

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.3962, 0.3440)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.3962, 0.3440)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6D4
RGB	255, 230, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0980, 0.1685
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 92%
HSV	25°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	81.4171, 82.6071, 73.9680
YIQ	235.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

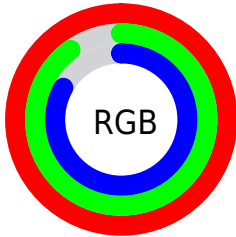
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 243, 212
Decimal	16770772
CIE Lab	92.84, 5.71, 11.84
CIE LCh	93, 13.147, 64.262
Yxy	82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960852 (0xFFFFE6D4)
YUV	235.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690
Hunter-Lab	90.8884, 0.8441, 15.3698

# Details

The Yxy color  $82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81.7925, 0.2863, 0.3102$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.4969, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$ , and  $45.1000, 0.3491, 0.3522$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.5194, 0.3633, 0.3586$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.6072, 0.3238, 0.3361$ .

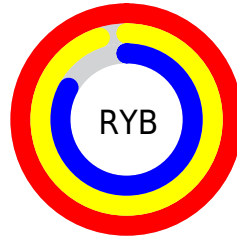
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

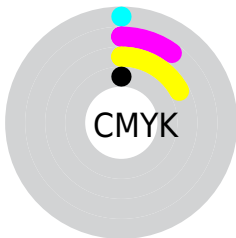
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (83%)

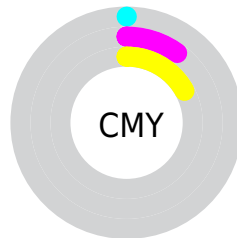


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471 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 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.6071, 0.3421,  
0.3471

 82.6071, 0.3421,  
0.3471


503.6762, 0.3287,  
0.3390

 61.8661, 0.3451,  
0.3489


137.0250, 0.3375,  
0.3444

 44.9245, 0.3488,  
0.3510


171.4707, 0.3357,  
0.3433

 31.3980, 0.3534,  
0.3537

211.2535, 0.3342,  
0.3423

 20.9021, 0.3593,  
0.3570

256.7576, 0.3328,  
0.3415

 13.0524, 0.3673,  
0.3615

308.3675, 0.3316,  
0.3408

 7.4647, 0.3785,  
0.3675

366.4677, 0.3305,

 3.7544, 0.3954,

0.3402

0.3762

431.4424, 0.3296,  
0.3396

■ 1.5371, 0.4255,  
0.3912

■ 0.3146, 0.5822,  
0.4178

■ 82.6071, 0.3421,  
0.3471

■ 82.6071, 0.3421,  
0.3471

■ 73.5194, 0.3633,  
0.3586

■ 92.6072, 0.3238,  
0.3361

■ 65.3061, 0.3877,  
0.3701

99.9950, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 57.9426, 0.4151,  
0.3811

■ 51.3988, 0.4451,  
0.3907

■ 45.6426, 0.4767,  
0.3976

■ 40.6391, 0.5081,  
0.4005

■ 36.3501, 0.5369,  
0.3983

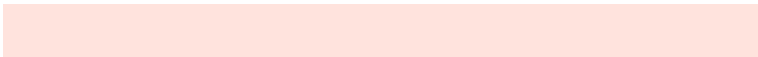
■ 32.7314, 0.5609,  
0.3906

■ 31.7126, 0.5677,  
0.3875

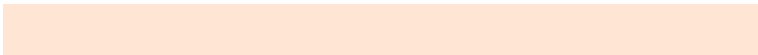
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6071, 0.3413, 0.3352



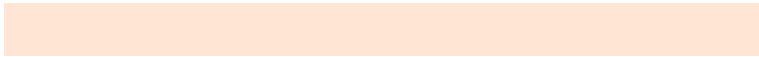
82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471



82.6071, 0.3349, 0.3545

# Triad

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



82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471



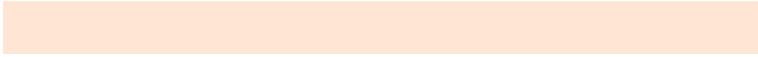
82.6071, 0.2931, 0.3357



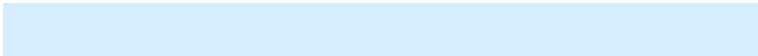
82.6071, 0.3032, 0.3044

# Complementary

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



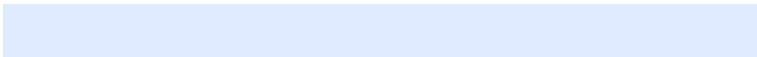
82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471



81.7925, 0.2863, 0.3102

# Split Complementary

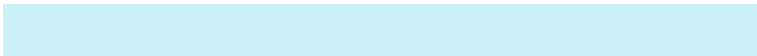
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.6071, 0.2907, 0.3040



