

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(29.9457, 0.3888, 0.2791)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(29.9457, 0.3888, 0.2791)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC739D
RGB	220, 115, 157
RGB Percent	86%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.1372, 0.5491, 0.3842
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.29, 0.14
HSL	336°, 60%, 66%
HSV	336°, 48%, 86%
XYZ	41.7388, 29.9114, 35.4823
YIQ	151.1830, 49.0980, 35.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

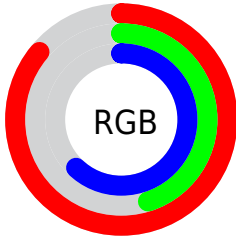
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 115, 157
Decimal	14447517
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.58, 45.66, -3.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 45.825, 355.148
Yxy	29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292637597 (0xFFDC739D)
YUV	151.1830, 2.8678, 60.3525
Hunter-Lab	54.6913, 40.5162, -0.1819

# Details

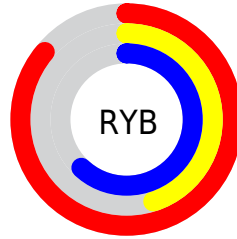
The Yxy color **29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **58.0571, 0.2715, 0.3872**, and the grayscale version is **31.0017, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.3391, 0.3534, 0.2858**, and **12.1672, 0.4147, 0.2624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0536, 0.4151, 0.2705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0181, 0.3676, 0.2894**.

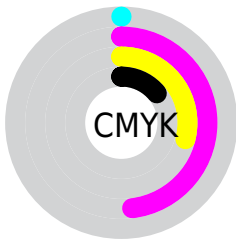
# Distribution



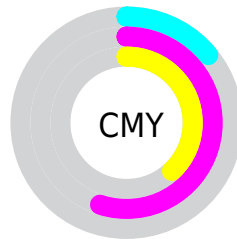
- Red (86%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792 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 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.9114, 0.3896,  
0.2792


 29.9114, 0.3896,  
0.2792


301.4913, 0.3487,  
0.3053


 19.7713, 0.4006,  
0.2723


 59.5220, 0.3742,  
0.2890

 12.2289, 0.4153,  
0.2632


 79.7614, 0.3685,  
0.2925

 6.8998, 0.4356,  
0.2508


 104.1360, 0.3639,  
0.2955

 3.3995, 0.4658,  
0.2326

133.0302, 0.3599,  
0.2981

 1.3437, 0.5146,  
0.2042

166.8285, 0.3565,  
0.3003

 0.1747, 0.6816,  
0.0875

205.9151, 0.3536,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3022


0.0000


250.6746, 0.3510,  
0.3038


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 29.9114, 0.3896,  
0.2792


 29.9114, 0.3896,  
0.2792


 25.0536, 0.4151,  
0.2705


 36.0181, 0.3676,  
0.2894


 21.3522, 0.4438,  
0.2644


 43.4489, 0.3490,  
0.3002


 18.7089, 0.4745,  
0.2622


 52.2781, 0.3336,  
0.3110

 17.0066, 0.5053,  
0.2650

 62.5731, 0.3209,  
0.3214


 16.0835, 0.5342,  
0.2731

 74.3971, 0.3105,  
0.3311

 15.9250, 0.5405,  
0.2751

 87.8095, 0.3020,  
0.3402

 93.6041, 0.2947,  
0.3346

 93.9595, 0.2917,  
0.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.9114, 0.3138, 0.2398



29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792



29.9114, 0.4457, 0.3301

# Triad

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



29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792



29.9114, 0.3690, 0.4648



29.9114, 0.1845, 0.2479

# Complementary

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



29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792



58.0571, 0.2715, 0.3872

# 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.



29.9114, 0.1950, 0.3053



29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792



29.9114, 0.2979, 0.4483

# Square

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



29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792



29.9114, 0.4287, 0.4357



29.9114, 0.2345, 0.3833



29.9114, 0.2019, 0.2200



# Rectangle

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



29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792



29.9114, 0.4598, 0.3668



29.9114, 0.2345, 0.3833



29.9114, 0.1848, 0.2638

# Sweetspot

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



29.9129, 0.3896, 0.2792



77.9966, 0.3287, 0.3148



26.6871, 0.2749, 0.1982



16.0489, 0.3316, 0.3126



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.



29.9129, 0.3896, 0.2792



35.1570, 0.4144, 0.2707



30.8070, 0.4389, 0.3398



13.1374, 0.3229, 0.3197



9.3645, 0.5366, 0.2730



0.6234, 0.4935, 0.2492



# Inverse Universe

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



29.9129, 0.3896, 0.2792



35.1570, 0.4144, 0.2707



55.5361, 0.2477, 0.3173



13.1374, 0.3229, 0.3197



9.3645, 0.5366, 0.2730



0.6234, 0.4935, 0.2492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

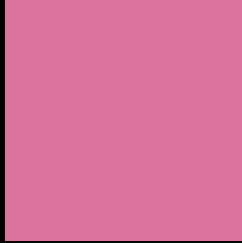
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

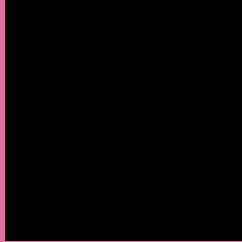
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792.

# 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

29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792

### Protanopia

30.2338, 0.2811, 0.2837

### Deuteranopia

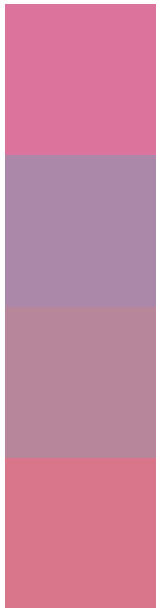
30.1992, 0.3237, 0.3185



## Tritanopia

29.7696, 0.4202, 0.3184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792

## Protanomaly

29.1685, 0.3161, 0.2806

## Deuteranomaly

29.4506, 0.3465, 0.3011

## Tritanomaly

29.7264, 0.4094, 0.3039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792

## Achromatopsia

30.9469, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

29.7070, 0.3390, 0.3075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792 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(220, 115, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 115, 157)  
}
```

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(220, 115, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 115, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792 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(220, 115, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 115, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 115, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 115, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 115, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 115,  
157) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 29.9114, 0.3896, 0.2792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 115, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
115, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor