

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.7814, 0.6398, 0.3298)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.7814, 0.6398, 0.3298)
contains.

Yxy(10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD0001
RGB	189, 0, 1
RGB Percent	74%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.2589, 0.9995, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.99, 0.26
HSL	360°, 100%, 37%
HSV	360°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	20.9889, 10.8210, 1.0109
YIQ	56.6250, 112.3230, 40.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

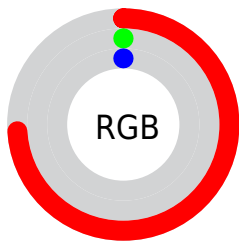
Format	Color
RYB	189, 0, 1
Decimal	12386305
CIELab	39.28, 63.95, 53.27
CIElCh	39, 83.234, 39.793
Yxy	10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576385 (0xFFBD0001)
YUV	56.6250, -27.4231, 116.0929
Hunter-Lab	32.8953, 56.3253, 21.2047

Details

The Yxy color **10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **40.0251, 0.2250, 0.3301**, and the grayscale version is **4.0749, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3444, 0.5711, 0.3510**, and **4.3600, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8187, 0.6396, 0.3297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3332, 0.6206, 0.3296**.

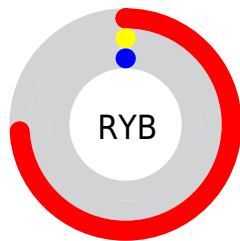
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (0%)

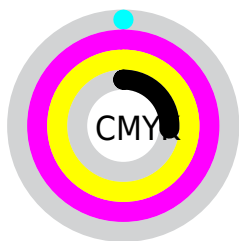
Blue (0%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

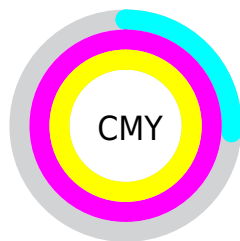


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297 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 10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8210, 0.6395,
0.3297

 10.8210, 0.6395,
0.3297


 196.4354, 0.4538,
0.3567


 5.9466, 0.6899,
0.3101

 27.3287, 0.5714,
0.3504

 2.8126, 0.7315,
0.2685

 39.7308, 0.5453,
0.3546


 1.0347, 0.7916,
0.2084

 55.4109, 0.5234,
0.3567

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 74.7534, 0.5049,
0.3577


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 98.1427, 0.4892,
0.3579


 125.9632, 0.4757,


0.3577


 158.5993, 0.4640,
0.3573


 10.8210, 0.6395,
0.3297

 10.8210, 0.6395,
0.3297


 10.8187, 0.6396,
0.3297

 11.3332, 0.6206,
0.3296

 12.3421, 0.5878,
0.3293

 14.0252, 0.5440,
0.3291

 16.4724, 0.4964,
0.3289

 19.7599, 0.4511,
0.3288

■ 23.9547, 0.4114,
0.3288

■ 29.1169, 0.3784,
0.3288

■ 35.3016, 0.3515,
0.3289

■ 42.5598, 0.3299,
0.3289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8210, 0.5800, 0.2512



10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297



10.8210, 0.5722, 0.4278

Triad

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



10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297



10.8210, 0.1739, 0.6026



10.8210, 0.1236, 0.1094

Complementary

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



10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297



40.0251, 0.2250, 0.3301

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.



10.8210, 0.0788, 0.1219



10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297



10.8210, 0.0919, 0.3427

Square

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



10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297



10.8210, 0.3028, 0.6806



10.8210, 0.0677, 0.1819



10.8210, 0.2226, 0.1278

Rectangle

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



10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297



10.8210, 0.4882, 0.5118



10.8210, 0.0677, 0.1819



10.8210, 0.1040, 0.1098

Sweetspot

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



10.8217, 0.6395, 0.3297



51.6054, 0.3800, 0.3288



14.0948, 0.3168, 0.1519



10.2213, 0.3933, 0.3288



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



10.8217, 0.6395, 0.3297



19.3790, 0.6397, 0.3298



18.3692, 0.5457, 0.4049



9.5371, 0.3288, 0.3289



7.2808, 0.6395, 0.3296



0.2854, 0.6372, 0.3284

Inverse Universe

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



10.8217, 0.6395, 0.3297



19.3790, 0.6397, 0.3298



12.3542, 0.1787, 0.1632



9.5371, 0.3288, 0.3289



7.2808, 0.6395, 0.3296



0.2854, 0.6372, 0.3284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297 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



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 10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297.

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

10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297

Protanopia

11.5575, 0.4247, 0.4714

Deuteranopia

11.4752, 0.4675, 0.4670



Tritanopia

11.1240, 0.6327, 0.3358

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297

Protanomaly

8.6933, 0.5416, 0.3898

Deuteranomaly

9.0459, 0.5664, 0.3885

Tritanomaly

10.9543, 0.6355, 0.3336

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297

Achromatopsia

4.0915, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

4.3986, 0.5056, 0.3275

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297 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(189, 0, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 0, 1)  
}
```

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(189, 0, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 0, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297 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(189, 0, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 0, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 0, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 0, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0, 1) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.8210, 0.6395, 0.3297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 0, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 0,  
1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor