

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(15.6599, 0.6147, 0.3160)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(15.6599, 0.6147, 0.3160)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE0028
RGB	222, 0, 40
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.1294, 0.9998, 0.8433
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.82, 0.13
HSL	349°, 100%, 44%
HSV	349°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	30.5073, 15.6828, 3.4233
YIQ	70.9380, 119.4720, 59.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

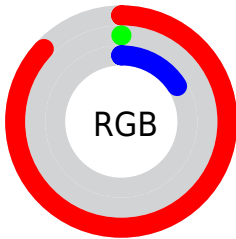
Format	Color
RYB	222, 0, 40
Decimal	14549032
CIELab	46.56, 72.70, 44.73
CIElCh	47, 85.363, 31.601
Yxy	15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739112 (0xFFDE0028)
YUV	70.9380, -15.2524, 132.4814
Hunter-Lab	39.6015, 68.2060, 22.5958

Details

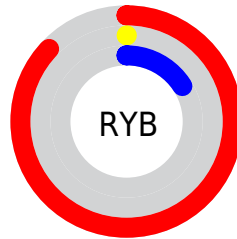
The Yxy color **15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **55.6247, 0.2411, 0.3879**, and the grayscale version is **6.3051, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.2442, 0.5304, 0.3330**, and **7.1681, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6826, 0.6149, 0.3161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4203, 0.5867, 0.3089**.

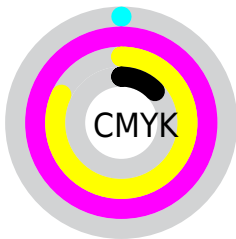
Distribution



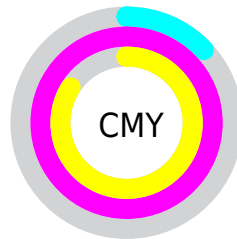
- Red (87%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161 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 15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.6828, 0.6149,
0.3161


 15.6828, 0.6149,
0.3161


227.4626, 0.4452,
0.3420


 9.3000, 0.6575,
0.3001

 36.0466, 0.5513,
0.3321


 4.9374, 0.7183,
0.2776

 50.7965, 0.5277,
0.3360


 2.2106, 0.7688,
0.2312

 69.1041, 0.5079,
0.3384

 0.7257, 0.8372,
0.1628

 91.3538, 0.4913,
0.3400

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 117.9302, 0.4772,
0.3410


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 149.2175, 0.4650,

0.3415

 185.6002, 0.4544,
0.3418


 15.6828, 0.6149,
0.3161

 15.6828, 0.6149,
0.3161

 15.6826, 0.6149,
0.3161

 16.4203, 0.5867,
0.3089

 17.8917, 0.5493,
0.3037

 20.3208, 0.5073,
0.3018

 23.8365, 0.4656,
0.3028

 28.5474, 0.4276,
0.3058

■ 34.5489, 0.3948,
0.3101

■ 41.9267, 0.3676,
0.3149

■ 50.7592, 0.3453,
0.3198

■ 61.1188, 0.3272,
0.3246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6828, 0.5180, 0.2389



15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161



15.6828, 0.5859, 0.4047

Triad

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



15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161



15.6828, 0.2202, 0.6169



15.6828, 0.1185, 0.1215

Complementary

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



15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161



55.6247, 0.2411, 0.3879

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.



15.6828, 0.0845, 0.1450



15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161



15.6828, 0.1231, 0.4055

Square

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



15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161



15.6828, 0.3479, 0.6308



15.6828, 0.0831, 0.2245



15.6828, 0.1978, 0.1313

Rectangle

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



15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161



15.6828, 0.5212, 0.4788



15.6828, 0.0831, 0.2245



15.6828, 0.1031, 0.1251

Sweetspot

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



15.6838, 0.6149, 0.3161



57.1174, 0.3682, 0.3148



15.1362, 0.2744, 0.1285



11.2607, 0.3792, 0.3127



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.



15.6838, 0.6149, 0.3161



21.4562, 0.6164, 0.3169



19.9518, 0.5940, 0.3665



13.7406, 0.3264, 0.3248



9.3266, 0.6119, 0.3144



0.6585, 0.5709, 0.2919

Inverse Universe

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



15.6838, 0.6149, 0.3161



21.4562, 0.6164, 0.3169



27.6385, 0.1947, 0.2208



13.7406, 0.3264, 0.3248



9.3266, 0.6119, 0.3144



0.6585, 0.5709, 0.2919

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

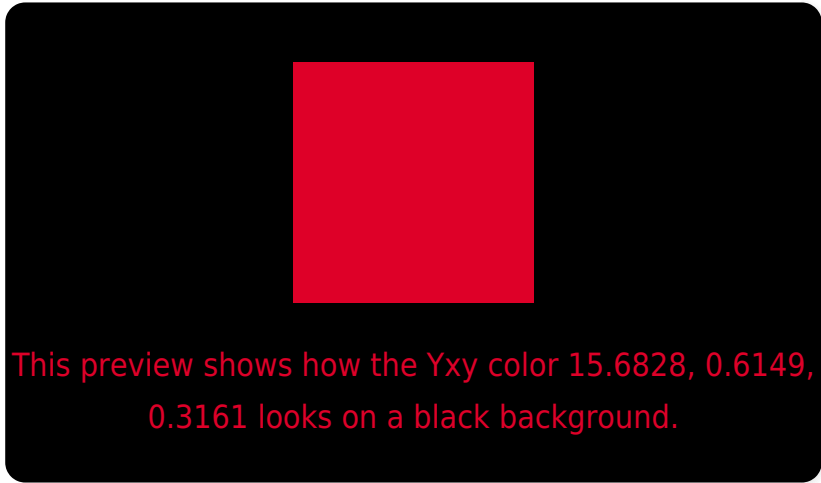
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161.

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

15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161

Protanopia

16.1582, 0.3905, 0.4246

Deuteranopia

16.3167, 0.4620, 0.4558



Tritanopia

15.8725, 0.6341, 0.3347

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161

Protanomaly

12.1532, 0.5005, 0.3528

Deuteranomaly

12.8713, 0.5533, 0.3736

Tritanomaly

15.6945, 0.6307, 0.3294

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161

Achromatopsia

6.3010, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.6386, 0.4707, 0.3017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161 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(222, 0, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 0, 40)  
}
```

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(222, 0, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 0, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161 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(222, 0, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 0, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 0, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 0, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 40)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 15.6828, 0.6149, 0.3161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 0, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 0,  
40) }
```

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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