

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.1683, 0.6394, 0.3296)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.1683, 0.6394, 0.3296)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E80002
RGB	232, 0, 2
RGB Percent	91%, 0%, 1%
CMY	0.0902, 0.9998, 0.9923
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.99, 0.09
HSL	360°, 100%, 46%
HSV	360°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	33.2895, 17.1602, 1.6140
YIQ	69.5960, 137.6300, 49.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

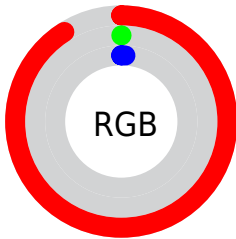
Format	Color
RYB	232, 0, 2
Decimal	15204354
CIELab	48.46, 74.60, 62.01
CIELCh	48, 97.005, 39.736
Yxy	17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394434 (0xFFE80002)
YUV	69.5960, -33.3248, 142.4283
Hunter-Lab	41.4249, 70.9513, 26.6874

Details

The Yxy color **17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **63.4320, 0.2254, 0.3313**, and the grayscale version is **6.0986, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.0376, 0.5588, 0.3549**, and **7.9993, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1599, 0.6394, 0.3296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8490, 0.6230, 0.3293**.

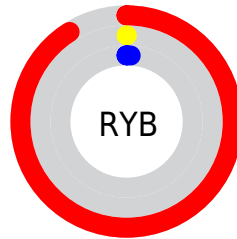
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (0%)

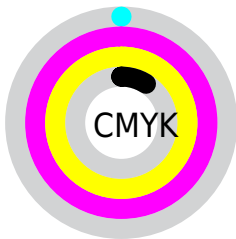
Blue (1%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (1%)

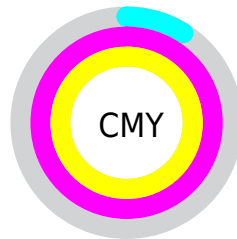


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296 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 17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.1602, 0.6394,
0.3296


 17.1602, 0.6394,
0.3296


 236.0939, 0.4670,
0.3573


 10.3488, 0.6788,
0.3121


 38.6010, 0.5796,
0.3486


 5.6308, 0.7182,
0.2818

 53.9992, 0.5557,
0.3530

 2.6219, 0.7631,
0.2369

 73.0284, 0.5353,
0.3556

 0.9377, 0.8255,
0.1745

 96.0730, 0.5177,
0.3570


 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


 123.5175, 0.5024,
0.3576


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 155.7462, 0.4890,


0.3578


 193.1435, 0.4774,
0.3577

 17.1602, 0.6394,
0.3296


 17.1602, 0.6394,
0.3296


 17.1599, 0.6394,
0.3296

 17.8490, 0.6230,
0.3293

 19.3591, 0.5913,
0.3289

 21.9485, 0.5477,
0.3286

 25.7681, 0.4996,
0.3284

 30.9450, 0.4535,
0.3284

■ 37.5905, 0.4131,
0.3284

■ 45.8043, 0.3794,
0.3285

■ 55.6774, 0.3520,
0.3287

■ 67.2940, 0.3301,
0.3288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1602, 0.5796, 0.2511



17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296



17.1602, 0.5724, 0.4276

Triad

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



17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296



17.1602, 0.1742, 0.6028



17.1602, 0.1235, 0.1094

Complementary

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



17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296



63.4320, 0.2254, 0.3313

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.



17.1602, 0.0788, 0.1220



17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296



17.1602, 0.0920, 0.3432

Square

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



17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296



17.1602, 0.3006, 0.6747



17.1602, 0.0678, 0.1822



17.1602, 0.2224, 0.1279

Rectangle

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



17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296



17.1602, 0.4885, 0.5115



17.1602, 0.0678, 0.1822



17.1602, 0.1040, 0.1099

Sweetspot

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



17.1613, 0.6394, 0.3296



56.5599, 0.3799, 0.3285



22.3433, 0.3167, 0.1518



11.1338, 0.3935, 0.3285



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.



17.1613, 0.6394, 0.3296



21.2646, 0.6395, 0.3297



28.7805, 0.5477, 0.4033



14.3699, 0.3291, 0.3289



9.5274, 0.6392, 0.3295



0.7047, 0.6366, 0.3281

Inverse Universe

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



17.1613, 0.6394, 0.3296



21.2646, 0.6395, 0.3297



19.2344, 0.1781, 0.1610



14.3699, 0.3291, 0.3289



9.5274, 0.6392, 0.3295



0.7047, 0.6366, 0.3281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296 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 17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296.

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

17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296

Protanopia

17.6416, 0.4267, 0.4718

Deuteranopia

17.5719, 0.4694, 0.4655



Tritanopia

17.3968, 0.6338, 0.3349

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296

Protanomaly

13.2729, 0.5469, 0.3877

Deuteranomaly

13.9736, 0.5691, 0.3857

Tritanomaly

17.3052, 0.6363, 0.3325

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296

Achromatopsia

6.1246, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.7334, 0.5123, 0.3296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296 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(232, 0, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 0, 2)  
}
```

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(232, 0, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 0, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296 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(232, 0, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 0, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 0, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 0, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0, 2) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.1602, 0.6394, 0.3296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 0, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 0,  
2) }
```

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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