

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.7514, 0.4203, 0.2089)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.7514, 0.4203, 0.2089)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF0083
RGB	191, 0, 131
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 51%
CMY	0.2511, 0.9991, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.31, 0.25
HSL	319°, 100%, 37%
HSV	319°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	25.5763, 12.7151, 22.5755
YIQ	72.0430, 71.7850, 81.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

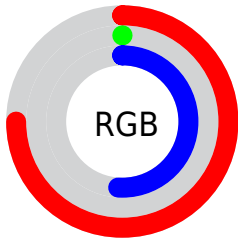
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 0, 131
Decimal	12517507
CIE _{Lab}	42.33, 71.38, -17.80
CIE _{LCh}	42, 73.563, 345.994
Yxy	12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707587 (0xFFBF0083)
YUV	72.0430, 29.0658, 104.3253
Hunter-Lab	35.6582, 65.6293, -12.5762

Details

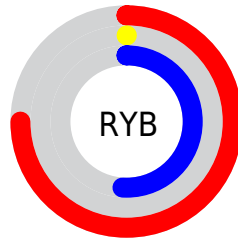
The Yxy color **12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **37.5781, 0.2879, 0.5562**, and the grayscale version is **6.4507, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8117, 0.3964, 0.2343**, and **5.4996, 0.4442, 0.2221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7088, 0.4204, 0.2089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3553, 0.4070, 0.2072**.

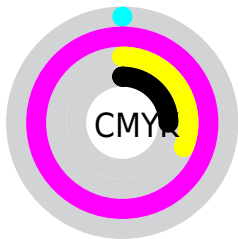
Distribution



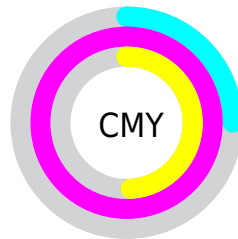
- Red (75%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089 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 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.7151, 0.4202,
0.2089


 12.7151, 0.4202,
0.2089


209.0836, 0.3589,
0.2749


 7.2327, 0.4384,
0.1906


 30.7910, 0.3959,
0.2343

 3.6080, 0.4638,
0.1662


 44.1532, 0.3874,
0.2434

 1.4568, 0.5010,
0.1325

 60.9109, 0.3804,
0.2509

 0.2580, 0.5765,
0.0575

 81.4483, 0.3747,
0.2573

 0.0000, 0.7457,
0.0000

 106.1499, 0.3698,
0.2626

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 135.4000, 0.3656,

0.2673

169.5831, 0.3620,
0.2713

■ 12.7151, 0.4202,
0.2089

■ 12.7151, 0.4202,
0.2089

■ 12.7088, 0.4204,
0.2089

■ 13.3553, 0.4070,
0.2072

■ 14.4691, 0.3936,
0.2098

■ 16.2206, 0.3802,
0.2172

■ 18.6938, 0.3672,
0.2286

■ 21.9601, 0.3551,
0.2432

■ 26.0819, 0.3442,
0.2597

■ 31.1156, 0.3345,
0.2773

■ 37.1128, 0.3260,
0.2950

■ 44.1210, 0.3188,
0.3125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7151, 0.2625, 0.1557



12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089



12.7151, 0.5626, 0.2814

Triad

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



12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089



12.7151, 0.4218, 0.5711



12.7151, 0.0898, 0.1869

Complementary

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



12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089



37.5781, 0.2879, 0.5562

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.



12.7151, 0.1089, 0.3085



12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089



12.7151, 0.2929, 0.6260

Square

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



12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089



12.7151, 0.5363, 0.4596



12.7151, 0.1785, 0.5113



12.7151, 0.1058, 0.1388

Rectangle

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



12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089



12.7151, 0.5994, 0.3334



12.7151, 0.1785, 0.5113



12.7151, 0.0918, 0.2171

Sweetspot

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



12.7158, 0.4202, 0.2089



55.1633, 0.3350, 0.2762



4.6485, 0.1701, 0.0711



11.2323, 0.3390, 0.2686



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.



12.7158, 0.4202, 0.2089



22.7239, 0.4223, 0.2100



11.2198, 0.6076, 0.3122



9.6438, 0.3184, 0.3134



8.3702, 0.4187, 0.2080



0.3392, 0.3899, 0.1922

Inverse Universe

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



12.7158, 0.4202, 0.2089



22.7239, 0.4223, 0.2100



39.5436, 0.2429, 0.3942



9.6438, 0.3184, 0.3134



8.3702, 0.4187, 0.2080



0.3392, 0.3899, 0.1922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089 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 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

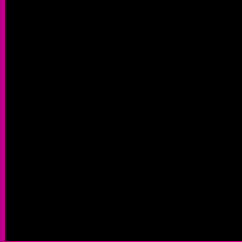
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089.

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

12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089

Protanopia

13.6320, 0.1971, 0.1752

Deuteranopia

13.3443, 0.2873, 0.2829



Tritanopia

13.1614, 0.5513, 0.3277

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089



Protanomaly

9.5826, 0.2396, 0.1544



Deuteranomaly

10.2158, 0.3330, 0.2214



Tritanomaly

12.3883, 0.5140, 0.2792

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089



Achromatopsia

6.4803, 0.3127, 0.3290



Achromatomaly

6.3891, 0.3648, 0.2326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089 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, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 0, 131)  
}
```

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, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 0, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 0, 131) }
```

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, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 0, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0,  
131) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.7151, 0.4202, 0.2089 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 0,  
131) }
```

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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