

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7438, 0.4111, 0.2044)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7438, 0.4111, 0.2044)
contains.

Yxy(10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0027D
RGB	176, 2, 125
RGB Percent	69%, 1%, 49%
CMY	0.3099, 0.9916, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.29, 0.31
HSL	318°, 98%, 35%
HSV	318°, 99%, 69%
XYZ	21.6244, 10.7542, 20.3381
YIQ	68.0480, 64.2210, 75.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

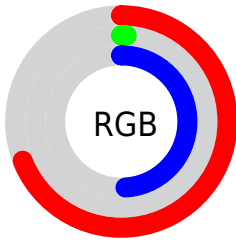
Format	Color
RYB	176, 2, 125
Decimal	11534973
CIELab	39.16, 67.46, -19.22
CIELCh	39, 70.148, 344.101
Yxy	10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289725053 (0xFFB0027D)
YUV	68.0480, 28.0773, 94.6739
Hunter-Lab	32.7936, 60.3156, -13.8152

Details

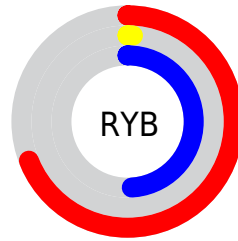
The Yxy color **10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **31.3145, 0.2887, 0.5584**, and the grayscale version is **5.7477, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.2337, 0.3877, 0.2309**, and **4.3734, 0.4309, 0.2147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6924, 0.4117, 0.2042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3348, 0.3982, 0.2034**.

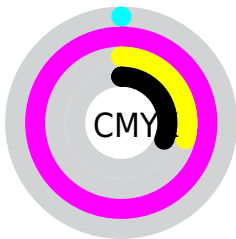
Distribution



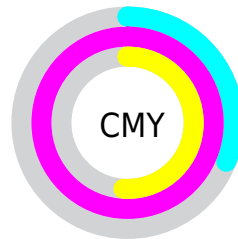
- Red (69%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040 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 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.7542, 0.4102,
0.2040


 10.7542, 0.4102,
0.2040


195.9734, 0.3539,
0.2738


 5.9018, 0.4273,
0.1841


 27.2047, 0.3876,
0.2312


 2.7855, 0.4513,
0.1573


 39.5717, 0.3798,
0.2409


 1.0208, 0.4871,
0.1201

 55.2122, 0.3734,
0.2488

 0.0000, 0.5838,
0.0000

 74.5108, 0.3682,
0.2555

 0.0000, 0.9315,
0.0000

 97.8518, 0.3638,
0.2611

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 125.6197, 0.3600,

0.2660

158.1987, 0.3567,
0.2702

■ 10.7542, 0.4102,
0.2040

■ 10.7542, 0.4102,
0.2040

■ 10.6924, 0.4117,
0.2042

■ 11.3348, 0.3982,
0.2034

■ 12.3301, 0.3860,
0.2072

■ 13.8613, 0.3737,
0.2156

■ 15.9955, 0.3620,
0.2278

■ 18.7896, 0.3510,
0.2430

■ 22.2942, 0.3410,
0.2601

■ 26.5546, 0.3321,
0.2781

■ 31.6128, 0.3244,
0.2962

■ 37.5072, 0.3177,
0.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.7542, 0.2537, 0.1524



10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040



10.7542, 0.5581, 0.2760

Triad

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



10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040



10.7542, 0.4318, 0.5682



10.7542, 0.0888, 0.1909

Complementary

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



10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040



31.3145, 0.2887, 0.5584

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.



10.7542, 0.1104, 0.3191



10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040



10.7542, 0.2999, 0.6288

Square

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



10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040



10.7542, 0.5454, 0.4545



10.7542, 0.1836, 0.5256



10.7542, 0.1029, 0.1393

Rectangle

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



10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040



10.7542, 0.6002, 0.3278



10.7542, 0.1836, 0.5256



10.7542, 0.0915, 0.2230

Sweetspot

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



10.7548, 0.4102, 0.2040



46.7268, 0.3336, 0.2749



3.8943, 0.1697, 0.0715



9.4230, 0.3372, 0.2675



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.



10.7548, 0.4102, 0.2040



19.3561, 0.4136, 0.2052



9.4260, 0.5986, 0.3083



8.6034, 0.3181, 0.3130



7.8578, 0.4105, 0.2035



0.2568, 0.3802, 0.1868

Inverse Universe

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



10.7548, 0.4102, 0.2040



19.3561, 0.4136, 0.2052



32.9004, 0.2443, 0.3987



8.6034, 0.3181, 0.3130



7.8578, 0.4105, 0.2035



0.2568, 0.3802, 0.1868

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

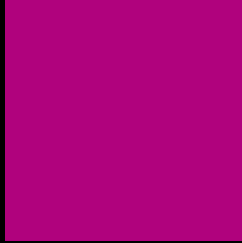
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

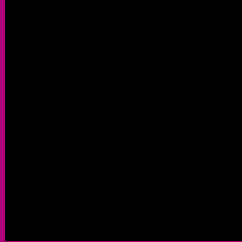
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040.

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

10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040

Protanopia

11.5216, 0.1922, 0.1687

Deuteranopia

11.4402, 0.2804, 0.2756



Tritanopia

11.1025, 0.5440, 0.3262

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040

Protanomaly

8.0640, 0.2310, 0.1485

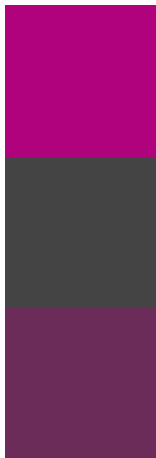
Deuteranomaly

8.7987, 0.3233, 0.2159

Tritanomaly

10.4818, 0.5035, 0.2754

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040

Achromatopsia

5.7805, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

5.6484, 0.3579, 0.2306

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040 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, 2, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 2, 125)  
}
```

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, 2, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 2, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040 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, 2, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 2, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 2, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 2, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 2, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 2,  
125) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.7542, 0.4102, 0.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 2, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 2,  
125) }
```

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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