

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(10.9226, 0.6376, 0.3319)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(10.9226, 0.6376, 0.3319)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD0700
RGB	189, 7, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 3%, 0%
CMY	0.2588, 0.9729, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	2°, 100%, 37%
HSV	2°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	21.0659, 10.9708, 1.0079
YIQ	60.6200, 110.7190, 36.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

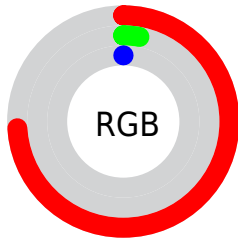
Format	Color
RYB	189, 7, 0
Decimal	12388096
CIELab	39.53, 63.23, 53.75
CIELCh	40, 82.988, 40.368
Yxy	10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290578176 (0xFFBD0700)
YUV	60.6200, -29.8857, 112.5893
Hunter-Lab	33.1222, 55.5632, 21.3814

Details

The Yxy color **10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **37.1794, 0.2216, 0.3175**, and the grayscale version is **4.6355, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4964, 0.5702, 0.3518**, and **4.3600, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.9710, 0.6375, 0.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5689, 0.6176, 0.3330**.

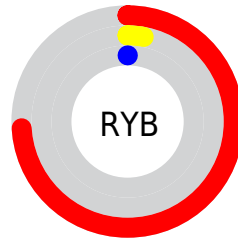
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (3%)

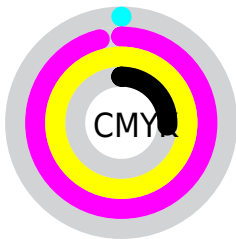
Blue (0%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (0%)

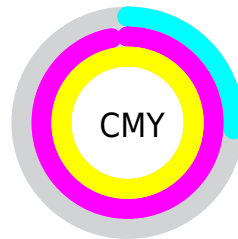


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (97%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320 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 10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.9708, 0.6375,
0.3320

 10.9708, 0.6375,
0.3320


 197.4671, 0.4534,
0.3576


 6.0472, 0.6872,
0.3128

 27.6062, 0.5701,
0.3522


 2.8738, 0.7283,
0.2717

 40.0867, 0.5443,
0.3562


 1.0662, 0.7877,
0.2123

 55.8550, 0.5226,
0.3582

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 75.2955, 0.5042,
0.3590


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 98.7926, 0.4886,
0.3592


 126.7306, 0.4752,


0.3589


 159.4940, 0.4636,
0.3583


 10.9708, 0.6375,
0.3320


 10.9708, 0.6375,
0.3320


 10.9710, 0.6375,
0.3320

 11.5689, 0.6176,
0.3330

 12.7130, 0.5841,
0.3343

 14.5111, 0.5405,
0.3349

 17.0413, 0.4937,
0.3347

 20.3706, 0.4494,
0.3341

■ 24.5583, 0.4105,
0.3331

■ 29.6583, 0.3780,
0.3321

■ 35.7200, 0.3514,
0.3310

■ 42.7893, 0.3300,
0.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.9708, 0.5808, 0.2534



10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320



10.9708, 0.5695, 0.4305

Triad

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



10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320



10.9708, 0.1730, 0.5959



10.9708, 0.1258, 0.1103

Complementary

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



10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320



37.1794, 0.2216, 0.3175

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.



10.9708, 0.0801, 0.1222



10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320



10.9708, 0.0921, 0.3385

Square

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



10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320



10.9708, 0.3005, 0.6782



10.9708, 0.0686, 0.1810



10.9708, 0.2258, 0.1294

Rectangle

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



10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320



10.9708, 0.4856, 0.5144



10.9708, 0.0686, 0.1810



10.9708, 0.1058, 0.1106

Sweetspot

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



10.9715, 0.6375, 0.3320



52.6186, 0.3794, 0.3321



14.2289, 0.3294, 0.1588



10.4510, 0.3925, 0.3326



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.



10.9715, 0.6375, 0.3320



19.5705, 0.6382, 0.3314



20.0937, 0.5311, 0.4165



9.5907, 0.3287, 0.3299



7.4046, 0.6369, 0.3325



0.3094, 0.6249, 0.3420

Inverse Universe

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



37.1794, 0.2216, 0.3175



66.4919, 0.2215, 0.3174



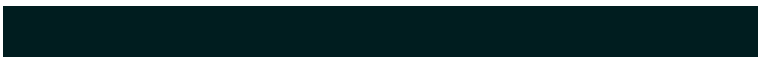
10.6907, 0.1741, 0.1466



10.7482, 0.2985, 0.3281



25.0350, 0.2216, 0.3177



0.9994, 0.2224, 0.3205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320 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 10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320.

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

10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320

Protanopia

11.5575, 0.4247, 0.4714

Deuteranopia

11.4752, 0.4675, 0.4670



Tritanopia

11.0923, 0.6332, 0.3354

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320

Protanomaly

9.0196, 0.5366, 0.3955

Deuteranomaly

9.2515, 0.5626, 0.3915

Tritanomaly

10.9792, 0.6351, 0.3339

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320

Achromatopsia

4.6665, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

4.9205, 0.4980, 0.3337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320 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, 7, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 7, 0)  
}
```

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, 7, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 7, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320 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, 7, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 7, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 7, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 7, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 7, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 7, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 10.9708, 0.6375, 0.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 7, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 7,  
0) }
```

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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