

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(14.0744, 0.6145, 0.3501)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(14.0744, 0.6145, 0.3501)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501)</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(14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C82C00
RGB	200, 44, 0
RGB Percent	78%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.2156, 0.8275, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	13°, 100%, 39%
HSV	13°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	24.7227, 14.0807, 1.4157
YIQ	85.6280, 107.1000, 19.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

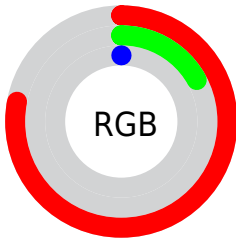
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	200, 56, 0
Decimal	13118464
CIELab	44.35, 59.05, 57.02
CIELCh	44, 82.085, 43.999
Yxy	14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291308544 (0xFFC82C00)
YUV	85.6280, -42.2146, 100.3042
Hunter-Lab	37.5243, 51.9364, 24.0301

# Details

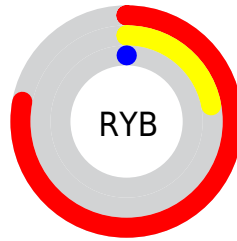
The Yxy color **14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **27.9664, 0.2045, 0.2562**, and the grayscale version is **9.2971, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2363, 0.5491, 0.3666**, and **5.2342, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0796, 0.6147, 0.3501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5209, 0.5889, 0.3578**.

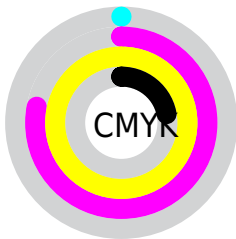
# Distribution



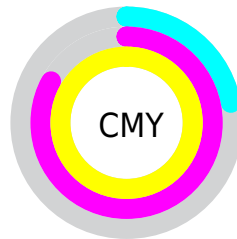
- Red (78%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501 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 14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 14.0807, 0.6147,  
0.3501


 14.0807, 0.6147,  
0.3501


 217.7323, 0.4487,  
0.3634

 8.1768, 0.6576,  
0.3361


 33.2321, 0.5551,  
0.3642


 4.2083, 0.6955,  
0.3045


 47.2485, 0.5319,  
0.3664

 1.7908, 0.7440,  
0.2560


 64.7378, 0.5123,  
0.3672

 0.4814, 0.8331,  
0.1669

 86.0844, 0.4956,  
0.3671


 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

 111.6728, 0.4813,  
0.3665

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 141.8873, 0.4690,


0.3656

 177.1123, 0.4582,  
0.3646

 14.0807, 0.6147,  
0.3501


 14.0807, 0.6147,  
0.3501


 14.0796, 0.6147,  
0.3501

 15.5209, 0.5889,  
0.3578

 17.4935, 0.5546,  
0.3629

 20.0562, 0.5150,  
0.3642

 23.2531, 0.4746,  
0.3622

 27.1241, 0.4367,  
0.3580

■ 31.7055, 0.4030,  
0.3525

■ 37.0311, 0.3741,  
0.3465

■ 43.1323, 0.3498,  
0.3404

■ 50.0389, 0.3295,  
0.3345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.0807, 0.5732, 0.2706



14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501



14.0807, 0.5497, 0.4503

# Triad

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



14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501



14.0807, 0.1744, 0.5426



14.0807, 0.1449, 0.1223

# Complementary

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



14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501



27.9664, 0.2045, 0.2562

# 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.



14.0807, 0.0947, 0.1308



14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501



14.0807, 0.1006, 0.3168

# Square

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



14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501



14.0807, 0.2937, 0.6491



14.0807, 0.0801, 0.1825



14.0807, 0.2491, 0.1446



# Rectangle

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



14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501



14.0807, 0.4706, 0.5294



14.0807, 0.0801, 0.1825



14.0807, 0.1233, 0.1215

# Sweetspot

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



14.0816, 0.6147, 0.3501



63.6660, 0.3753, 0.3467



14.7052, 0.3850, 0.1895



12.7542, 0.3872, 0.3493



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.



14.0816, 0.6147, 0.3501



24.0932, 0.6169, 0.3484



32.0315, 0.4805, 0.4567



11.0087, 0.3284, 0.3341



9.0617, 0.6125, 0.3519



0.5400, 0.5713, 0.3846

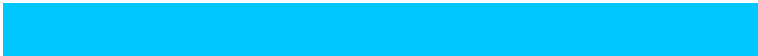


# Inverse Universe

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



27.9664, 0.2045, 0.2562



48.0438, 0.2042, 0.2551



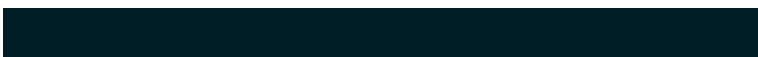
7.0669, 0.1598, 0.0951



11.6567, 0.2984, 0.3238



17.9151, 0.2048, 0.2573



0.9491, 0.2094, 0.2739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501 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 14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501.

# 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

14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501

### Protanopia

14.2960, 0.4285, 0.4739

### Deuteranopia

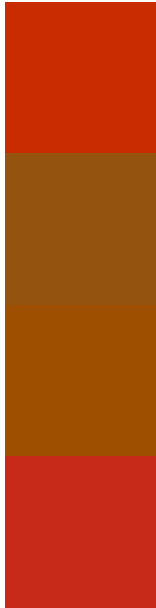
14.3757, 0.4692, 0.4657



## Tritanopia

14.0253, 0.5882, 0.3298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501

## Protanomaly

12.5169, 0.5137, 0.4177

## Deuteranomaly

13.0064, 0.5371, 0.4117

## Tritanomaly

14.0099, 0.6025, 0.3399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501

## Achromatopsia

9.3059, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

9.2943, 0.4536, 0.3605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501 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(200, 44, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 44, 0)  
}
```

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(200, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 44, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501 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(200, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 44, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 44, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 44, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 44, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 14.0807, 0.6147, 0.3501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 44,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor