

Converting Colors

$Yxy(7.6051, 0.6385, 0.3312)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(7.6051, 0.6385, 0.3312)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A10300
RGB	161, 3, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9884, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	1°, 100%, 32%
HSV	1°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	14.7329, 7.6422, 0.6992
YIQ	49.9000, 95.1310, 32.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

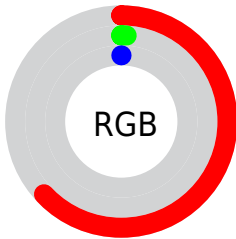
Format	Color
RYB	161, 3, 0
Decimal	10552064
CIELab	33.23, 56.41, 47.29
CIELCh	33, 73.604, 39.974
Yxy	7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288742144 (0xFFA10300)
YUV	49.9000, -24.6007, 97.4347
Hunter-Lab	27.6445, 46.7522, 17.8517

Details

The Yxy color **7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **27.0569, 0.2231, 0.3233**, and the grayscale version is **3.1952, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **21.2296, 0.5625, 0.3527**, and **2.6526, 0.6401, 0.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.0740, 0.6168, 0.3314**.

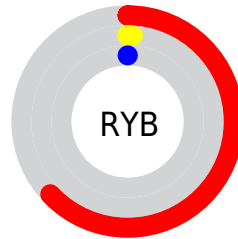
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (1%)

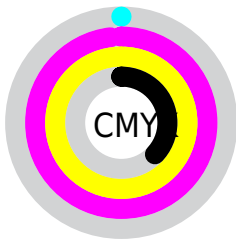
Blue (0%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

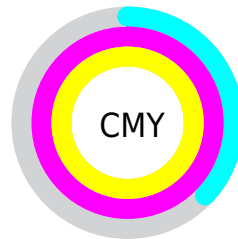


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (99%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312 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 7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 7.6422, 0.6385,
0.3312


 7.6422, 0.6385,
0.3312


 172.8981, 0.4431,
0.3561


 3.8669, 0.6927,
0.3073

 21.2540, 0.5631,
0.3524


 1.5994, 0.7425,
0.2575

 31.8592, 0.5355,
0.3561


 0.3572, 0.8519,
0.1481

 45.5098, 0.5127,
0.3578

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 62.5903, 0.4939,
0.3583


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 83.4849, 0.4780,
0.3582


 108.5782, 0.4646,


0.3576


 138.2544, 0.4531,
0.3569


 7.6422, 0.6385,
0.3312

 8.0740, 0.6168,
0.3314

 8.8608, 0.5828,
0.3320

 10.1081, 0.5390,
0.3322

 11.8716, 0.4923,
0.3321

 14.1990, 0.4482,
0.3317

■ 17.1329, 0.4096,
0.3312

■ 20.7115, 0.3774,
0.3306

■ 24.9700, 0.3510,
0.3300

■ 29.9410, 0.3298,
0.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.6422, 0.5791, 0.2523



7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312



7.6422, 0.5710, 0.4290

Triad

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



7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312



7.6422, 0.1744, 0.5990



7.6422, 0.1248, 0.1102

Complementary

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



7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312



27.0569, 0.2231, 0.3233

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.



7.6422, 0.0797, 0.1226



7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312



7.6422, 0.0926, 0.3415

Square

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



7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312



7.6422, 0.3068, 0.6877



7.6422, 0.0685, 0.1822



7.6422, 0.2240, 0.1289

Rectangle

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



7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312



7.6422, 0.4874, 0.5126



7.6422, 0.0685, 0.1822



7.6422, 0.1051, 0.1106

Sweetspot

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



7.6427, 0.6385, 0.3312



36.6836, 0.3790, 0.3306



10.0591, 0.3251, 0.1564



7.4659, 0.3912, 0.3309



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



7.6427, 0.6385, 0.3312



13.6525, 0.6389, 0.3309



13.7960, 0.5343, 0.4139



7.1056, 0.3284, 0.3295



6.1090, 0.6383, 0.3314



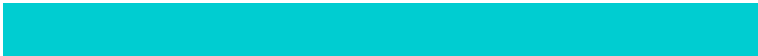
0.1342, 0.6300, 0.3380

Inverse Universe

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



27.0569, 0.2231, 0.3233



48.4127, 0.2231, 0.3232



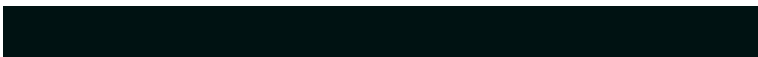
7.9991, 0.1761, 0.1540



7.9890, 0.2988, 0.3285



21.6118, 0.2232, 0.3233



0.4606, 0.2237, 0.3254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312.

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

7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312

Protanopia

8.1631, 0.4236, 0.4678

Deuteranopia

8.1325, 0.4672, 0.4672



Tritanopia

7.8152, 0.6317, 0.3366

Trichromacy



Original Color

7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312

Protanomaly

6.2883, 0.5349, 0.3935

Deuteranomaly

6.4922, 0.5620, 0.3920

Tritanomaly

7.7129, 0.6342, 0.3346

Monochromacy



Original Color

7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312

Achromatopsia

3.1896, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

3.3657, 0.4953, 0.3320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312 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(161, 3, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 3, 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(161, 3, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 3, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312 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(161, 3, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 3, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 3, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 3, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 3, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 3, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 7.6422, 0.6385, 0.3312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 3, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 3,  
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](#).

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