

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.5173, 0.6141, 0.3297)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(12.5173, 0.6141, 0.3297)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C41919
RGB	196, 25, 25
RGB Percent	77%, 10%, 10%
CMY	0.2314, 0.9017, 0.9019
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.87, 0.23
HSL	0°, 77%, 43%
HSV	0°, 87%, 77%
XYZ	23.2858, 12.5012, 2.1069
YIQ	76.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

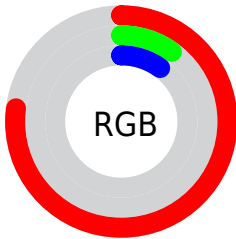
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 25, 25
Decimal	12851481
CIE Lab	42.00, 62.86, 46.31
CIE LCh	42, 78.072, 36.381
Yxy	12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291041561 (0xFFC41919)
YUV	76.1290, -25.2066, 105.1269
Hunter-Lab	35.3570, 55.6836, 21.2169

# Details

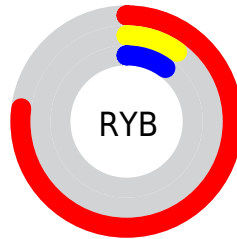
The Yxy color **12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **43.6521, 0.2266, 0.3287**, and the grayscale version is **7.2915, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.3692, 0.5451, 0.3465**, and **4.9865, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8644, 0.6355, 0.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.7709, 0.5785, 0.3298**.

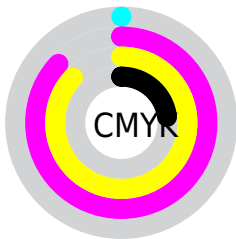
# Distribution



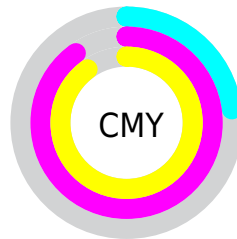
- Red (77%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299 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 12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 12.5012, 0.6145,  
0.3299


 12.5012, 0.6145,  
0.3299


207.6957, 0.4410,  
0.3500


 7.0860, 0.6595,  
0.3131


 30.4047, 0.5488,  
0.3453


 3.5159, 0.7158,  
0.2842

 43.6618, 0.5245,  
0.3483

 1.4067, 0.7697,  
0.2303

 60.3016, 0.5043,  
0.3500

 0.2216, 0.9048,  
0.0952

 80.7086, 0.4874,  
0.3507

 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000


 105.2671, 0.4731,  
0.3509


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 134.3615, 0.4608,

0.3508

 168.3762, 0.4502,  
0.3504


 12.5012, 0.6145,  
0.3299

 12.5012, 0.6145,  
0.3299

 11.8644, 0.6355,  
0.3300


 13.7709, 0.5785,  
0.3298

 11.7347, 0.6401,  
0.3300

 15.8015, 0.5329,  
0.3297

 18.6876, 0.4852,  
0.3295

 22.5097, 0.4408,  
0.3294

 27.3388, 0.4026,  
0.3293

■ 33.2393, 0.3710,  
0.3292

■ 40.2700, 0.3454,  
0.3291

■ 48.4857, 0.3249,  
0.3290

■ 57.9374, 0.3085,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.5012, 0.5390, 0.2520



12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299



12.5012, 0.5739, 0.4240

# Triad

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



12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299



12.5012, 0.2035, 0.5885



12.5012, 0.1292, 0.1227

# Complementary

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



12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299



43.6521, 0.2266, 0.3287

# 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.



12.5012, 0.0892, 0.1402



12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299



12.5012, 0.1151, 0.3691

# Square

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



12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299



12.5012, 0.3280, 0.6379



12.5012, 0.0829, 0.2080



12.5012, 0.2172, 0.1373



# Rectangle

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



12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299



12.5012, 0.5019, 0.4981



12.5012, 0.0829, 0.2080



12.5012, 0.1115, 0.1246

# Sweetspot

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



12.5020, 0.6145, 0.3299



61.1924, 0.3686, 0.3292



16.4153, 0.3207, 0.1592



12.2312, 0.3789, 0.3292



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.



12.5020, 0.6145, 0.3299



21.2610, 0.6401, 0.3300



23.0659, 0.5147, 0.4156



10.0782, 0.3289, 0.3291



7.5414, 0.6401, 0.3300



0.3259, 0.6400, 0.3300



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6521, 0.2266, 0.3287



78.7114, 0.2246, 0.3287



15.4535, 0.1864, 0.1801



11.4282, 0.2985, 0.3290



27.9186, 0.2246, 0.3287



1.2064, 0.2246, 0.3287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

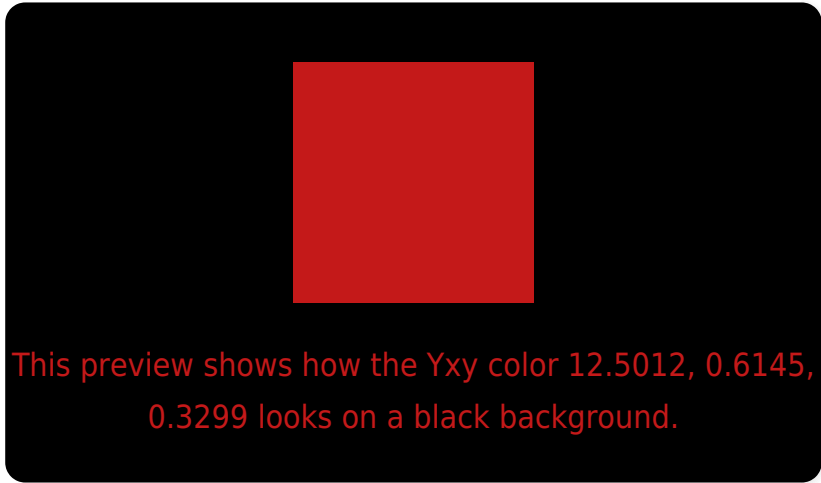
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299.

# 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

12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299

### Protanopia

12.9193, 0.4090, 0.4496

### Deuteranopia

12.6964, 0.4702, 0.4648



## Tritanopia

12.5325, 0.6165, 0.3319

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299

## Protanomaly

10.7321, 0.5053, 0.3866

## Deuteranomaly

11.0754, 0.5452, 0.3975

## Tritanomaly

12.5364, 0.6156, 0.3314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299

## Achromatopsia

7.2272, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

7.2147, 0.4542, 0.3294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299 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(196, 25, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(196, 25, 25)  
}
```

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(196, 25, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 25, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299 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(196, 25, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 25, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 25, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 25, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 25, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 25,  
25) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.5012, 0.6145, 0.3299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 25, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 25,  
25) }
```

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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