

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7141F
RGB	183, 20, 31
RGB Percent	72%, 8%, 12%
CMY	0.2823, 0.9215, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.83, 0.28
HSL	356°, 80%, 40%
HSV	356°, 89%, 72%
XYZ	20.0265, 10.6665, 2.2996
YIQ	69.9910, 93.6170, 37.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

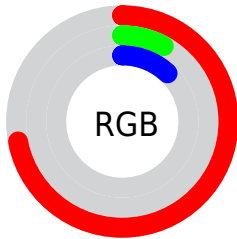
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 20, 31
Decimal	11998239
CIE Lab	39.01, 60.40, 39.57
CIE LCh	39, 72.207, 33.227
Yxy	10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290188319 (0xFFB7141F)
YUV	69.9910, -19.2226, 99.1089
Hunter-Lab	32.6596, 52.2998, 18.6871

Details

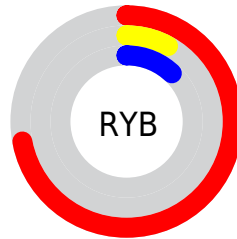
The Yxy color **10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **36.9960, 0.2316, 0.3472**, and the grayscale version is **6.1449, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1123, 0.5385, 0.3390**, and **4.0649, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1362, 0.6311, 0.3259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6876, 0.5702, 0.3209**.

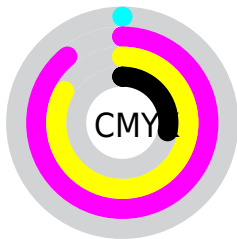
Distribution



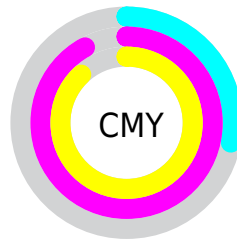
- Red (72%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233 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 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.6665, 0.6070,
0.3233


 10.6665, 0.6070,
0.3233


195.3650, 0.4318,
0.3445


 5.8431, 0.6558,
0.3060

 27.0418, 0.5381,
0.3387


 2.7499, 0.7229,
0.2771

 39.3624, 0.5134,
0.3418


 1.0026, 0.7831,
0.2169

 54.9509, 0.4933,
0.3435

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 74.1917, 0.4766,
0.3444

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 97.4691, 0.4627,
0.3448


 125.1675, 0.4508,

0.3449

 157.6713, 0.4406,
0.3447

 10.6665, 0.6070,
0.3233


 10.6665, 0.6070,
0.3233


 10.1362, 0.6311,
0.3259


 11.6876, 0.5702,
0.3209

 10.0950, 0.6329,
0.3260

 13.3386, 0.5258,
0.3198

 15.6998, 0.4802,
0.3199

 18.8392, 0.4381,
0.3208

 22.8169, 0.4018,
0.3223

■ 27.6870, 0.3716,
0.3241

■ 33.4992, 0.3470,
0.3258

■ 40.2994, 0.3273,
0.3275

■ 48.1307, 0.3114,
0.3291

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6665, 0.5188, 0.2462



10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233



10.6665, 0.5785, 0.4139

Triad

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



10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233



10.6665, 0.2189, 0.5967



10.6665, 0.1260, 0.1260

Complementary

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



10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233



36.9960, 0.2316, 0.3472

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.



10.6665, 0.0902, 0.1477



10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233



10.6665, 0.1254, 0.3913

Square

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



10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233



10.6665, 0.3447, 0.6271



10.6665, 0.0876, 0.2226



10.6665, 0.2073, 0.1373

Rectangle

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



10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233



10.6665, 0.5138, 0.4862



10.6665, 0.0876, 0.2226



10.6665, 0.1099, 0.1291

Sweetspot

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



10.6672, 0.6070, 0.3233



51.1551, 0.3672, 0.3243



12.4012, 0.3023, 0.1485



10.5829, 0.3765, 0.3237



93.3107, 0.3127, 0.3290



18.7317, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.6672, 0.6070, 0.3233



18.0677, 0.6346, 0.3269



17.0850, 0.5386, 0.3977



9.0218, 0.3277, 0.3275



7.0461, 0.6314, 0.3252



0.2517, 0.5988, 0.3072

Inverse Universe

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



10.6672, 0.6070, 0.3233



18.0677, 0.6346, 0.3269



15.8495, 0.1923, 0.2035



9.0218, 0.3277, 0.3275



7.0461, 0.6314, 0.3252



0.2517, 0.5988, 0.3072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233 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 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233 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 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233.

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

10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233

Protanopia

11.1024, 0.3951, 0.4331

Deuteranopia

11.0229, 0.4625, 0.4589



Tritanopia

10.6848, 0.6189, 0.3319

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233

Protanomaly

9.0870, 0.4905, 0.3733

Deuteranomaly

9.4646, 0.5388, 0.3891

Tritanomaly

10.6655, 0.6151, 0.3288

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233

Achromatopsia

6.1246, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.1210, 0.4450, 0.3206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233 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(183, 20, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(183, 20, 31)  
}
```

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(183, 20, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 20, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233 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(183, 20, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 20, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 20, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 20, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 20, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 20,  
31) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.6665, 0.6070, 0.3233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 20, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 20,  
31) }
```

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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