

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(25.4702, 0.4445, 0.3441)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(25.4702, 0.4445, 0.3441)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB7166
RGB	203, 113, 102
RGB Percent	80%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5569, 0.5999
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	7°, 49%, 60%
HSV	7°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	32.9339, 25.4661, 15.7587
YIQ	138.6560, 57.1710, 15.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

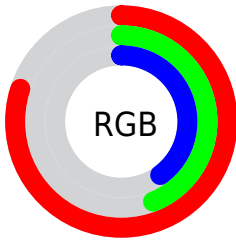
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 114, 102
Decimal	13332838
CIE Lab	57.53, 34.26, 21.76
CIE LCh	58, 40.589, 32.425
Yxy	25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291522918 (0xFFCB7166)
YUV	138.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297
Hunter-Lab	50.4639, 28.1811, 16.8099

# Details

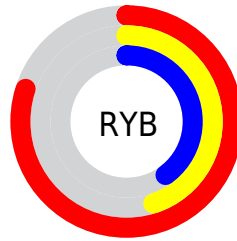
The Yxy color **25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **44.8535, 0.2451, 0.3130**, and the grayscale version is **25.7355, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8323, 0.4091, 0.3430**, and **9.8506, 0.4917, 0.3425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4695, 0.4861, 0.3453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3689, 0.4072, 0.3407**.

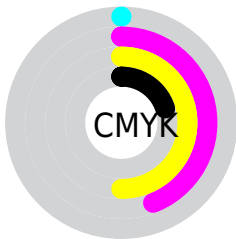
# Distribution



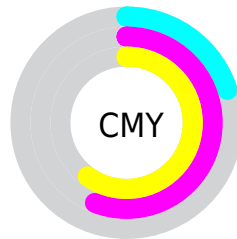
- Red (80%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434 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 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.4661, 0.4441,  
0.3434


 25.4661, 0.4441,  
0.3434


280.1513, 0.3713,  
0.3388


 16.4247, 0.4646,  
0.3432

 52.4124, 0.4159,  
0.3426

 9.8251, 0.4921,  
0.3418


 71.0860, 0.4059,  
0.3420

 5.2832, 0.5308,  
0.3376


 93.7391, 0.3976,  
0.3414

 2.4144, 0.5911,  
0.3285

 120.7561, 0.3906,  
0.3408

 0.8333, 0.6950,  
0.3050

152.5215, 0.3847,  
0.3403

 0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

189.4195, 0.3796,

 0.0000, 0.0000,


0.3397


0.0000


231.8346, 0.3752,  
0.3393


 25.4661, 0.4441,  
0.3434

 25.4661, 0.4441,  
0.3434


 21.4695, 0.4861,  
0.3453


 30.3689, 0.4072,  
0.3407

 18.3198, 0.5309,  
0.3458


 36.2246, 0.3760,  
0.3377


 15.9566, 0.5738,  
0.3444


 43.0816, 0.3503,  
0.3346

 14.3101, 0.6086,  
0.3410

 50.9837, 0.3294,  
0.3317


 13.2921, 0.6313,  
0.3366

 59.9721, 0.3123,  
0.3289

 13.2726, 0.6318,  
0.3365

 70.0858, 0.2984,  
0.3264

 81.3618, 0.2870,  
0.3241

 91.4368, 0.2822,  
0.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4661, 0.4001, 0.2933



25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434



25.4661, 0.4466, 0.3953

# Triad

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



25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434



25.4661, 0.2836, 0.4283



25.4661, 0.2161, 0.2237

# Complementary

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



25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434



44.8535, 0.2451, 0.3130

# 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.



25.4661, 0.1932, 0.2442



25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434



25.4661, 0.2280, 0.3618

# Square

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



25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434



25.4661, 0.3504, 0.4564



25.4661, 0.1968, 0.2919



25.4661, 0.2641, 0.2277



# Rectangle

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



25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434



25.4661, 0.4261, 0.4263



25.4661, 0.1968, 0.2919



25.4661, 0.2056, 0.2277

# Sweetspot

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



25.4674, 0.4441, 0.3434



77.9193, 0.3403, 0.3333



26.0524, 0.3293, 0.2200



16.0855, 0.3449, 0.3339



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.



25.4674, 0.4441, 0.3434



35.3224, 0.4908, 0.3454



39.7148, 0.4091, 0.4056



11.4065, 0.3287, 0.3316



8.5127, 0.6303, 0.3377



0.5070, 0.6039, 0.3587



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8535, 0.2451, 0.3130



71.4162, 0.2345, 0.3089



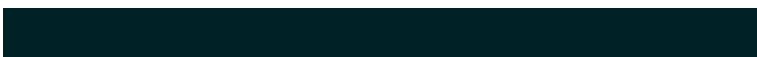
26.6104, 0.2303, 0.2357



12.5108, 0.2983, 0.3264



23.8444, 0.2152, 0.2948



1.2911, 0.2172, 0.3020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

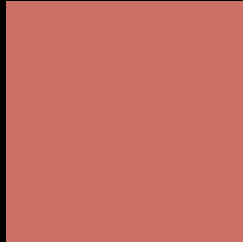
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

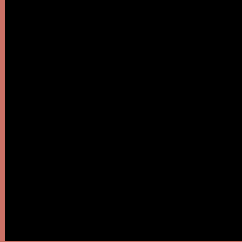
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434.

# 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

25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434

### Protanopia

25.5949, 0.3484, 0.3691

### Deuteranopia

25.6562, 0.3903, 0.3835



## Tritanopia

25.5382, 0.4237, 0.3190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434

## Protanomaly

25.0418, 0.3810, 0.3586

## Deuteranomaly

25.4063, 0.4106, 0.3686

## Tritanomaly

25.6180, 0.4313, 0.3281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434

## Achromatopsia

25.8183, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

25.1530, 0.3554, 0.3354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434 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(203, 113, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 113, 102)  
}
```

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(203, 113, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 113, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434 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(203, 113, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 113, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 113, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 113, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 113, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 113,  
102) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 25.4661, 0.4441, 0.3434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 113, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
113, 102) }
```

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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