

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.4979, 0.6362, 0.3279)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
 $Y_{xy}(12.4979, 0.6362, 0.3279)$   
contains.

<b><math>Y_{xy}(12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279)</math></b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	27
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	30

**Color**

**Yxy(12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C90008
RGB	201, 0, 8
RGB Percent	79%, 0%, 3%
CMY	0.2118, 0.9998, 0.9687
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.96, 0.21
HSL	358°, 100%, 39%
HSV	358°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	24.1305, 12.4350, 1.3576
YIQ	61.0110, 117.2280, 45.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

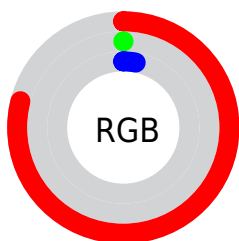
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">201, 0, 8</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13172744</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">41.90, 67.04, 53.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">42, 85.735, 38.566</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291362824</a> (0xFFC90008)
YUV	<a href="#">61.0110, -26.1344, 122.7704</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">35.2633, 60.4359, 22.4016</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **45.6254, 0.2280, 0.3409**, and the grayscale version is **4.6985, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.9061, 0.5641, 0.3484**, and **5.2342, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4343, 0.6363, 0.3279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0035, 0.6164, 0.3266**.

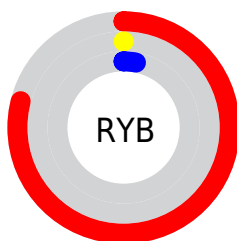
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (0%)

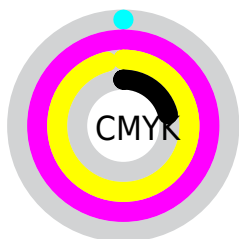
Blue (3%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (3%)

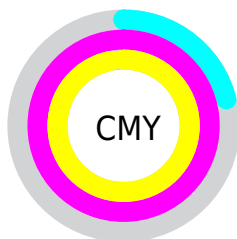


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279 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 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 12.4350, 0.6363,  
0.3279


 12.4350, 0.6363,  
0.3279


 207.2642, 0.4548,  
0.3545


 7.0407, 0.6851,  
0.3101


 30.2849, 0.5701,  
0.3474


 3.4875, 0.7273,  
0.2727


 43.5093, 0.5447,  
0.3515


 1.3913, 0.7822,  
0.2178


 60.1125, 0.5233,  
0.3538

 0.2103, 0.9155,  
0.0845

 80.4789, 0.5052,  
0.3549


 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

 104.9928, 0.4898,  
0.3553


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 134.0388, 0.4765,


0.3553


 168.0011, 0.4649,  
0.3550


 12.4350, 0.6363,  
0.3279

 12.4350, 0.6363,  
0.3279


 12.4343, 0.6363,  
0.3279


 13.0035, 0.6164,  
0.3266


 14.1542, 0.5822,  
0.3250

 16.0788, 0.5382,  
0.3241


 18.8812, 0.4913,  
0.3239

 22.6492, 0.4471,  
0.3243

 27.4599, 0.4086,  
0.3251

 33.3830, 0.3765,  
0.3261

 40.4817, 0.3504,  
0.3271

 48.8147, 0.3294,  
0.3281

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.4350, 0.5703, 0.2495



12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279



12.4350, 0.5754, 0.4246

# Triad

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



12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279



12.4350, 0.1812, 0.6057



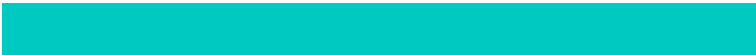
12.4350, 0.1228, 0.1112

# Complementary

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



12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279



45.6254, 0.2280, 0.3409

# 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.



12.4350, 0.0796, 0.1253



12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279



12.4350, 0.0965, 0.3526

# Square

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



12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279



12.4350, 0.3095, 0.6709



12.4350, 0.0700, 0.1882



12.4350, 0.2185, 0.1284



# Rectangle

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



12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279



12.4350, 0.4937, 0.5063



12.4350, 0.0700, 0.1882



12.4350, 0.1039, 0.1122

# Sweetspot

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



12.4358, 0.6363, 0.3279



56.6576, 0.3778, 0.3260



15.2880, 0.3084, 0.1473



11.1558, 0.3909, 0.3256



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



12.4358, 0.6363, 0.3279



21.2820, 0.6373, 0.3284



19.8110, 0.5562, 0.3966



10.6436, 0.3283, 0.3281



7.8218, 0.6353, 0.3273



0.3728, 0.6186, 0.3181



# Inverse Universe

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



12.4358, 0.6363, 0.3279



21.2820, 0.6373, 0.3284



15.4937, 0.1817, 0.1740



10.6436, 0.3283, 0.3281



7.8218, 0.6353, 0.3273



0.3728, 0.6186, 0.3181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

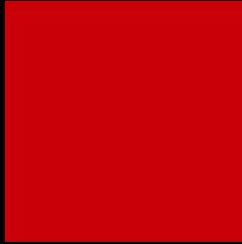
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279 looks on a 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 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279.

# 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

12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279

### Protanopia

13.1640, 0.4239, 0.4689

### Deuteranopia



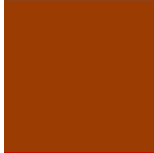

12.9549, 0.4698, 0.4652



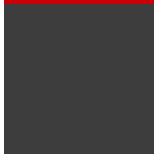
## Tritanopia

12.6079, 0.6330, 0.3355

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 9.9457, 0.5396, 0.3866
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 10.3126, 0.5675, 0.3849
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 12.5489, 0.6347, 0.3323

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 4.6665, 0.3127, 0.3290
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 5.0629, 0.5002, 0.3236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279 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(201, 0, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 0, 8)  
}
```

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(201, 0, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 0, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279 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(201, 0, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 0, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 0, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 0, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 0, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 0, 8) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.4350, 0.6363, 0.3279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 0, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 0,  
8) }
```

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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