

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.2255, 0.6378, 0.3313)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.2255, 0.6378, 0.3313)
contains.

Yxy(11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311)	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(11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF0501
RGB	191, 5, 1
RGB Percent	75%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.9803, 0.9958
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.99, 0.25
HSL	1°, 99%, 38%
HSV	1°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	21.5464, 11.1871, 1.0542
YIQ	60.1580, 112.1400, 38.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

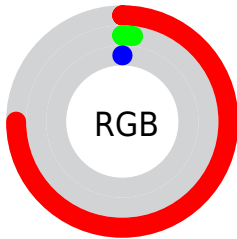
Format	Color
RYB	191, 5, 1
Decimal	12518657
CIELab	39.89, 63.95, 53.74
CIElCh	40, 83.532, 40.043
Yxy	11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290708737 (0xFFBF0501)
YUV	60.1580, -29.1649, 114.7484
Hunter-Lab	33.4471, 56.4560, 21.5443

Details

The Yxy color **11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **39.3302, 0.2230, 0.3224**, and the grayscale version is **4.5739, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.6944, 0.5699, 0.3511**, and **4.5120, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1629, 0.6386, 0.3311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7694, 0.6181, 0.3316**.

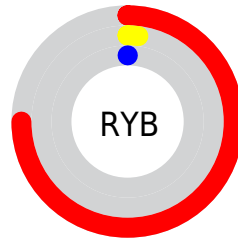
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (2%)

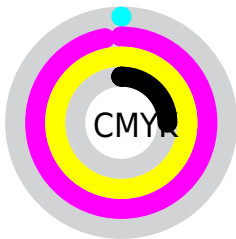
Blue (0%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

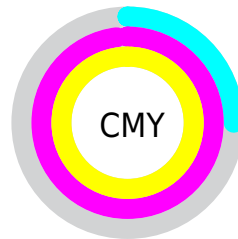


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (98%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311 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 11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.1871, 0.6377,
0.3311

 11.1871, 0.6377,
0.3311


 198.9467, 0.4538,
0.3571


 6.1928, 0.6877,
0.3123

 28.0056, 0.5705,
0.3513


 2.9627, 0.7285,
0.2715

 40.5987, 0.5447,
0.3553

 1.1123, 0.7872,
0.2128

 56.4934, 0.5230,
0.3574

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 76.0743, 0.5047,
0.3583


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 99.7257, 0.4890,
0.3585


 127.8319, 0.4756,


0.3582


 160.7775, 0.4640,
0.3577

 11.1871, 0.6377,
0.3311

 11.1871, 0.6377,
0.3311


 11.1629, 0.6386,
0.3311

 11.7694, 0.6181,
0.3316

 12.9107, 0.5843,
0.3323

 14.7364, 0.5402,
0.3326

 17.3308, 0.4930,
0.3325

 20.7661, 0.4484,
0.3320

■ 25.1062, 0.4094,
0.3315

■ 30.4089, 0.3768,
0.3308

■ 36.7270, 0.3503,
0.3302

■ 44.1097, 0.3290,
0.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1871, 0.5793, 0.2525



11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311



11.1871, 0.5707, 0.4293

Triad

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



11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311



11.1871, 0.1742, 0.5983



11.1871, 0.1250, 0.1103

Complementary

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



11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311



39.3302, 0.2230, 0.3224

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.



11.1871, 0.0798, 0.1226



11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311



11.1871, 0.0926, 0.3410

Square

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



11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311



11.1871, 0.3020, 0.6775



11.1871, 0.0686, 0.1821



11.1871, 0.2243, 0.1290

Rectangle

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



11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311



11.1871, 0.4871, 0.5129



11.1871, 0.0686, 0.1821



11.1871, 0.1053, 0.1107

Sweetspot

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



11.1878, 0.6377, 0.3311



53.3997, 0.3799, 0.3309



14.7235, 0.3251, 0.1566



10.8055, 0.3933, 0.3311



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.



11.1878, 0.6377, 0.3311



19.9496, 0.6390, 0.3308



20.0401, 0.5351, 0.4128



9.5673, 0.3288, 0.3295



7.3507, 0.6382, 0.3314



0.2990, 0.6312, 0.3370

Inverse Universe

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



39.3302, 0.2230, 0.3224



70.3620, 0.2229, 0.3223



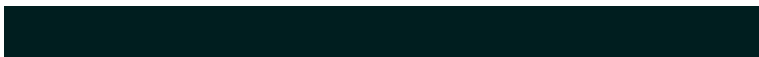
11.5738, 0.1759, 0.1529



10.7745, 0.2985, 0.3285



25.8516, 0.2229, 0.3225



1.0235, 0.2234, 0.3241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311 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 11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311.

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

11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311

Protanopia

11.8077, 0.4240, 0.4708

Deuteranopia

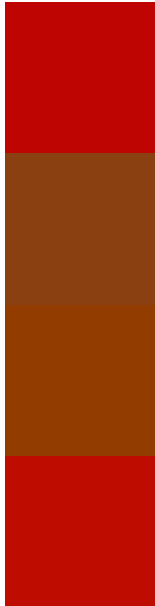
11.7192, 0.4671, 0.4673



Tritanopia

11.3798, 0.6328, 0.3357

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311

Protanomaly

9.1075, 0.5369, 0.3941

Deuteranomaly

9.3427, 0.5635, 0.3908

Tritanomaly

11.2350, 0.6352, 0.3338

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311

Achromatopsia

4.5186, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

4.8522, 0.4995, 0.3316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311 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, 5, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 5, 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(191, 5, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 5, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311 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, 5, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 5, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 5, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 5, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 5, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 5, 1) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.1871, 0.6377, 0.3311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 5, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 5,  
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