

Converting Colors

$Yxy(11.2234, 0.6138, 0.3155)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.2234, 0.6138, 0.3155)
contains.

Yxy(11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF0022
RGB	191, 0, 34
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.2509, 1.0000, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.82, 0.25
HSL	349°, 100%, 37%
HSV	349°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	21.7768, 11.1919, 2.5273
YIQ	60.9850, 102.9220, 51.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

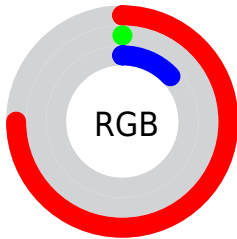
Format	Color
RYB	191, 0, 34
Decimal	12517410
CIELab	39.90, 65.00, 39.33
CIElCh	40, 75.971, 31.179
Yxy	11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707490 (0xFFBF0022)
YUV	60.9850, -13.3036, 114.0232
Hunter-Lab	33.4543, 57.6482, 18.9389

Details

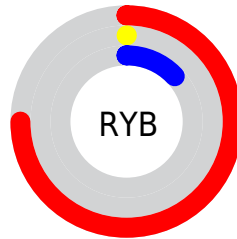
The Yxy color **11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **39.7000, 0.2407, 0.3867**, and the grayscale version is **4.6733, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.0110, 0.5436, 0.3329**, and **4.5892, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1933, 0.6135, 0.3153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7747, 0.5843, 0.3086**.

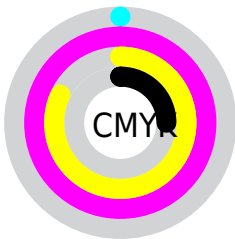
Distribution



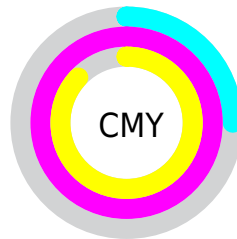
- Red (75%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153 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 11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.1919, 0.6135,
0.3153


 11.1919, 0.6135,
0.3153


198.9794, 0.4357,
0.3412


 6.1961, 0.6620,
0.2970

 28.0145, 0.5439,
0.3323


 2.9647, 0.7313,
0.2687

 40.6100, 0.5189,
0.3361


 1.1133, 0.7901,
0.2099

 56.5076, 0.4985,
0.3384

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 76.0915, 0.4815,
0.3398


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 99.7463, 0.4672,
0.3406


 127.8563, 0.4551,

0.3410

 160.8058, 0.4447,
0.3412


 11.1919, 0.6135,
0.3153


 11.1919, 0.6135,
0.3153

 11.1933, 0.6135,
0.3153

 11.7747, 0.5843,
0.3086

 12.8634, 0.5468,
0.3038

 14.6298, 0.5050,
0.3021

 17.1620, 0.4637,
0.3032

 20.5347, 0.4262,
0.3063

■ 24.8136, 0.3939,
0.3105

■ 30.0579, 0.3670,
0.3152

■ 36.3218, 0.3450,
0.3200

■ 43.6555, 0.3271,
0.3246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1919, 0.5150, 0.2381



11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153



11.1919, 0.5890, 0.4053

Triad

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



11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153



11.1919, 0.2225, 0.6173



11.1919, 0.1183, 0.1220

Complementary

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



11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153



39.7000, 0.2407, 0.3867

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.



11.1919, 0.0847, 0.1462



11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153



11.1919, 0.1247, 0.4085

Square

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



11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153



11.1919, 0.3523, 0.6327



11.1919, 0.0839, 0.2268



11.1919, 0.1967, 0.1315

Rectangle

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



11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153



11.1919, 0.5227, 0.4773



11.1919, 0.0839, 0.2268



11.1919, 0.1031, 0.1258

Sweetspot

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



11.1933, 0.6135, 0.3153



53.3412, 0.3682, 0.3150



10.8291, 0.2748, 0.1287



10.7931, 0.3791, 0.3129



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



11.1933, 0.6135, 0.3153



20.0201, 0.6165, 0.3170



14.3606, 0.5924, 0.3678



9.5634, 0.3261, 0.3249



7.3638, 0.6106, 0.3138



0.2971, 0.5483, 0.2794

Inverse Universe

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



11.1933, 0.6135, 0.3153



20.0201, 0.6165, 0.3170



19.8669, 0.1950, 0.2219



9.5634, 0.3261, 0.3249



7.3638, 0.6106, 0.3138



0.2971, 0.5483, 0.2794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

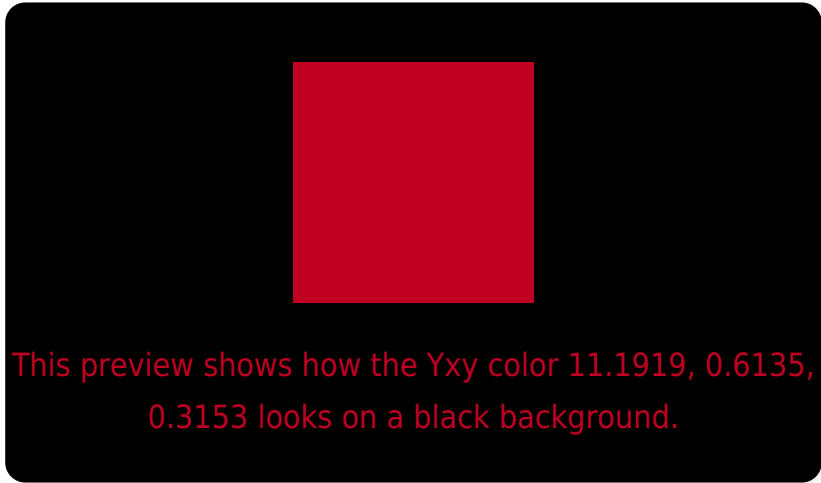
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153.

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

11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153

Protanopia

11.8799, 0.3891, 0.4247

Deuteranopia

11.8293, 0.4609, 0.4564



Tritanopia

11.3480, 0.6334, 0.3353

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153

Protanomaly

8.9689, 0.4965, 0.3548

Deuteranomaly

9.3928, 0.5491, 0.3751

Tritanomaly

11.2130, 0.6297, 0.3296

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153

Achromatopsia

4.6665, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

4.8782, 0.4674, 0.3037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153 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(191, 0, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 0, 34)  
}
```

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(191, 0, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 0, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153 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(191, 0, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 0, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 0, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 0, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0, 34)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.1919, 0.6135, 0.3153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 0, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 0,  
34) }
```

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