

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(30.0072, 0.3475, 0.2626)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(30.0072, 0.3475, 0.2626)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626)</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(30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC7BB0
RGB	204, 123, 176
RGB Percent	80%, 48%, 69%
CMY	0.2000, 0.5177, 0.3097
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	321°, 44%, 64%
HSV	321°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	39.8243, 30.1379, 44.8052
YIQ	153.2610, 31.2630, 33.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

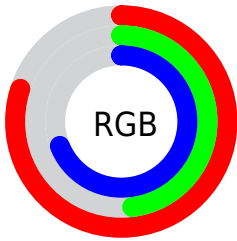
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 123, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13401008</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.77, 38.92, -14.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 41.589, 339.347</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291591088 (0xFFCC7BB0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.2610, 11.2103, 44.4981</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.8980, 33.4165, -9.9611</a>

# Details

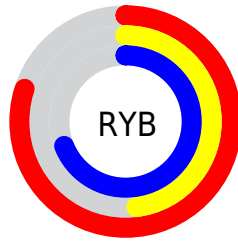
The Yxy color **30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **49.6331, 0.2898, 0.4069**, and the grayscale version is **31.9158, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5305, 0.3344, 0.2736**, and **12.3607, 0.3576, 0.2441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3226, 0.3592, 0.2467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0250, 0.3363, 0.2795**.

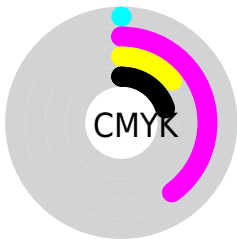
# Distribution



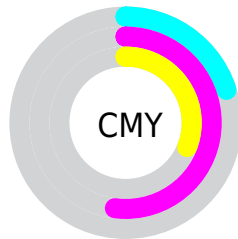
- Red (80%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626 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 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.1379, 0.3470,  
0.2626


 30.1379, 0.3470,  
0.2626


302.5467, 0.3295,  
0.2963


 19.9433, 0.3514,  
0.2541


 59.8802, 0.3406,  
0.2749

 12.3538, 0.3572,  
0.2431


 80.1967, 0.3382,  
0.2795

 6.9851, 0.3649,  
0.2284


 104.6559, 0.3362,  
0.2834

 3.4528, 0.3758,  
0.2079

133.6422, 0.3345,  
0.2867

 1.3724, 0.3922,  
0.1773

167.5400, 0.3330,  
0.2896

 0.1963, 0.4449,  
0.0745

206.7338, 0.3317,

 0.0000, 0.7137,

0.2921

0.0000

251.6079, 0.3306,  
0.2943

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

30.1379, 0.3470,  
0.2626

30.1379, 0.3470,  
0.2626

25.3226, 0.3592,  
0.2467

36.0250, 0.3363,  
0.2795

21.5088, 0.3727,  
0.2327

43.0403, 0.3271,  
0.2967

18.6241, 0.3872,  
0.2218


51.2412, 0.3192,  
0.3134

16.5846, 0.4024,  
0.2150

60.6798, 0.3125,  
0.3295

15.2913, 0.4176,  
0.2131


71.4054, 0.3070,  
0.3445


 14.5653, 0.4326,  
0.2158

 83.4644, 0.3023,  
0.3586

 14.5466, 0.4330,  
0.2159

 89.8136, 0.2984,  
0.3607

 90.2070, 0.2946,  
0.3530

 90.6165, 0.2908,  
0.3453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.1379, 0.2795, 0.2343



30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626



30.1379, 0.4102, 0.3052

# Triad

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



30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626



30.1379, 0.3960, 0.4429



30.1379, 0.1968, 0.2803

# Complementary

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



30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626



49.6331, 0.2898, 0.4069

# 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.



30.1379, 0.2212, 0.3443



30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626



30.1379, 0.3346, 0.4501

# Square

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



30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626



30.1379, 0.4375, 0.4048



30.1379, 0.2706, 0.4123



30.1379, 0.1993, 0.2398



# Rectangle

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



30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626



30.1379, 0.4373, 0.3381



30.1379, 0.2706, 0.4123



30.1379, 0.2019, 0.2995

# Sweetspot

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



30.1393, 0.3470, 0.2626



81.3444, 0.3210, 0.3094



25.0095, 0.2636, 0.2158



17.0157, 0.3220, 0.3072



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.



30.1393, 0.3470, 0.2626



42.7157, 0.3578, 0.2483



28.7955, 0.3948, 0.3117



11.3353, 0.3190, 0.3139



9.1733, 0.4310, 0.2148



0.4872, 0.4042, 0.2000



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1393, 0.3470, 0.2626



42.7157, 0.3578, 0.2483



51.1392, 0.2659, 0.3477



11.3353, 0.3190, 0.3139



9.1733, 0.4310, 0.2148



0.4872, 0.4042, 0.2000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

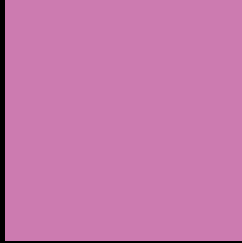
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

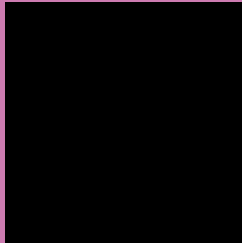
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626.

# 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

30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626

### Protanopia

30.4333, 0.2650, 0.2627

### Deuteranopia

30.4064, 0.2965, 0.2904



## Tritanopia

30.1381, 0.3831, 0.3160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626



## Protanomaly

29.7345, 0.2908, 0.2612



## Deuteranomaly

29.9647, 0.3140, 0.2796



## Tritanomaly

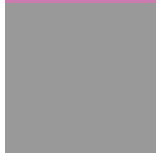
29.8962, 0.3696, 0.2952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626



## Achromatopsia

31.8547, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

30.6899, 0.3256, 0.3018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626 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, 123, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 123, 176)  
}
```

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, 123, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 123, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626 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, 123, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 123, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 123, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 123, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 123, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 123,  
176) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.1379, 0.3470, 0.2626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 123, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
123, 176) }
```

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