

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(8.7090, 0.5205, 0.2975)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(8.7090, 0.5205, 0.2975)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C243D
RGB	156, 36, 61
RGB Percent	61%, 14%, 24%
CMY	0.3882, 0.8589, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.61, 0.39
HSL	347°, 63%, 38%
HSV	347°, 77%, 61%
XYZ	15.1855, 8.6666, 5.2891
YIQ	74.7300, 63.4950, 33.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

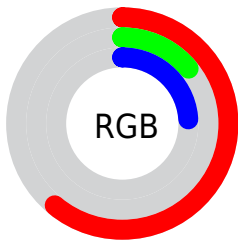
Format	Color
RYB	156, 36, 61
Decimal	10232893
CIELab	35.33, 50.04, 15.53
CIElCh	35, 52.397, 17.244
Yxy	8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288422973 (0xFF9C243D)
YUV	74.7300, -6.7689, 71.2738
Hunter-Lab	29.4391, 40.5568, 9.9551

Details

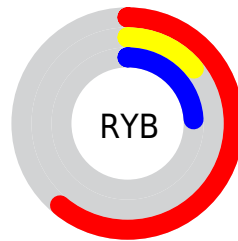
The Yxy color **8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **25.7940, 0.2455, 0.3789**, and the grayscale version is **6.9882, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.3359, 0.4644, 0.3110**, and **2.6437, 0.5957, 0.3055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.8021, 0.5599, 0.3009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.9743, 0.4809, 0.2973**.

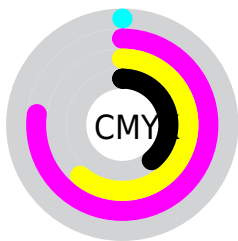
Distribution



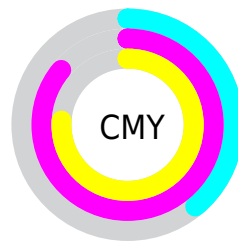
- Red (61%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974 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 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 8.6666, 0.5211,
0.2974


 8.6666, 0.5211,
0.2974


180.8709, 0.3888,
0.3228


 4.5244, 0.5677,
0.2842

 23.2553, 0.4640,
0.3105


 1.9710, 0.6382,
0.2609

 34.4705, 0.4455,
0.3141


 0.5905, 0.7866,
0.2134

 48.8121, 0.4309,
0.3166

 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000

 66.6646, 0.4192,
0.3185

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 88.4123, 0.4095,
0.3200

 114.4397, 0.4015,

0.3211

145.1311, 0.3946,
0.3220

■ 8.6666, 0.5211,
0.2974

■ 8.6666, 0.5211,
0.2974

■ 7.8021, 0.5599,
0.3009

■ 9.9743, 0.4809,
0.2973

■ 7.3023, 0.5931,
0.3074

■ 11.7731, 0.4431,
0.2998

■ 7.1763, 0.6024,
0.3092

■ 14.1065, 0.4095,
0.3041

■ 17.0126, 0.3809,
0.3092

■ 20.5260, 0.3571,
0.3148

■ 24.6787, 0.3377,
0.3203

■ 29.5003, 0.3219,
0.3256

■ 35.0187, 0.3091,
0.3305

■ 41.2600, 0.2986,
0.3350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.6666, 0.4078, 0.2300



8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974



8.6666, 0.5540, 0.3727

Triad

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



8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974



8.6666, 0.3030, 0.5653



8.6666, 0.1330, 0.1644

Complementary

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



8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974



25.7940, 0.2455, 0.3789

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.



8.6666, 0.1176, 0.2093



8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974



8.6666, 0.2013, 0.4657

Square

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



8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974



8.6666, 0.4126, 0.5400



8.6666, 0.1373, 0.3116



8.6666, 0.1837, 0.1577

Rectangle

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



8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974



8.6666, 0.5288, 0.4277



8.6666, 0.1373, 0.3116



8.6666, 0.1242, 0.1744

Sweetspot

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



8.6671, 0.5211, 0.2974



39.7634, 0.3499, 0.3167



8.4080, 0.2804, 0.1488



8.2182, 0.3569, 0.3148



78.7412, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



8.6671, 0.5211, 0.2974



13.4977, 0.5834, 0.3053



11.5759, 0.5259, 0.3753



6.6677, 0.3253, 0.3244



5.9144, 0.6007, 0.3083



0.1111, 0.5079, 0.2572

Inverse Universe

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



8.6671, 0.5211, 0.2974



13.4977, 0.5834, 0.3053



16.6957, 0.2127, 0.2595



6.6677, 0.3253, 0.3244



5.9144, 0.6007, 0.3083



0.1111, 0.5079, 0.2572

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974 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



This preview shows how the Yxy color 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

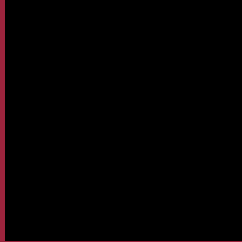
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974.

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

8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974

Protanopia

8.9283, 0.3193, 0.3342

Deuteranopia

8.9274, 0.3949, 0.3917



Tritanopia

8.6533, 0.5559, 0.3274

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974

Protanomaly

7.8882, 0.3893, 0.3134

Deuteranomaly

8.1409, 0.4466, 0.3458

Tritanomaly

8.6414, 0.5434, 0.3173

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974

Achromatopsia

7.0360, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

6.7227, 0.3882, 0.3077

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974 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(156, 36, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 36, 61)  
}
```

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(156, 36, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 36, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974 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(156, 36, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 36, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 36, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 36, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 36, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 36,  
61) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 8.6666, 0.5211, 0.2974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 36, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 36,  
61) }
```

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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