

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3735, 0.2834)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3735, 0.2834)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3FF
RGB	255, 211, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0002, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 91%
HSV	300°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	82.5727, 75.0685, 104.7443
YIQ	229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 211, 255
Decimal	16765951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.43, 22.67, -15.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 27.560, 325.359
Yxy	75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956031 (0xFFFFD3FF)
YUV	229.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512
Hunter-Lab	86.6421, 18.4927, -11.0281

# Details

The Yxy color **75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.0822, 0.3105, 0.3760**, and the grayscale version is **78.3854, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **39.8599, 0.3152, 0.2769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3847, 0.3159, 0.2609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7686, 0.3135, 0.3112**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861 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 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.0685, 0.3147,  
0.2861

 75.0685, 0.3147,  
0.2861


478.1530, 0.3141,  
0.3051

 55.6690, 0.3148,  
0.2819


126.4093, 0.3145,  
0.2926

 39.9376, 0.3148,  
0.2769


159.1194, 0.3145,  
0.2951

 27.4899, 0.3149,  
0.2706


197.0352, 0.3144,  
0.2973

 17.9415, 0.3149,  
0.2627

240.5411, 0.3143,  
0.2993

 10.9080, 0.3147,  
0.2522

290.0214, 0.3143,  
0.3010

 6.0050, 0.3142,  
0.2380

345.8605, 0.3142,

 2.8481, 0.3130,

0.3025

0.2174

408.4429, 0.3141,  
0.3039

■ 1.0530, 0.3098,  
0.1854

■ 0.0000, 0.3243,  
0.0000

■ 75.0685, 0.3147,  
0.2861

■ 75.0685, 0.3147,  
0.2861

■ 63.3847, 0.3159,  
0.2609

■ 88.7686, 0.3135,  
0.3112

■ 53.6128, 0.3170,  
0.2366

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 45.6540, 0.3180,  
0.2140

■ 39.3968, 0.3189,  
0.1942

■ 34.7171, 0.3197,  
0.1779

■ 31.4744, 0.3202,  
0.1659

■ 29.5030, 0.3205,  
0.1583

■ 28.5897, 0.3207,  
0.1546

■ 28.4361, 0.3207,  
0.1540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.0685, 0.2830, 0.2757



75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861



75.0685, 0.3474, 0.3065

# Triad

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



75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861



75.0685, 0.3667, 0.3801



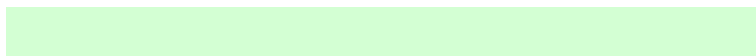
75.0685, 0.2574, 0.3208

# Complementary

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



75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861



90.0822, 0.3105, 0.3760

# 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.



75.0685, 0.2778, 0.3524



75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861



75.0685, 0.3407, 0.3879

# Square

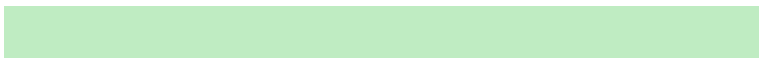
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861



75.0685, 0.3782, 0.3594



75.0685, 0.3081, 0.3779



75.0685, 0.2513, 0.2937



# Rectangle

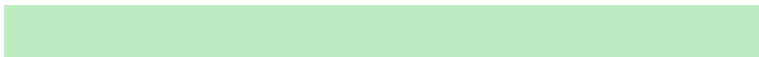
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861



75.0685, 0.3648, 0.3236



75.0685, 0.3081, 0.3779



75.0685, 0.2628, 0.3313

# Sweetspot

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



75.0718, 0.3147, 0.2861



92.1310, 0.3133, 0.3168



68.0365, 0.2843, 0.2828



19.4922, 0.3134, 0.3150



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.



75.0718, 0.3147, 0.2861



70.4542, 0.3151, 0.2766



73.7851, 0.3295, 0.3064



18.2995, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8589, 0.3207, 0.1540



1.4470, 0.3207, 0.1540



# Inverse Universe

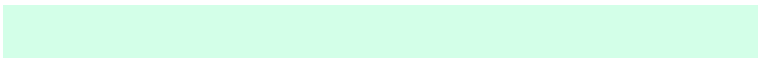
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.5656, 0.3460, 0.3291



67.4840, 0.3552, 0.3291



91.2141, 0.2987, 0.3528



17.9874, 0.3294, 0.3290



11.1092, 0.6400, 0.3299



1.0818, 0.6398, 0.3298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

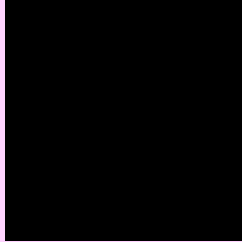
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861.

# 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

75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861

### Protanopia

75.5914, 0.2901, 0.2967

### Deuteranopia

75.0785, 0.3005, 0.2943



## Tritanopia

75.1225, 0.3281, 0.3120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861

## Protanomaly

75.0388, 0.2986, 0.2923

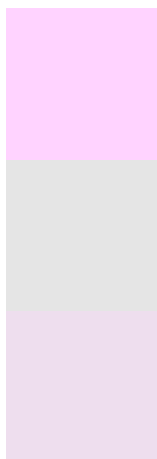
## Deuteranomaly

74.9683, 0.3054, 0.2908

## Tritanomaly

75.2671, 0.3233, 0.3031

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861

## Achromatopsia

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

76.5927, 0.3135, 0.3126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861 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(255, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 255)  
}
```

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(255, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861 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(255, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 255) }
```

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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