

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.5254, 0.4381, 0.2187)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.5254, 0.4381, 0.2187)
contains.

Yxy(12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190)	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(12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF007A
RGB	191, 0, 122
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 48%
CMY	0.2509, 1.0000, 0.5215
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.36, 0.25
HSL	322°, 100%, 37%
HSV	322°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	25.0029, 12.4815, 19.5088
YIQ	71.0170, 74.6740, 78.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

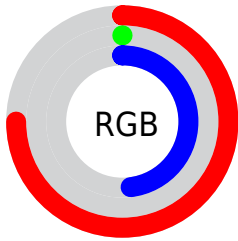
Format	Color
RYB	191, 0, 122
Decimal	12517498
CIELab	41.97, 70.49, -12.80
CIElCh	42, 71.648, 349.709
Yxy	12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707578 (0xFFBF007A)
YUV	71.0170, 25.1346, 105.2251
Hunter-Lab	35.3292, 64.5007, -8.0095

Details

The Yxy color **12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **37.6993, 0.2845, 0.5442**, and the grayscale version is **6.2526, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.4070, 0.4098, 0.2438**, and **5.3866, 0.4684, 0.2354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4843, 0.4387, 0.2190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1307, 0.4229, 0.2162**.

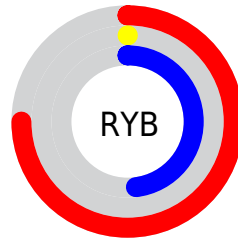
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (0%)

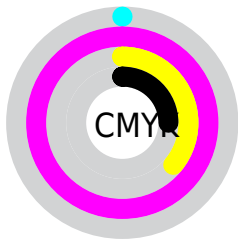
Blue (48%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (48%)

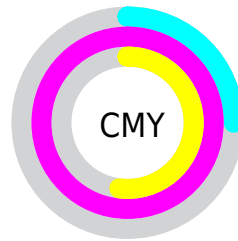


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190 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 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 12.4815, 0.4387,
0.2190


 12.4815, 0.4387,
0.2190


207.5674, 0.3654,
0.2807


 7.0725, 0.4613,
0.2013


 30.3691, 0.4091,
0.2431


 3.5075, 0.4932,
0.1772

 43.6164, 0.3989,
0.2517


 1.4021, 0.5412,
0.1431

 60.2454, 0.3907,
0.2587

 0.2182, 0.6441,
0.0571

 80.6403, 0.3839,
0.2645

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 105.1855, 0.3781,
0.2695

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 134.2655, 0.3732,

0.2737

168.2647, 0.3690,
0.2774

■ 12.4815, 0.4387,
0.2190

■ 12.4815, 0.4387,
0.2190

■ 12.4843, 0.4387,
0.2190

■ 13.1307, 0.4229,
0.2162

■ 14.2504, 0.4068,
0.2178

■ 16.0099, 0.3908,
0.2242

■ 18.4936, 0.3755,
0.2348

■ 21.7731, 0.3613,
0.2484

■ 25.9110, 0.3486,
0.2639

■ 30.9640, 0.3374,
0.2804

■ 36.9836, 0.3278,
0.2971

■ 44.0177, 0.3196,
0.3134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4815, 0.2805, 0.1630



12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190



12.4815, 0.5690, 0.2923

Triad

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



12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190



12.4815, 0.4054, 0.5787



12.4815, 0.0927, 0.1804

Complementary

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



12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190



37.6993, 0.2845, 0.5442

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.



12.4815, 0.1071, 0.2895



12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190



12.4815, 0.2796, 0.6168

Square

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



12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190



12.4815, 0.5221, 0.4729



12.4815, 0.1696, 0.4823



12.4815, 0.1126, 0.1387

Rectangle

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



12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190



12.4815, 0.5956, 0.3446



12.4815, 0.1696, 0.4823



12.4815, 0.0933, 0.2073

Sweetspot

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



12.4843, 0.4387, 0.2190



54.9768, 0.3379, 0.2796



4.9506, 0.1766, 0.0747



11.1865, 0.3425, 0.2725



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.



12.4843, 0.4387, 0.2190



22.3064, 0.4410, 0.2203



11.1657, 0.6198, 0.3188



9.6362, 0.3191, 0.3144



8.2186, 0.4367, 0.2179



0.3340, 0.4022, 0.1989

Inverse Universe

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



12.4843, 0.4387, 0.2190



22.3064, 0.4410, 0.2203



39.8913, 0.2381, 0.3770



9.6362, 0.3191, 0.3144



8.2186, 0.4367, 0.2179



0.3340, 0.4022, 0.1989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190 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 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

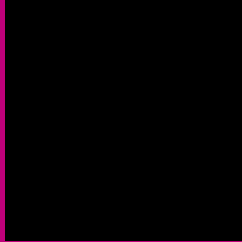
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190.

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

12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190

Protanopia

13.2478, 0.2078, 0.1888

Deuteranopia

13.2028, 0.3027, 0.2973



Tritanopia

12.9090, 0.5619, 0.3278

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190



Protanomaly

9.4660, 0.2579, 0.1673



Deuteranomaly

10.1577, 0.3523, 0.2338



Tritanomaly

12.1931, 0.5273, 0.2854

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190



Achromatopsia

6.3010, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

6.2598, 0.3722, 0.2364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190 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, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 0, 122)  
}
```

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, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 0, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190 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, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 0, 122) }
```

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, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 0, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0,  
122) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.4815, 0.4387, 0.2190 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, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 0,  
122) }
```

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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