5815, 0.3597,
0.3072

■ 32.0181, 0.3407,
0.3148

■ 38.3703, 0.3253,
0.3221

■ 45.6777, 0.3126,
0.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.5061, 0.4202, 0.2183



10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895



10.5061, 0.5815, 0.3681

Triad

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



10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895



10.5061, 0.2940, 0.6034



10.5061, 0.1161, 0.1471

Complementary

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



10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895



34.4865, 0.2500, 0.4130

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.



10.5061, 0.0994, 0.1929



10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895



10.5061, 0.1844, 0.4889

Square

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



10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895



10.5061, 0.4161, 0.5632



10.5061, 0.1178, 0.3054



10.5061, 0.1693, 0.1412

Rectangle

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



10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895



10.5061, 0.5498, 0.4285



10.5061, 0.1178, 0.3054



10.5061, 0.1069, 0.1570

Sweetspot

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



10.5067, 0.5500, 0.2895



50.5008, 0.3546, 0.3090



8.5893, 0.2541, 0.1221



10.2506, 0.3615, 0.3065



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.



10.5067, 0.5500, 0.2895



17.9933, 0.5857, 0.3000



12.0674, 0.5908, 0.3549



8.5436, 0.3244, 0.3226



6.9494, 0.5785, 0.2960



0.2289, 0.4979, 0.2516

Inverse Universe

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



10.5067, 0.5500, 0.2895



17.9933, 0.5857, 0.3000



24.4796, 0.2104, 0.2708



8.5436, 0.3244, 0.3226



6.9494, 0.5785, 0.2960



0.2289, 0.4979, 0.2516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895 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 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

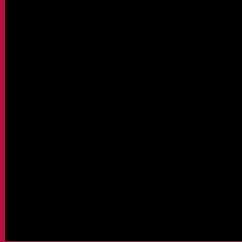
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895.

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

10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895

Protanopia

10.8775, 0.3160, 0.3266

Deuteranopia

10.9410, 0.4064, 0.4007



Tritanopia

10.6010, 0.6011, 0.3306

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895

Protanomaly

8.8254, 0.4020, 0.2952

Deuteranomaly

9.1891, 0.4718, 0.3365

Tritanomaly

10.4897, 0.5861, 0.3173

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895

Achromatopsia

6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.2652, 0.4121, 0.2915

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895 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, 18, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(180, 18, 64)  
}
```

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, 18, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 18, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895 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, 18, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 18, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 18, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 18, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 18, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 18,  
64) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.5061, 0.5500, 0.2895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 18, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 18,  
64) }
```

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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