

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.9676, 0.6142, 0.3157)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.9676, 0.6142, 0.3157)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC0024
RGB	204, 0, 36
RGB Percent	80%, 0%, 14%
CMY	0.2000, 0.9998, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.82, 0.20
HSL	349°, 100%, 40%
HSV	349°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	25.2196, 12.9647, 2.8432
YIQ	65.1000, 110.0280, 54.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

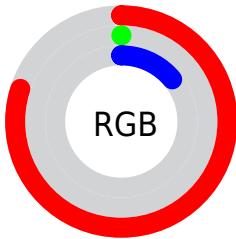
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 0, 36
Decimal	13369380
CIE Lab	42.71, 68.23, 41.89
CIE LCh	43, 80.066, 31.546
Yxy	12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559460 (0xFFCC0024)
YUV	65.1000, -14.3463, 121.8153
Hunter-Lab	36.0065, 62.0132, 20.5228

Details

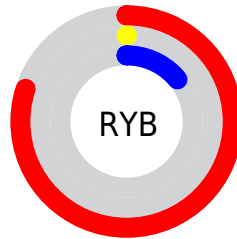
The Yxy color **12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **46.0129, 0.2406, 0.3863**, and the grayscale version is **5.3177, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.5248, 0.5380, 0.3329**, and **5.5754, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9639, 0.6148, 0.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6088, 0.5860, 0.3092**.

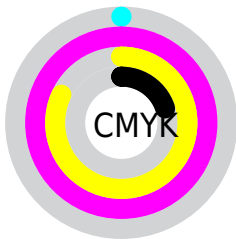
Distribution



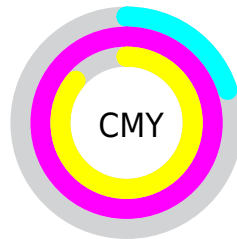
- Red (80%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160 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 12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.9647, 0.6147,
0.3160

 12.9647, 0.6147,
0.3160


210.6913, 0.4401,
0.3419


 7.4042, 0.6604,
0.2987

 31.2404, 0.5478,
0.3326


 3.7162, 0.7267,
0.2733

 44.7243, 0.5233,
0.3364


 1.5161, 0.7802,
0.2198

 61.6183, 0.5031,
0.3388

 0.3000, 0.8932,
0.1068

 82.3066, 0.4863,
0.3403


 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 107.1737, 0.4720,
0.3411

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 136.6039, 0.4598,


0.3416

 170.9816, 0.4493,
0.3418


 12.9647, 0.6147,
0.3160

 12.9647, 0.6147,
0.3160


 12.9639, 0.6148,
0.3160

 13.6088, 0.5860,
0.3092

 14.8504, 0.5486,
0.3042

 16.8808, 0.5066,
0.3024

 19.8040, 0.4650,
0.3034

 23.7080, 0.4272,
0.3064

■ 28.6702, 0.3945,
0.3106

■ 34.7603, 0.3674,
0.3153

■ 42.0420, 0.3452,
0.3201

■ 50.5741, 0.3272,
0.3247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.9647, 0.5175, 0.2388



12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160



12.9647, 0.5874, 0.4055

Triad

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



12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160



12.9647, 0.2205, 0.6169



12.9647, 0.1185, 0.1216

Complementary

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



12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160



46.0129, 0.2406, 0.3863

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.



12.9647, 0.0845, 0.1452



12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160



12.9647, 0.1233, 0.4059

Square

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



12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160



12.9647, 0.3492, 0.6323



12.9647, 0.0833, 0.2248



12.9647, 0.1977, 0.1313

Rectangle

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



12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160



12.9647, 0.5214, 0.4786



12.9647, 0.0833, 0.2248



12.9647, 0.1031, 0.1252

Sweetspot

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



12.9655, 0.6147, 0.3160



57.1053, 0.3684, 0.3151



12.5336, 0.2746, 0.1287



11.2579, 0.3795, 0.3130



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.



12.9655, 0.6147, 0.3160



21.4491, 0.6172, 0.3174



16.5764, 0.5931, 0.3672



11.2454, 0.3263, 0.3249



8.1698, 0.6119, 0.3144



0.4316, 0.5601, 0.2859

Inverse Universe

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



12.9655, 0.6147, 0.3160



21.4491, 0.6172, 0.3174



22.9459, 0.1949, 0.2214



11.2454, 0.3263, 0.3249



8.1698, 0.6119, 0.3144



0.4316, 0.5601, 0.2859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

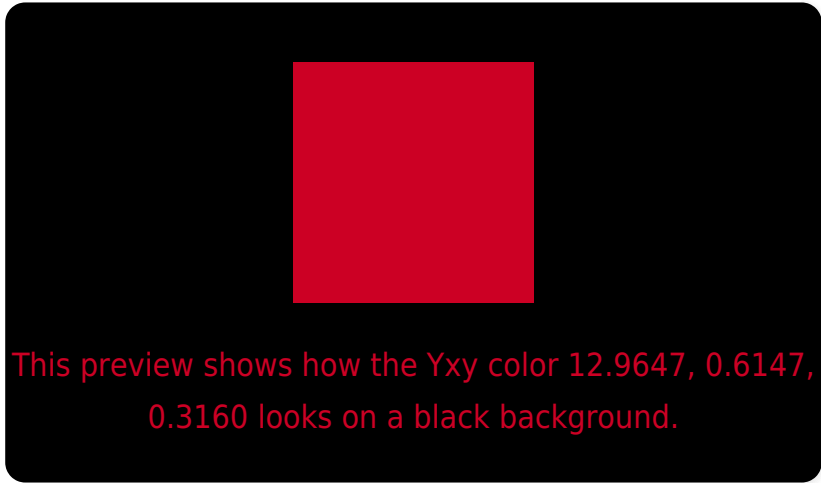
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160.

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

12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160

Protanopia

13.5733, 0.3923, 0.4251

Deuteranopia

13.5217, 0.4617, 0.4566



Tritanopia

13.1291, 0.6338, 0.3349

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160

Protanomaly

10.3212, 0.5014, 0.3560

Deuteranomaly

10.6793, 0.5529, 0.3739

Tritanomaly

12.9649, 0.6306, 0.3294

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160

Achromatopsia

5.2861, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

5.5652, 0.4724, 0.3035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160 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(204, 0, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 0, 36)  
}
```

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(204, 0, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 0, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160 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(204, 0, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 0, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 0, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 0, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 36)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.9647, 0.6147, 0.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 0, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 0,  
36) }
```

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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