

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D27E92
RGB	210, 126, 146
RGB Percent	82%, 49%, 57%
CMY	0.1764, 0.5059, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.30, 0.18
HSL	346°, 48%, 66%
HSV	346°, 40%, 82%
XYZ	39.2317, 30.6987, 31.0521
YIQ	153.3960, 43.6440, 24.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

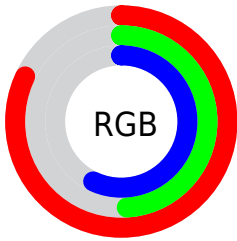
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">210, 126, 146</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13794962</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.25, 34.98, 3.27</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 35.138, 5.343</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291985042</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD27E92</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">153.3960, -3.6462, 49.6417</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.4064, 29.4296, 5.5558</a>

# Details

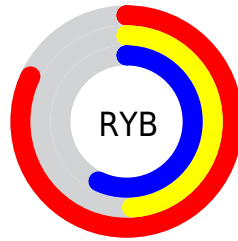
The Yxy color **30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.2565, 0.2690, 0.3564**, and the grayscale version is **32.0394, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0726, 0.3610, 0.3084**, and **12.6490, 0.4133, 0.2943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4179, 0.4185, 0.2982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1796, 0.3635, 0.3104**.

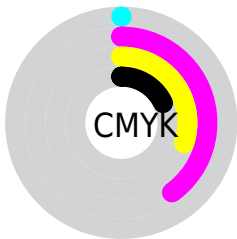
# Distribution



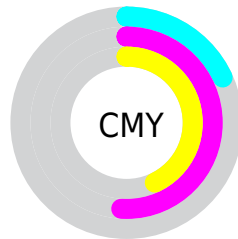
- Red (82%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040 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 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.6987, 0.3885,  
0.3040


 30.6987, 0.3885,  
0.3040


305.1478, 0.3479,  
0.3177

 20.3695, 0.3996,  
0.3001


 60.7654, 0.3730,  
0.3093

 12.6639, 0.4145,  
0.2949


 81.2717, 0.3674,  
0.3112

 7.1975, 0.4354,  
0.2873


 105.9392, 0.3628,  
0.3128

 3.5859, 0.4667,  
0.2757

135.1522, 0.3589,  
0.3141

 1.4448, 0.5184,  
0.2557

169.2952, 0.3555,  
0.3152

 0.2494, 0.7926,  
0.1770

208.7525, 0.3526,

 0.0000, 1.0000,

0.3162


0.0000


253.9086, 0.3501,  
0.3170


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 30.6987, 0.3885,  
0.3040


 30.6987, 0.3885,  
0.3040


 25.4179, 0.4185,  
0.2982


 37.1796, 0.3635,  
0.3104

 21.2586, 0.4533,  
0.2939


 44.9237, 0.3430,  
0.3169


 18.1401, 0.4918,  
0.2919


 53.9952, 0.3263,  
0.3231

 15.9687, 0.5315,  
0.2933


 64.4523, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 14.6336, 0.5683,  
0.2988

 76.3502, 0.3017,  
0.3344

 13.9349, 0.5986,  
0.3071

 89.7406, 0.2928,  
0.3394

 92.4446, 0.2860,  
0.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6987, 0.3342, 0.2681



30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040



30.6987, 0.4214, 0.3471

# Triad

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



30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040



30.6987, 0.3399, 0.4309



30.6987, 0.2138, 0.2570

# Complementary

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



30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040



54.2565, 0.2690, 0.3564

# 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.



30.6987, 0.2150, 0.2952



30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040



30.6987, 0.2848, 0.4038

# Square

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



30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040



30.6987, 0.3902, 0.4227



30.6987, 0.2398, 0.3503



30.6987, 0.2356, 0.2408



# Rectangle

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



30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040



30.6987, 0.4250, 0.3762



30.6987, 0.2398, 0.3503



30.6987, 0.2116, 0.2673

# Sweetspot

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



30.7002, 0.3885, 0.3040



80.5950, 0.3295, 0.3218



30.3949, 0.2964, 0.2248



16.8396, 0.3316, 0.3210



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.



30.7002, 0.3885, 0.3040



40.5253, 0.4137, 0.2990



36.0784, 0.4022, 0.3558



11.8537, 0.3254, 0.3235



8.5115, 0.5951, 0.3052



0.4886, 0.5419, 0.2759



# Inverse Universe

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



30.7002, 0.3885, 0.3040



40.5253, 0.4137, 0.2990



45.4903, 0.2534, 0.2999



11.8537, 0.3254, 0.3235



8.5115, 0.5951, 0.3052



0.4886, 0.5419, 0.2759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

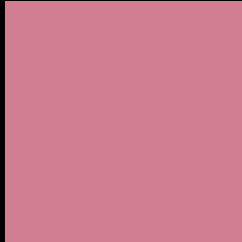
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

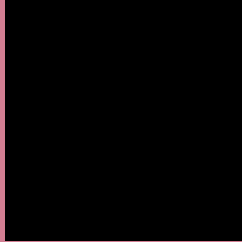
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040.

# 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

30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040

### Protanopia

30.9301, 0.3044, 0.3137

### Deuteranopia

30.9760, 0.3402, 0.3335



## Tritanopia

30.7998, 0.3976, 0.3178

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040

**Protanomaly**

30.1870, 0.3320, 0.3088

**Deuteranomaly**

30.6692, 0.3574, 0.3221

**Tritanomaly**

30.6275, 0.3943, 0.3127

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040

**Achromatopsia**

31.8547, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

30.8456, 0.3390, 0.3190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040 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(210, 126, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 126, 146)  
}
```

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(210, 126, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 126, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040 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(210, 126, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 126, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 126, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 126, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 126, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 126, 146) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.6987, 0.3885, 0.3040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 126, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
126, 146) }
```

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