

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(29.5008, 0.4340, 0.3017)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(29.5008, 0.4340, 0.3017)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E66D86
RGB	230, 109, 134
RGB Percent	90%, 43%, 53%
CMY	0.0981, 0.5725, 0.4746
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.42, 0.10
HSL	348°, 71%, 66%
HSV	348°, 53%, 90%
XYZ	42.4017, 29.4815, 25.9970
YIQ	148.0290, 64.0910, 33.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

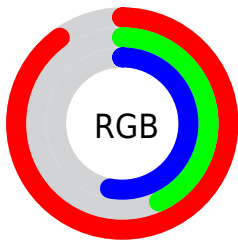
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 109, 134
Decimal	15101318
CIE Lab	61.20, 49.27, 9.04
CIE LCh	61, 50.093, 10.392
Yxy	29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293291398 (0xFFE66D86)
YUV	148.0290, -6.9163, 71.8886
Hunter-Lab	54.2969, 44.3753, 9.6202

# Details

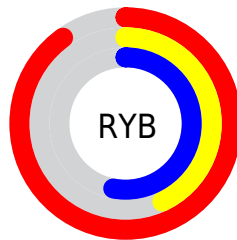
The Yxy color **29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **64.2530, 0.2568, 0.3617**, and the grayscale version is **29.6375, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.3988, 0.3768, 0.3051**, and **12.0462, 0.4746, 0.2887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.7345, 0.4712, 0.2981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6031, 0.4001, 0.3059**.

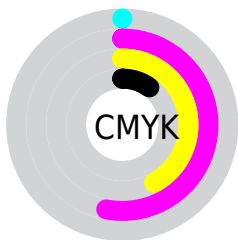
# Distribution



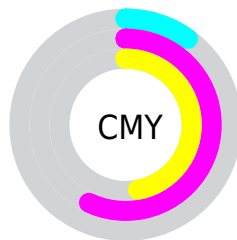
- Red (90%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012 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 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.4815, 0.4332,  
0.3012


 29.4815, 0.4332,  
0.3012


299.4801, 0.3681,  
0.3176


 19.4454, 0.4510,  
0.2962


 58.8412, 0.4084,  
0.3078

 11.9925, 0.4748,  
0.2892

 78.9336, 0.3994,  
0.3101

 6.7386, 0.5079,  
0.2788


 103.1469, 0.3920,  
0.3119

 3.2992, 0.5567,  
0.2622

 131.8654, 0.3857,  
0.3135

 1.2898, 0.6361,  
0.2337

165.4736, 0.3803,  
0.3147

 0.1333, 0.9147,  
0.0853

204.3558, 0.3757,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3158

0.0000


248.8965, 0.3717,  
0.3168


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 29.4815, 0.4332,  
0.3012


 29.4815, 0.4332,  
0.3012


 24.7345, 0.4712,  
0.2981


 35.6031, 0.4001,  
0.3059


 21.2505, 0.5122,  
0.2975


 43.1901, 0.3724,  
0.3113


 18.9083, 0.5528,  
0.3003

 52.3311, 0.3496,  
0.3170

 17.5599, 0.5881,  
0.3067

 63.1063, 0.3311,  
0.3225

 17.0309, 0.6088,  
0.3127

 75.5902, 0.3161,  
0.3277

■ 89.8529, 0.3040,  
0.3325

■ 95.5622, 0.2976,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4815, 0.3563, 0.2519



29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012



29.4815, 0.4723, 0.3588

# Triad

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



29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012



29.4815, 0.3336, 0.4776



29.4815, 0.1800, 0.2213

# Complementary

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



29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012



64.2530, 0.2568, 0.3617

# 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.



29.4815, 0.1757, 0.2663



29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012



29.4815, 0.2582, 0.4297

# Square

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



29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012



29.4815, 0.4076, 0.4657



29.4815, 0.2017, 0.3432



29.4815, 0.2132, 0.2070



# Rectangle

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



29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012



29.4815, 0.4695, 0.3984



29.4815, 0.2017, 0.3432



29.4815, 0.1753, 0.2326

# Sweetspot

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



29.4830, 0.4332, 0.3012



74.7614, 0.3371, 0.3206



29.4602, 0.2929, 0.1935



15.3943, 0.3409, 0.3195



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.



29.4830, 0.4332, 0.3012



30.8727, 0.4742, 0.2979



37.6597, 0.4425, 0.3682



14.4164, 0.3260, 0.3242



9.6566, 0.6053, 0.3108



0.7269, 0.5653, 0.2888



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4830, 0.4332, 0.3012



30.8727, 0.4742, 0.2979



48.3176, 0.2360, 0.2831



14.4164, 0.3260, 0.3242



9.6566, 0.6053, 0.3108



0.7269, 0.5653, 0.2888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

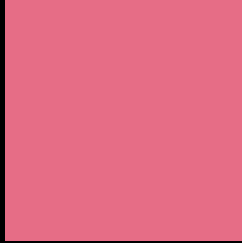
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

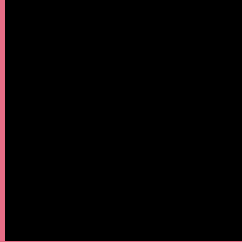
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012.

# 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

29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012

### Protanopia

29.6236, 0.3072, 0.3166

### Deuteranopia

29.7495, 0.3581, 0.3516



## Tritanopia

29.5783, 0.4504, 0.3215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012

## Protanomaly

28.3466, 0.3489, 0.3090

## Deuteranomaly

29.0508, 0.3856, 0.3306

## Tritanomaly

29.4821, 0.4444, 0.3147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012

## Achromatopsia

29.6138, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

28.4983, 0.3532, 0.3161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012 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(230, 109, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 109, 134)  
}
```

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(230, 109, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 109, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012 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(230, 109, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 109, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 109, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 109, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 109, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 109,  
134) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 29.4815, 0.4332, 0.3012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 109, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
109, 134) }
```

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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