

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(100.0000, 0.4074, 0.2827)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(100.0000, 0.4074, 0.2827)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC0FF
RGB	255, 192, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 88%
HSV	300°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	78.1376, 66.1793, 103.2674
YIQ	218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

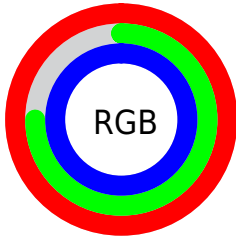
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 192, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16761087</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.09, 32.67, -22.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 39.505, 325.789</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294951167</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFC0FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">218.0190, 18.2316, 32.4323</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.3507, 29.0863, -18.3179</a>

# Details

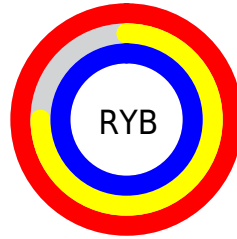
The Yxy color  $66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $86.5349, 0.3094, 0.3995$ , and the grayscale version is  $69.9892, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.2314, 0.3130, 0.3233$ , and  $34.2599, 0.3162, 0.2545$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.9358, 0.3168, 0.2427$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.3677, 0.3144, 0.2925$ .

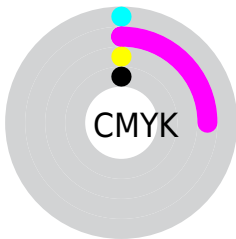
# Distribution



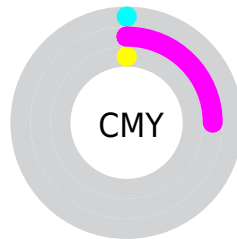
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673 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 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.1793, 0.3156,  
0.2673

 66.1793, 0.3156,  
0.2673


447.0178, 0.3149,  
0.2948

 48.4180, 0.3156,  
0.2613

 113.7436, 0.3155,  
0.2766

 34.1580, 0.3156,  
0.2540


144.3154, 0.3154,  
0.2803

 23.0150, 0.3155,  
0.2449


179.9262, 0.3153,  
0.2835

 14.6046, 0.3152,  
0.2335

220.9603, 0.3152,  
0.2863

 8.5424, 0.3145,  
0.2185

267.8021, 0.3151,  
0.2888

 4.4439, 0.3129,  
0.1981


320.8360, 0.3150,


 1.9248, 0.3095,


0.2910


0.1692


380.4465, 0.3149,  
0.2930

 0.5633, 0.3031,  
0.1190

 0.0000, 0.2261,  
0.0000

 66.1793, 0.3156,  
0.2673


 66.1793, 0.3156,  
0.2673

 55.9358, 0.3168,  
0.2427


 78.3677, 0.3144,  
0.2925

 47.5297, 0.3178,  
0.2195

 92.5864, 0.3133,  
0.3175

 40.8546, 0.3188,  
0.1989

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 35.7899, 0.3196,  
0.1817

■ 32.1999, 0.3202,  
0.1686

■ 29.9264, 0.3206,  
0.1599

■ 28.7752, 0.3208,  
0.1553

■ 28.4738, 0.3209,  
0.1541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1793, 0.2690, 0.2520



66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673



66.1793, 0.3650, 0.2962

# Triad

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



66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673



66.1793, 0.3919, 0.4041



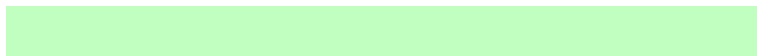
66.1793, 0.2315, 0.3145

# Complementary

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



66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673



86.5349, 0.3094, 0.3995

# 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.



66.1793, 0.2600, 0.3636



66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673



66.1793, 0.3523, 0.4182

# Square

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



66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673



66.1793, 0.4106, 0.3721



66.1793, 0.3039, 0.4039



66.1793, 0.2235, 0.2751



# Rectangle

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



66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673



66.1793, 0.3914, 0.3204



66.1793, 0.3039, 0.4039



66.1793, 0.2389, 0.3305

# Sweetspot

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



66.1818, 0.3156, 0.2673



89.1348, 0.3135, 0.3118



56.5937, 0.2702, 0.2597



18.8884, 0.3136, 0.3103



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.



66.1818, 0.3156, 0.2673



60.5183, 0.3162, 0.2541



64.3753, 0.3386, 0.2960



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8782, 0.3209, 0.1541



1.4487, 0.3209, 0.1541



# Inverse Universe

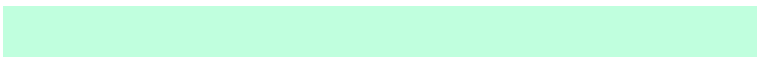
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.7699, 0.3650, 0.3291



56.5350, 0.3805, 0.3292



88.0260, 0.2930, 0.3646



17.9871, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1089, 0.6401, 0.3300



1.0816, 0.6400, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

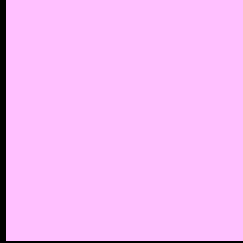
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

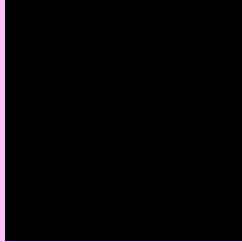
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673.

# 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

66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673

### Protanopia

66.5050, 0.2790, 0.2813

### Deuteranopia

66.4362, 0.2880, 0.2819



## Tritanopia

65.8929, 0.3403, 0.3125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673



## Protanomaly

65.9353, 0.2915, 0.2755



## Deuteranomaly

65.9909, 0.2977, 0.2760



## Tritanomaly

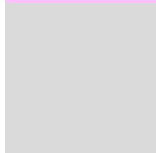
65.7023, 0.3307, 0.2944

# Monochromacy



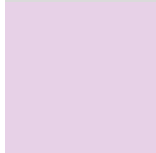
## Original Color

66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673



## Achromatopsia

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.3594, 0.3138, 0.3057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673 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, 192, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 192, 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, 192, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673 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, 192, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 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, 192, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.1793, 0.3156, 0.2673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 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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