

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(133.6746, 0.4690, 0.3463)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(133.6746, 0.4690, 0.3463)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5C9
RGB	255, 229, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 79%
CMY	0.0003, 0.1018, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 89%
HSV	31°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	79.7823, 81.5157, 66.7817
YIQ	233.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

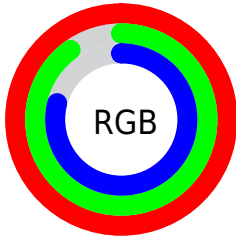
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 255, 201
Decimal	16770505
CIE Lab	92.36, 4.58, 16.90
CIE LCh	92, 17.513, 74.823
Yxy	81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960585 (0xFFFFE5C9)
YUV	233.5820, -16.0629, 18.7836
Hunter-Lab	90.2860, -0.2670, 19.3453

# Details

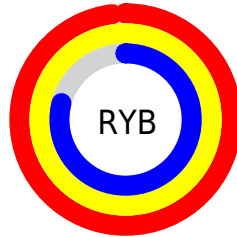
The Yxy color **81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5121, 0.2790, 0.2988**, and the grayscale version is **82.0533, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **44.3845, 0.3583, 0.3640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8789, 0.3710, 0.3716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8367, 0.3310, 0.3436**.

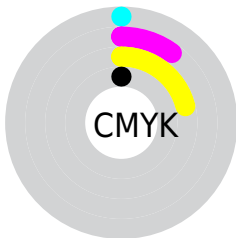
# Distribution



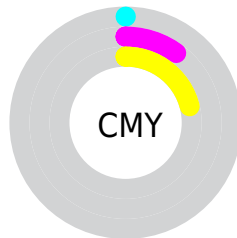
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574 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 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.5157, 0.3498,  
0.3574

 81.5157, 0.3498,  
0.3574


500.0263, 0.3329,  
0.3447

 60.9664, 0.3536,  
0.3602


135.4946, 0.3440,  
0.3531

 44.1981, 0.3582,  
0.3636

169.6931, 0.3417,  
0.3514

 30.8263, 0.3640,  
0.3678


209.2100, 0.3398,  
0.3499

 20.4666, 0.3715,  
0.3731

254.4299, 0.3381,  
0.3486

 12.7347, 0.3814,  
0.3801

305.7371, 0.3365,  
0.3475

 7.2461, 0.3953,  
0.3896

363.5159, 0.3352,

 3.6165, 0.4159,

0.3464

0.4031

428.1509, 0.3340,  
0.3455

■ 1.4614, 0.4671,  
0.4401

■ 0.2613, 0.5796,  
0.4204

■ 81.5157, 0.3498,  
0.3574

■ 81.5157, 0.3498,  
0.3574

■ 73.8789, 0.3710,  
0.3716

■ 89.8367, 0.3310,  
0.3436

■ 66.8958, 0.3945,  
0.3856

■ 98.8495, 0.3145,  
0.3305

■ 60.5491, 0.4200,  
0.3986

■ 99.9871, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 54.8168, 0.4468,  
0.4095

■ 49.6750, 0.4736,  
0.4171

■ 45.0974, 0.4990,  
0.4201

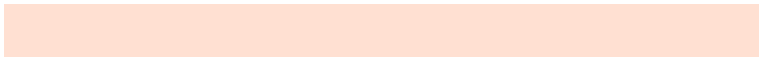
■ 41.0541, 0.5212,  
0.4176

■ 37.8899, 0.5377,  
0.4113

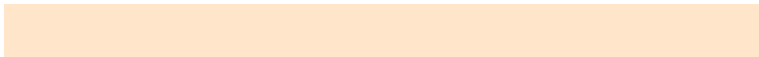
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5157, 0.3527, 0.3430



81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574



81.5157, 0.3367, 0.3647

# Triad

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



81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574



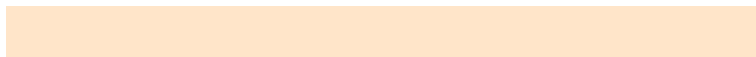
81.5157, 0.2817, 0.3311



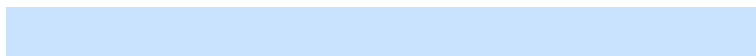
81.5157, 0.3069, 0.2986

# Complementary

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



81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574



74.5121, 0.2790, 0.2988

# Split Complementary

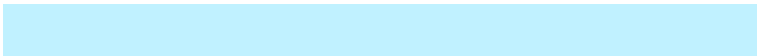
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.5157, 0.2885, 0.2949



