

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(11.5752, 0.6201, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(11.5752, 0.6201, 0.3288)
contains.

Yxy(11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF1315
RGB	191, 19, 21
RGB Percent	75%, 7%, 8%
CMY	0.2510, 0.9253, 0.9175
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.89, 0.25
HSL	359°, 82%, 41%
HSV	359°, 90%, 75%
XYZ	21.8532, 11.5963, 1.7976
YIQ	70.6560, 101.8700, 37.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

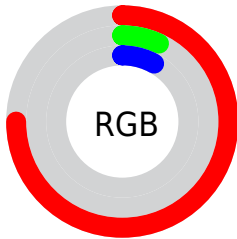
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 19, 21
Decimal	12522261
CIE Lab	40.57, 62.49, 46.60
CIE LCh	41, 77.952, 36.716
Yxy	11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290712341 (0xFFBF1315)
YUV	70.6560, -24.4804, 105.5417
Hunter-Lab	34.0533, 54.9563, 20.7075

Details

The Yxy color **11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **41.0719, 0.2269, 0.3319**, and the grayscale version is **6.2741, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.6447, 0.5523, 0.3459**, and **4.5892, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0803, 0.6389, 0.3293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6236, 0.5871, 0.3284**.

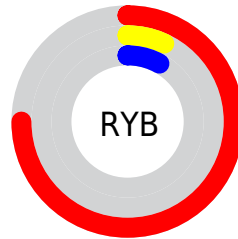
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (7%)

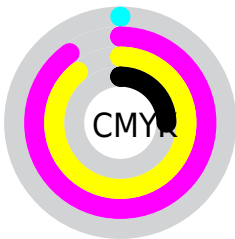
Blue (8%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (8%)

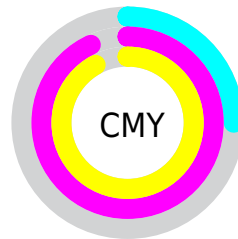


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (93%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290 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 11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.5963, 0.6200,
0.3290


 11.5963, 0.6200,
0.3290


201.7141, 0.4423,
0.3506

 6.4694, 0.6678,
0.3116


 28.7577, 0.5525,
0.3456

 3.1326, 0.7213,
0.2787


 41.5610, 0.5276,
0.3488

 1.2013, 0.7783,
0.2217


 57.6919, 0.5069,
0.3506

 0.0628, 0.9667,
0.0333

 77.5347, 0.4896,
0.3513

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 101.4740, 0.4750,
0.3516


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 129.8941, 0.4624,


0.3514


 163.1793, 0.4517,
0.3511

 11.5963, 0.6200,
0.3290


 11.5963, 0.6200,
0.3290


 11.0803, 0.6389,
0.3293

 12.6236, 0.5871,
0.3284

 14.3395, 0.5432,
0.3281

 16.8371, 0.4958,
0.3279

 20.1946, 0.4507,
0.3279

 24.4804, 0.4112,
0.3281

■ 29.7565, 0.3782,
0.3283

■ 36.0791, 0.3515,
0.3285

■ 43.5006, 0.3300,
0.3288

■ 52.0696, 0.3128,
0.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.5963, 0.5455, 0.2509



11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290



11.5963, 0.5760, 0.4240

Triad

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



11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290



11.5963, 0.1990, 0.5940



11.5963, 0.1271, 0.1198

Complementary

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



11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290



41.0719, 0.2269, 0.3319

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.



11.5963, 0.0867, 0.1368



11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290



11.5963, 0.1109, 0.3669

Square

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



11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290



11.5963, 0.3249, 0.6460



11.5963, 0.0797, 0.2039



11.5963, 0.2166, 0.1349

Rectangle

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



11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290



11.5963, 0.5009, 0.4991



11.5963, 0.0797, 0.2039



11.5963, 0.1093, 0.1215

Sweetspot

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



11.5970, 0.6200, 0.3290



56.0592, 0.3707, 0.3283



14.9361, 0.3170, 0.1557



11.5106, 0.3808, 0.3283



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.



11.5970, 0.6200, 0.3290



19.8441, 0.6392, 0.3295



20.6556, 0.5249, 0.4111



9.5381, 0.3287, 0.3288



7.2833, 0.6386, 0.3292



0.2859, 0.6329, 0.3260

Inverse Universe

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



11.5970, 0.6200, 0.3290



19.8441, 0.6392, 0.3295



14.6011, 0.1856, 0.1804



9.5381, 0.3287, 0.3288



7.2833, 0.6386, 0.3292



0.2859, 0.6329, 0.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

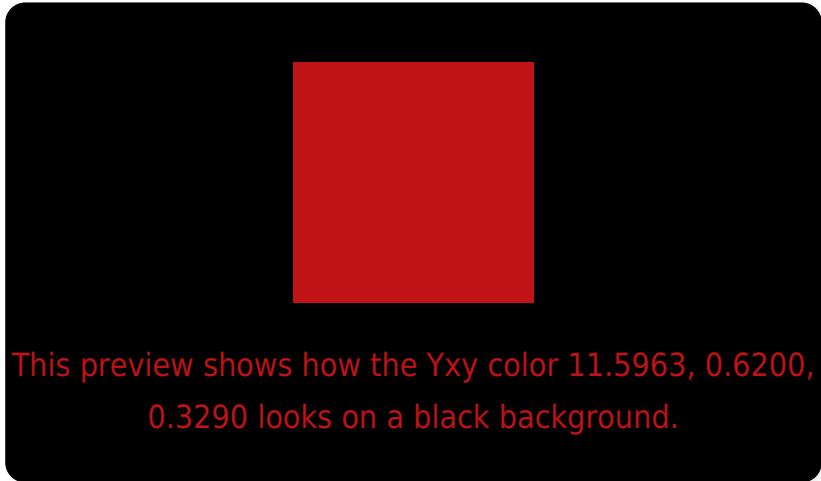
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290.

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

11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290

Protanopia

11.9342, 0.4146, 0.4533

Deuteranopia

11.8652, 0.4701, 0.4650



Tritanopia

11.6057, 0.6251, 0.3327

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290

Protanomaly

9.8441, 0.5132, 0.3879

Deuteranomaly

10.0940, 0.5510, 0.3932

Tritanomaly

11.6141, 0.6233, 0.3316

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290

Achromatopsia

6.3010, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.3579, 0.4603, 0.3273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290 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, 19, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 19, 21)  
}
```

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, 19, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 19, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290 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, 19, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 19, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 19, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 19, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 19, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 19,  
21) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 11.5963, 0.6200, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 19, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 19,  
21) }
```

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