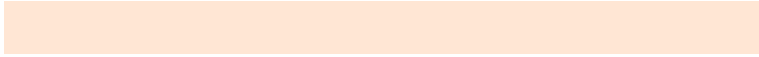
82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471



82.6071, 0.2850, 0.3217

# Square

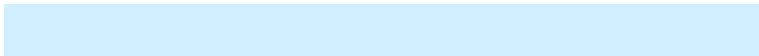
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471



82.6071, 0.3064, 0.3481



82.6071, 0.2841, 0.3101



82.6071, 0.3185, 0.3110



# Rectangle

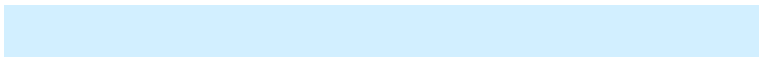
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471



82.6071, 0.3265, 0.3557



82.6071, 0.2841, 0.3101



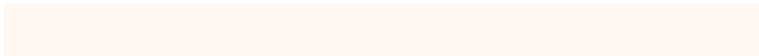
82.6071, 0.2986, 0.3035

# Sweetspot

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



82.6108, 0.3421, 0.3471



94.5668, 0.3207, 0.3342



74.4826, 0.3270, 0.3041



20.0818, 0.3218, 0.3349



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

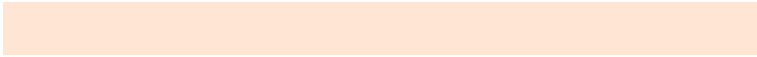


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

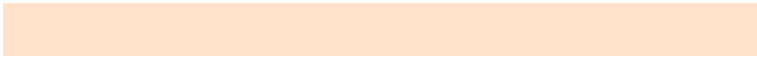


# Same Dimension

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



82.6108, 0.3421, 0.3471



79.6577, 0.3485, 0.3507



95.2525, 0.3387, 0.3677



19.2364, 0.3284, 0.3390



16.8535, 0.5648, 0.3898

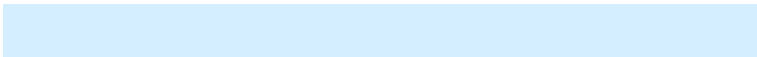


1.8511, 0.5444, 0.4059

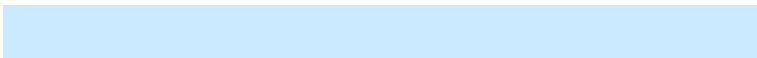


# Inverse Universe

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



81.7925, 0.2863, 0.3102



78.7058, 0.2813, 0.3063



70.1390, 0.2852, 0.2872



19.1325, 0.2979, 0.3188



15.1852, 0.1849, 0.1854

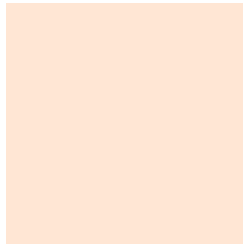


1.6946, 0.1898, 0.2033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

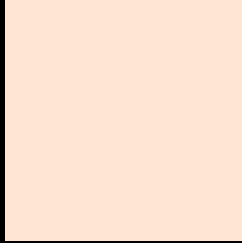
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

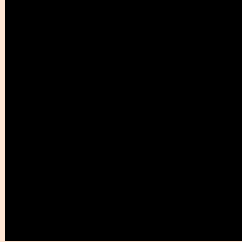
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471.

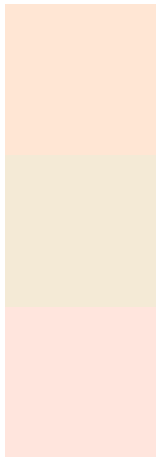


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471.

# 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

82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471

### Protanopia

82.9338, 0.3324, 0.3495

### Deuteranopia

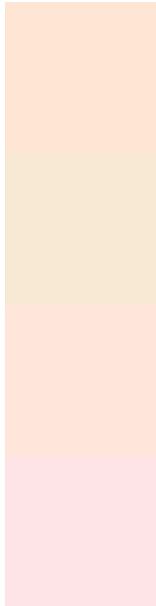
82.5191, 0.3362, 0.3371



## Tritanopia

82.6090, 0.3224, 0.3143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471

## Protanomaly

83.0384, 0.3360, 0.3494

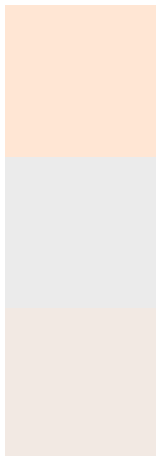
## Deuteranomaly

82.3606, 0.3382, 0.3401

## Tritanomaly

82.5163, 0.3296, 0.3261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471

## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

82.7011, 0.3227, 0.3351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471 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, 230, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 212)  
}
```

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, 230, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471 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, 230, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
212) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.6071, 0.3421, 0.3471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 212) }
```

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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