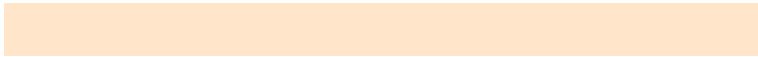
81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574



81.5157, 0.2743, 0.3129

# Square

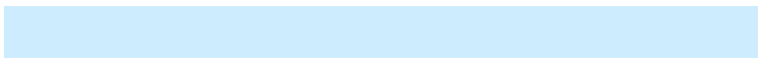
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574



81.5157, 0.2974, 0.3495



81.5157, 0.2767, 0.2999



81.5157, 0.3275, 0.3098



# Rectangle

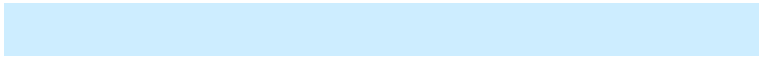
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574



81.5157, 0.3242, 0.3640



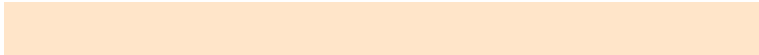
81.5157, 0.2767, 0.2999



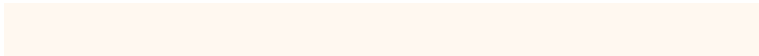
81.5157, 0.3003, 0.2965

# Sweetspot

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



81.5194, 0.3498, 0.3574



94.4551, 0.3222, 0.3367



68.5664, 0.3354, 0.3027



20.0914, 0.3233, 0.3376



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

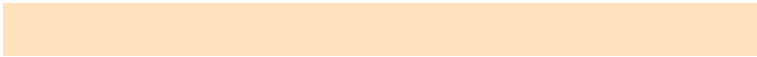


# Same Dimension

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



81.5194, 0.3498, 0.3574



78.5526, 0.3577, 0.3628



96.7702, 0.3442, 0.3821



19.5493, 0.3281, 0.3414



20.1111, 0.5352, 0.4132

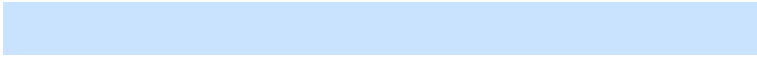


2.1770, 0.5184, 0.4266

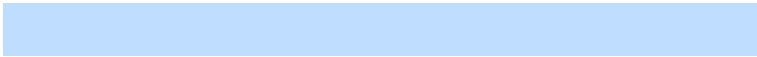


# Inverse Universe

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



74.5121, 0.2790, 0.2988



70.4982, 0.2726, 0.2926



61.5269, 0.2776, 0.2700



18.8170, 0.2979, 0.3163



11.3986, 0.1752, 0.1508



1.3272, 0.1811, 0.1719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

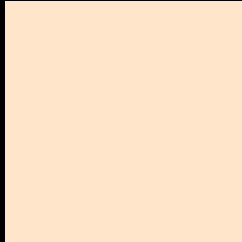
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

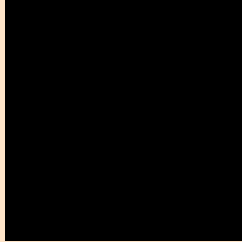
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574.

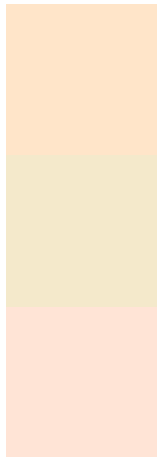


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574.

# 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

81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574

### Protanopia

81.8227, 0.3398, 0.3600

### Deuteranopia

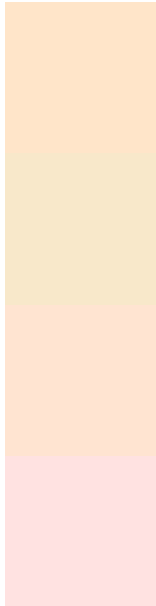
81.6018, 0.3411, 0.3431



## Tritanopia

81.3424, 0.3245, 0.3152

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574

**Protanomaly**

81.9340, 0.3435, 0.3598

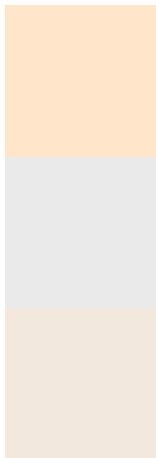
**Deuteranomaly**

81.3503, 0.3445, 0.3482

**Tritanomaly**

81.0890, 0.3339, 0.3301

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574

**Achromatopsia**

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

81.8644, 0.3260, 0.3393

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574 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, 229, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 201)  
}
```

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, 229, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574 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, 229, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 229, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
201) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.5157, 0.3498, 0.3574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 201) }
```

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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