

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(31.7026, 0.5091, 0.3076)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(31.7026, 0.5091, 0.3076)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5671
RGB	255, 86, 113
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6629, 0.5568
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 67%
HSV	350°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	47.5590, 29.1078, 18.7374
YIQ	139.6090, 92.0570, 44.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

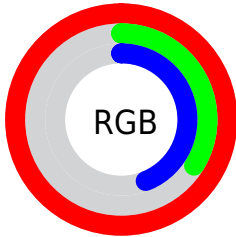
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 86, 113
Decimal	16733809
CIE Lab	60.88, 65.58, 21.30
CIE LCh	61, 68.957, 17.993
Yxy	29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923889 (0xFFFF5671)
YUV	139.6090, -13.1182, 101.1979
Hunter-Lab	53.9516, 62.9343, 17.1748

# Details

The Yxy color **29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **79.0957, 0.2453, 0.3620**, and the grayscale version is **26.0825, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.9231, 0.4058, 0.3073**, and **11.7952, 0.5587, 0.2888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3062, 0.5419, 0.3062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4639, 0.4563, 0.3065**.

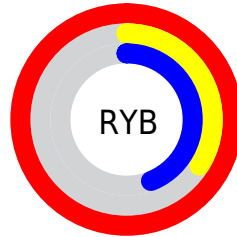
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

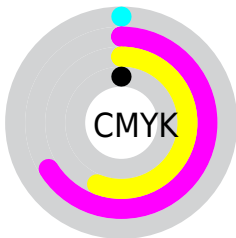
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (44%)

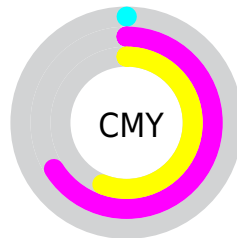


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051 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 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.1078, 0.4985,  
0.3051


 29.1078, 0.4985,  
0.3051


297.7232, 0.3984,  
0.3226


 19.1624, 0.5251,  
0.2987


 58.2483, 0.4608,  
0.3129

 11.7877, 0.5598,  
0.2892

 78.2122, 0.4470,  
0.3154

 6.5993, 0.6062,  
0.2744


 102.2844, 0.4355,  
0.3174

 3.2128, 0.6699,  
0.2500

 130.8492, 0.4258,  
0.3189

 1.2438, 0.7850,  
0.2150

164.2911, 0.4174,  
0.3201

 0.0971, 0.9540,  
0.0460

202.9945, 0.4102,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3211


0.0000


247.3438, 0.4040,  
0.3220

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 29.1078, 0.4985,  
0.3051


 29.1078, 0.4985,  
0.3051

 25.3062, 0.5419,  
0.3062


 34.4639, 0.4563,  
0.3065

 22.9044, 0.5817,  
0.3102


 41.5367, 0.4187,  
0.3096


 21.6851, 0.6122,  
0.3169

 50.4500, 0.3867,  
0.3136

 21.4187, 0.6208,  
0.3193

 61.3208, 0.3604,  
0.3180

 74.2561, 0.3390,  
0.3224

 89.3553, 0.3218,  
0.3265

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1078, 0.4003, 0.2416



29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051



29.1078, 0.5290, 0.3764

# Triad

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



29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051



29.1078, 0.3061, 0.5331



29.1078, 0.1494, 0.1794

# Complementary

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



29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051



79.0957, 0.2453, 0.3620

# 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.



29.1078, 0.1344, 0.2218



29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051



29.1078, 0.2132, 0.4440

# Square

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



29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051



29.1078, 0.4058, 0.5211



29.1078, 0.1536, 0.3132



29.1078, 0.1981, 0.1729



# Rectangle

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



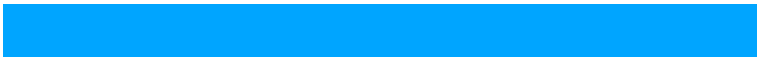
29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051



29.1078, 0.5084, 0.4271



29.1078, 0.1536, 0.3132



29.1078, 0.1408, 0.1890

# Sweetspot

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



29.1025, 0.4985, 0.3051



69.2073, 0.3464, 0.3208



30.1729, 0.2931, 0.1669



14.0367, 0.3524, 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.



29.1025, 0.4985, 0.3051



24.2621, 0.5574, 0.3073



41.3698, 0.4873, 0.3830



18.0345, 0.3269, 0.3252



11.2056, 0.6177, 0.3176



1.1040, 0.5901, 0.3024



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1025, 0.4985, 0.3051



24.2621, 0.5574, 0.3073



49.8851, 0.2175, 0.2570



18.0345, 0.3269, 0.3252



11.2056, 0.6177, 0.3176



1.1040, 0.5901, 0.3024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

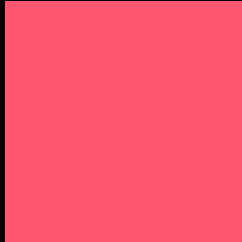
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051 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 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051.

# 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

29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051

### Protanopia

29.3997, 0.3218, 0.3369

### Deuteranopia

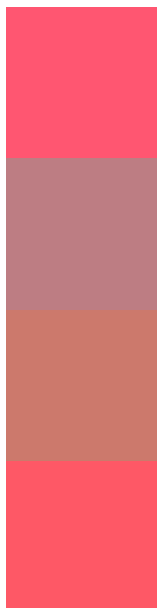
29.1836, 0.3896, 0.3822



## Tritanopia

29.0418, 0.5195, 0.3244

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051

## Protanomaly

27.1247, 0.3834, 0.3208

## Deuteranomaly

27.5948, 0.4320, 0.3461

## Tritanomaly

29.0096, 0.5112, 0.3171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051

## Achromatopsia

26.2251, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

24.9897, 0.3784, 0.3148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051 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(255, 86, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 86, 113)  
}
```

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(255, 86, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 86, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051 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(255, 86, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 86, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 86, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 86, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86,  
113) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 29.1078, 0.4985, 0.3051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 86, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 86,  
113) }
```

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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