

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(28.0467, 0.4019, 0.3291)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(28.0467, 0.4019, 0.3291)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | C67D7D                     |
| RGB           | 198, 125, 125              |
| RGB Percent   | 78%, 49%, 49%              |
| CMY           | 0.2236, 0.5097, 0.5098     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.22     |
| HSL           | 0°, 39%, 63%               |
| HSV           | 0°, 37%, 78%               |
| XYZ           | 34.3179, 28.1537, 23.0240  |
| YIQ           | 146.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

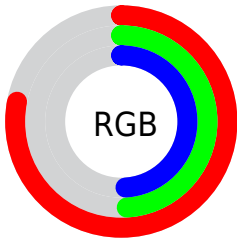
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 198, 125, 125                  |
| Decimal                             | 13008253                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 60.03, 28.33, 11.93            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 60, 30.744, 22.831             |
| Yxy                                 | 28.1537, 0.4014,<br>0.3293     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291198333<br>(0xFFC67D7D)     |
| YUV                                 | 146.8270, -10.7607,<br>44.8787 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 53.0601, 22.5943,<br>11.4148   |

# Details

The Yxy color **28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.7961, 0.2616, 0.3288**, and the grayscale version is **29.1350, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3151, 0.3811, 0.3292**, and **11.3047, 0.4339, 0.3276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1765, 0.4394, 0.3294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2326, 0.3700, 0.3292**.

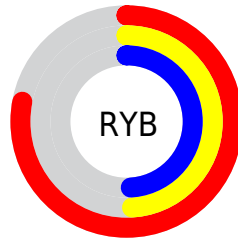
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (49%)

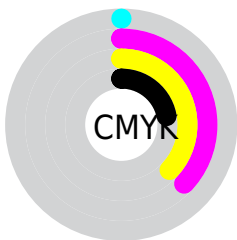
Blue (49%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

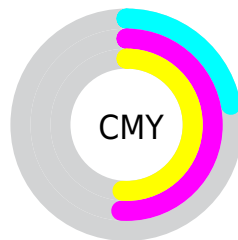


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293 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 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.1537, 0.4014,  
0.3293


 28.1537, 0.4014,  
0.3293


293.2006, 0.3529,  
0.3304

 18.4416, 0.4150,  
0.3284


 56.7297, 0.3827,  
0.3301

 11.2675, 0.4334,  
0.3269


 76.3624, 0.3760,  
0.3303

 6.2470, 0.4596,  
0.3240


 100.0707, 0.3705,  
0.3304

 2.9959, 0.4996,  
0.3179

128.2391, 0.3658,  
0.3304

 1.1296, 0.5838,  
0.3125

161.2518, 0.3619,  
0.3305

 0.0030, 0.9957,  
0.0043


199.4934, 0.3585,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


0.3305

0.0000


243.3482, 0.3555,  
0.3305


 28.1537, 0.4014,  
0.3293


 28.1537, 0.4014,  
0.3293


 23.1765, 0.4394,  
0.3294


 34.2326, 0.3700,  
0.3292


 19.2313, 0.4836,  
0.3296


 41.4693, 0.3446,  
0.3291

 16.2469, 0.5313,  
0.3297


 49.9210, 0.3243,  
0.3290


 14.1412, 0.5771,  
0.3298

 59.6398, 0.3080,  
0.3290

 12.8188, 0.6136,  
0.3299

 70.6750, 0.2950,  
0.3289

 12.1521, 0.6350,  
0.3300

 83.0731, 0.2845,  
0.3289

 12.0038, 0.6400,  
0.3300

 90.7419, 0.2794,  
0.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.1537, 0.3621, 0.2917



28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293



28.1537, 0.4143, 0.3694

# Triad

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



28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293



28.1537, 0.3084, 0.4096



28.1537, 0.2319, 0.2527

# Complementary

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



28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293



48.7961, 0.2616, 0.3288

# 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.



28.1537, 0.2205, 0.2764



28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293



28.1537, 0.2621, 0.3697

# Square

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



28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293



28.1537, 0.3581, 0.4211



28.1537, 0.2309, 0.3186



28.1537, 0.2634, 0.2490



# Rectangle

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



28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293



28.1537, 0.4061, 0.3937



28.1537, 0.2309, 0.3186



28.1537, 0.2257, 0.2583

# Sweetspot

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



28.1551, 0.4014, 0.3293



81.7207, 0.3324, 0.3291



30.7426, 0.3169, 0.2388



17.0506, 0.3352, 0.3291



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.



28.1551, 0.4014, 0.3293



42.8365, 0.4305, 0.3294



39.1406, 0.3835, 0.3770



10.6377, 0.3290, 0.3291



7.8092, 0.6400, 0.3300



0.3700, 0.6399, 0.3301



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7961, 0.2616, 0.3288



84.5311, 0.2531, 0.3288



34.0934, 0.2540, 0.2752



12.0668, 0.2984, 0.3289



28.8921, 0.2246, 0.3286



1.3683, 0.2246, 0.3286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

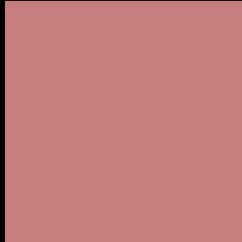
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293 looks on a black 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

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

**Yxy 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293.

# 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

28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293

### Protanopia

28.4841, 0.3280, 0.3450

### Deuteranopia

28.3768, 0.3623, 0.3566



## Tritanopia

28.2509, 0.3930, 0.3173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293

## Protanomaly

28.0311, 0.3530, 0.3398

## Deuteranomaly

28.2230, 0.3759, 0.3467

## Tritanomaly

28.1691, 0.3968, 0.3213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293

## Achromatopsia

29.1771, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

28.4363, 0.3428, 0.3291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293 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(198, 125, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 125, 125)  
}
```

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(198, 125, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 125, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293 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(198, 125, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 125, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 125, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 125, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 125, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 125,  
125) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 28.1537, 0.4014, 0.3293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 125, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
125, 125) }
```

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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