

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(30.8056, 0.4505, 0.3294)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(30.8056, 0.4505, 0.3294)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E67575
RGB	230, 117, 117
RGB Percent	90%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.0979, 0.5412, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.49, 0.10
HSL	360°, 69%, 68%
HSV	360°, 49%, 90%
XYZ	42.2109, 30.8299, 20.5533
YIQ	150.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

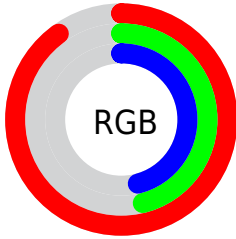
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 117, 117
Decimal	15103349
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.36, 43.70, 20.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 48.219, 25.005
Yxy	30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293293429 (0xFFE67575)
YUV	150.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698
Hunter-Lab	55.5247, 38.5310, 16.9202

# Details

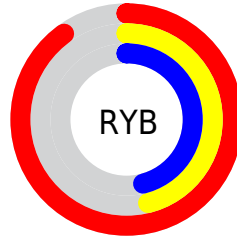
The Yxy color **30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **66.1031, 0.2483, 0.3288**, and the grayscale version is **30.9022, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.2504, 0.3918, 0.3313**, and **12.7563, 0.4965, 0.3241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6383, 0.4970, 0.3295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4743, 0.4108, 0.3293**.

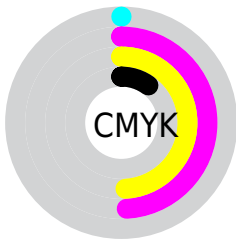
# Distribution



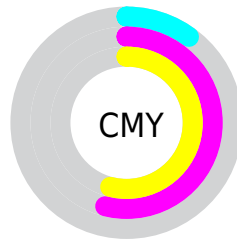
- Red (90%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294 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 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.8299, 0.4510,  
0.3294


 30.8299, 0.4510,  
0.3294


305.7539, 0.3766,  
0.3325

 20.4694, 0.4711,  
0.3273


 60.9722, 0.4228,  
0.3314

 12.7367, 0.4975,  
0.3237


 81.5227, 0.4125,  
0.3319

 7.2475, 0.5337,  
0.3173


 106.2386, 0.4040,  
0.3322

 3.6173, 0.5853,  
0.3048

135.5044, 0.3968,  
0.3324

 1.4619, 0.6947,  
0.2922

169.7045, 0.3907,  
0.3324

 0.2617, 0.8435,  
0.1565

209.2231, 0.3853,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3325


0.0000


254.4448, 0.3807,  
0.3325


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 30.8299, 0.4510,  
0.3294


 30.8299, 0.4510,  
0.3294


 25.6383, 0.4970,  
0.3295


 37.4743, 0.4108,  
0.3293


 21.7865, 0.5452,  
0.3297

 45.6639, 0.3774,  
0.3292

 19.1529, 0.5895,  
0.3298

 55.4889, 0.3503,  
0.3291


 17.5916, 0.6220,  
0.3299

 67.0314, 0.3286,  
0.3290

 16.8744, 0.6389,  
0.3300

 80.3679, 0.3114,  
0.3290

 16.8271, 0.6401,  
0.3300

 95.5671, 0.2976,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.8299, 0.3924, 0.2770



30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294



30.8299, 0.4648, 0.3862

# Triad

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



30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294



30.8299, 0.2972, 0.4541



30.8299, 0.1978, 0.2161

# Complementary

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



30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294



66.1031, 0.2483, 0.3288

# 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.



30.8299, 0.1800, 0.2447



30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294



30.8299, 0.2316, 0.3860

# Square

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



30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294



30.8299, 0.3710, 0.4704



30.8299, 0.1908, 0.3042



30.8299, 0.2433, 0.2147



# Rectangle

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



30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294



30.8299, 0.4479, 0.4226



30.8299, 0.1908, 0.3042



30.8299, 0.1888, 0.2224

# Sweetspot

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



30.8315, 0.4510, 0.3294



75.7537, 0.3409, 0.3291



34.9518, 0.3165, 0.2099



15.5729, 0.3457, 0.3291



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.



30.8315, 0.4510, 0.3294



32.2825, 0.4979, 0.3295



47.4731, 0.4165, 0.3913



14.3680, 0.3293, 0.3290



9.5242, 0.6401, 0.3300



0.7038, 0.6401, 0.3300



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8315, 0.4510, 0.3294



32.2825, 0.4979, 0.3295



40.3082, 0.2343, 0.2550



14.3680, 0.3293, 0.3290



9.5242, 0.6401, 0.3300



0.7038, 0.6401, 0.3300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294 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 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294 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 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294.

# 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

30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294

### Protanopia

31.0958, 0.3374, 0.3569

### Deuteranopia

31.0044, 0.3845, 0.3768



## Tritanopia

30.9349, 0.4437, 0.3204

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294

**Protanomaly**

30.1879, 0.3765, 0.3462

**Deuteranomaly**

30.5486, 0.4092, 0.3573

**Tritanomaly**

30.8602, 0.4475, 0.3238

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294

**Achromatopsia**

30.9469, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

30.0326, 0.3585, 0.3291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294 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, 117, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 117, 117)  
}
```

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, 117, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 117, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294 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, 117, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 117, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 117, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 117, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 117, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 117,  
117) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.8299, 0.4510, 0.3294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 117, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
117, 117) }
```

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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