

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(22.4257, 0.4909, 0.2478)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(22.4257, 0.4909, 0.2478)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC0084
RGB	252, 0, 132
RGB Percent	99%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.0117, 1.0000, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.48, 0.01
HSL	329°, 100%, 49%
HSV	329°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	44.3156, 22.3614, 23.8184
YIQ	90.3960, 107.8200, 94.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

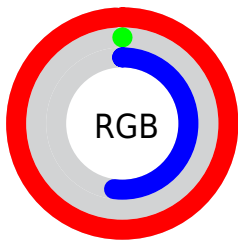
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 0, 132
Decimal	16515204
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.41, 84.23, 0.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 84.232, 0.603
Yxy	22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705284 (0xFFFC0084)
YUV	90.3960, 20.5108, 141.7267
Hunter-Lab	47.2878, 84.5267, 3.2378

# Details

The Yxy color **22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **70.9873, 0.2756, 0.5120**, and the grayscale version is **10.2543, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6865, 0.3956, 0.2447**, and **11.4434, 0.5220, 0.2649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3651, 0.4897, 0.2471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4168, 0.4672, 0.2402**.

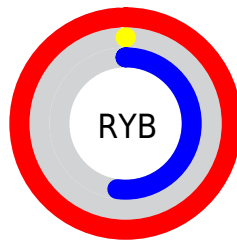
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (0%)

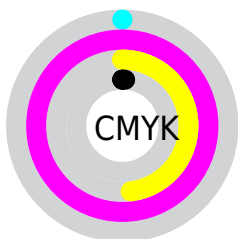
Blue (52%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (52%)

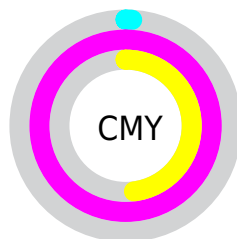


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471 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 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 22.3614, 0.4897,  
0.2471


 22.3614, 0.4897,  
0.2471


264.4278, 0.3923,  
0.2924

 14.1227, 0.5167,  
0.2345


 47.3426, 0.4523,  
0.2646

 8.2060, 0.5526,  
0.2176


 64.8539, 0.4388,  
0.2708


 4.2271, 0.6025,  
0.1941

 86.2248, 0.4277,  
0.2760

 1.8014, 0.6743,  
0.1601

 111.8397, 0.4183,  
0.2803

 0.4880, 0.8022,  
0.1008

 142.0831, 0.4104,  
0.2840

 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

177.3393, 0.4035,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2872

0.0000

217.9928, 0.3976,  
0.2900

■ 22.3614, 0.4897,  
0.2471

■ 22.3614, 0.4897,  
0.2471

■ 22.3651, 0.4897,  
0.2471

■ 23.4168, 0.4672,  
0.2402

■ 25.4155, 0.4438,  
0.2384

■ 28.6411, 0.4205,  
0.2419

■ 33.2646, 0.3984,  
0.2499

■ 39.4291, 0.3782,  
0.2611

■ 47.2600, 0.3605,  
0.2741

■ 56.8698, 0.3453,  
0.2881

■ 68.3609, 0.3324,  
0.3022

■ 81.8280, 0.3216,  
0.3160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.3614, 0.3344, 0.1837



22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471



22.3614, 0.5827, 0.3224

# Triad

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



22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471



22.3614, 0.3597, 0.5977



22.3614, 0.1002, 0.1637

# Complementary

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



22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471



70.9873, 0.2756, 0.5120

# 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.



22.3614, 0.1018, 0.2429



22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471



22.3614, 0.2399, 0.5792

# Square

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



22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471



22.3614, 0.4777, 0.5071



22.3614, 0.1450, 0.4047



22.3614, 0.1322, 0.1379



# Rectangle

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



22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471



22.3614, 0.5825, 0.3766



22.3614, 0.1450, 0.4047



22.3614, 0.0970, 0.1825

# Sweetspot

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



22.3651, 0.4897, 0.2471



58.3923, 0.3453, 0.2881



10.8535, 0.1941, 0.0843



11.5582, 0.3514, 0.2821



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.



22.3651, 0.4897, 0.2471



22.9697, 0.4898, 0.2472



20.7170, 0.6377, 0.3287



17.3771, 0.3211, 0.3166



11.6785, 0.4861, 0.2452



1.1031, 0.4609, 0.2313



# Inverse Universe

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



22.3651, 0.4897, 0.2471



22.9697, 0.4898, 0.2472



76.1397, 0.2275, 0.3391



17.3771, 0.3211, 0.3166



11.6785, 0.4861, 0.2452



1.1031, 0.4609, 0.2313



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

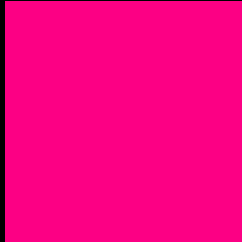
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471 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 × Fail

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

**Yxy 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471.

# 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

22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471

### Protanopia

23.1277, 0.2420, 0.2336

### Deuteranopia

22.8551, 0.3451, 0.3392



## **Tritanopia**

22.6695, 0.5894, 0.3292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471



## Protanomaly

16.8376, 0.3106, 0.2062



## Deuteranomaly

17.8046, 0.4067, 0.2693



## Tritanomaly

21.8366, 0.5635, 0.2991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471



## Achromatopsia

10.2242, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

10.3357, 0.3979, 0.2506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471 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(252, 0, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(252, 0, 132)  
}
```

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(252, 0, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 0, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471 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(252, 0, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 0, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 0, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 0, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0,  
132) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 22.3614, 0.4897, 0.2471$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 0, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 0,  
132) }
```

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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