

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(22.9298, 0.4455, 0.3184)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(22.9298, 0.4455, 0.3184)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC646C
RGB	204, 100, 108
RGB Percent	80%, 39%, 42%
CMY	0.2000, 0.6078, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.47, 0.20
HSL	355°, 50%, 60%
HSV	355°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	32.1674, 23.0344, 16.9385
YIQ	132.0080, 59.4160, 24.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

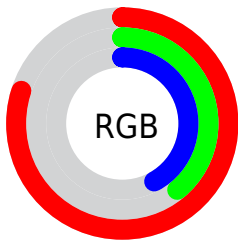
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 100, 108
Decimal	13395052
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.11, 41.94, 15.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 44.555, 19.722
Yxy	23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291585132 (0xFFCC646C)
YUV	132.0080, -11.8359, 63.1370
Hunter-Lab	47.9942, 35.6471, 12.6707

# Details

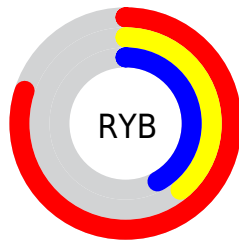
The Yxy color **23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **49.8843, 0.2511, 0.3402**, and the grayscale version is **23.1054, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.5457, 0.4086, 0.3230**, and **8.5618, 0.4973, 0.3096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2414, 0.4890, 0.3184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8960, 0.4083, 0.3209**.

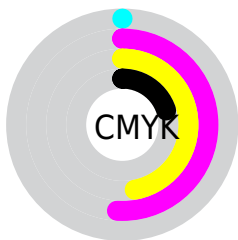
# Distribution



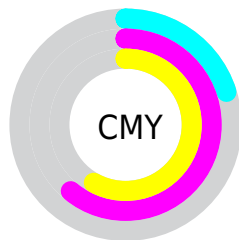
- Red (80%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193 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 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.0344, 0.4459,  
0.3193


 23.0344, 0.4459,  
0.3193


267.9016, 0.3710,  
0.3274

 14.6189, 0.4676,  
0.3158


 48.4498, 0.4165,  
0.3232


 8.5524, 0.4972,  
0.3101

 66.2185, 0.4062,  
0.3244

 4.4504, 0.5398,  
0.3003

 87.8737, 0.3977,  
0.3252

 1.9286, 0.6058,  
0.2817

 113.7999, 0.3906,  
0.3259

 0.5655, 0.7595,  
0.2405

144.3814, 0.3845,  
0.3264

 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000


180.0026, 0.3794,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


0.3268

0.0000


221.0478, 0.3749,  
0.3271

 23.0344, 0.4459,  
0.3193


 23.0344, 0.4459,  
0.3193

 19.2414, 0.4890,  
0.3184


 27.8960, 0.4083,  
0.3209


 16.4333, 0.5348,  
0.3185


 33.8947, 0.3769,  
0.3229


 14.5198, 0.5783,  
0.3201

 41.0973, 0.3513,  
0.3249

 13.3920, 0.6127,  
0.3231

 49.5646, 0.3307,  
0.3269

 12.8749, 0.6325,  
0.3258

 59.3532, 0.3142,  
0.3288

70.5162, 0.3009,  
0.3306

83.1039, 0.2901,  
0.3321

91.5784, 0.2827,  
0.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.0344, 0.3801, 0.2678



23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193



23.0344, 0.4686, 0.3766

# Triad

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



23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193



23.0344, 0.3099, 0.4639



23.0344, 0.1908, 0.2173

# Complementary

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



23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193



49.8843, 0.2511, 0.3402

# 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.



23.0344, 0.1778, 0.2515



23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193



23.0344, 0.2404, 0.4018

# Square

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



23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193



23.0344, 0.3842, 0.4701



23.0344, 0.1939, 0.3173



23.0344, 0.2320, 0.2114



# Rectangle

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



23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193



23.0344, 0.4564, 0.4144



23.0344, 0.1939, 0.3173



23.0344, 0.1834, 0.2253

# Sweetspot

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



23.0356, 0.4459, 0.3193



75.9080, 0.3388, 0.3261



25.1219, 0.3090, 0.2040



15.6094, 0.3432, 0.3257



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.



23.0356, 0.4459, 0.3193



31.4261, 0.4926, 0.3183



33.5047, 0.4254, 0.3844



11.2274, 0.3278, 0.3273



8.1084, 0.6308, 0.3248



0.4233, 0.6017, 0.3088



# Inverse Universe

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



23.0356, 0.4459, 0.3193



31.4261, 0.4926, 0.3183



32.4443, 0.2342, 0.2634



11.2274, 0.3278, 0.3273



8.1084, 0.6308, 0.3248

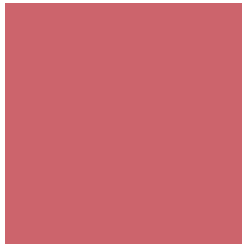


0.4233, 0.6017, 0.3088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

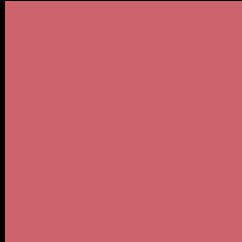
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

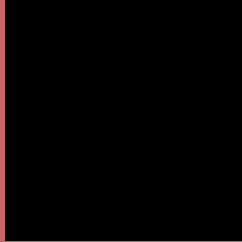
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193.

# 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

23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193

### Protanopia

23.2761, 0.3272, 0.3429

### Deuteranopia

23.1266, 0.3755, 0.3686



## Tritanopia

23.0132, 0.4473, 0.3206

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193

## Protanomaly

22.3180, 0.3676, 0.3324

## Deuteranomaly

22.6267, 0.4015, 0.3474

## Tritanomaly

23.0132, 0.4473, 0.3206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193

## Achromatopsia

23.0740, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

22.1321, 0.3574, 0.3243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193 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(204, 100, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 100, 108)  
}
```

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(204, 100, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 100, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193 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(204, 100, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 100, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 100, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 100, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 100, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 100,  
108) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 23.0344, 0.4459, 0.3193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 100, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
100, 108) }
```

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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