

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(32.1389, 0.4119, 0.3185)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(32.1389, 0.4119, 0.3185)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC7F88
RGB	220, 127, 136
RGB Percent	86%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5019, 0.4666
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	354°, 57%, 68%
HSV	354°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	41.5488, 32.1720, 27.3219
YIQ	155.8330, 52.5390, 22.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

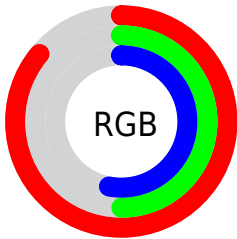
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">220, 127, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14450568</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.48, 36.86, 10.89</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 38.439, 16.465</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292640648</a> (0xFFDC7F88)
YUV	<a href="#">155.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.7204, 31.4941, 11.1445</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.3980, 0.2600, 0.3406**, and the grayscale version is **33.1960, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9819, 0.3704, 0.3208**, and **13.5222, 0.4447, 0.3138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5841, 0.4490, 0.3164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1083, 0.3795, 0.3209**.

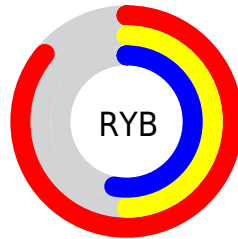
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (50%)

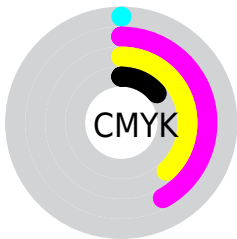
Blue (53%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (53%)

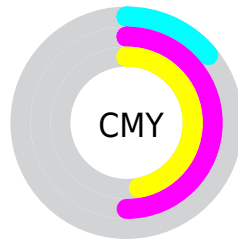


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184 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 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.1720, 0.4112,  
0.3184


 32.1720, 0.4112,  
0.3184


311.9020, 0.3585,  
0.3254

 21.4929, 0.4255,  
0.3160


 63.0806, 0.3912,  
0.3214

 13.4848, 0.4445,  
0.3125


 84.0790, 0.3840,  
0.3224

 7.7632, 0.4709,  
0.3071


 109.2858, 0.3779,  
0.3231

 3.9438, 0.5099,  
0.2979

139.0856, 0.3728,  
0.3238

 1.6422, 0.5721,  
0.2804

173.8628, 0.3685,  
0.3243

 0.3858, 0.7767,  
0.2233

214.0016, 0.3647,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3247


0.0000


259.8866, 0.3614,  
0.3251


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 32.1720, 0.4112,  
0.3184


 32.1720, 0.4112,  
0.3184

 26.5841, 0.4490,  
0.3164


 39.1083, 0.3795,  
0.3209

 22.2525, 0.4920,  
0.3152

 47.4677, 0.3536,  
0.3235

 19.0810, 0.5375,  
0.3155

 57.3254, 0.3328,  
0.3261

 16.9575, 0.5801,  
0.3177

 68.7495, 0.3160,  
0.3285

 15.7477, 0.6135,  
0.3216

 81.8042, 0.3026,  
0.3307

■ 15.2702, 0.6305,  
0.3247

■ 93.9548, 0.2917,  
0.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.1720, 0.3588, 0.2767



32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184



32.1720, 0.4339, 0.3651

# Triad

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



32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184



32.1720, 0.3192, 0.4331



32.1720, 0.2129, 0.2426

# Complementary

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



32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184



60.3980, 0.2600, 0.3406

# 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.



32.1720, 0.2049, 0.2744



32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184



32.1720, 0.2625, 0.3906

# Square

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



32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184



32.1720, 0.3770, 0.4371



32.1720, 0.2218, 0.3284



32.1720, 0.2446, 0.2342



# Rectangle

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



32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184



32.1720, 0.4284, 0.3952



32.1720, 0.2218, 0.3284



32.1720, 0.2075, 0.2505

# Sweetspot

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



32.1736, 0.4112, 0.3184



78.8627, 0.3344, 0.3258



34.1515, 0.3086, 0.2229



16.1926, 0.3387, 0.3253



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.



32.1736, 0.4112, 0.3184



37.7370, 0.4456, 0.3165



43.3705, 0.4021, 0.3738



13.0719, 0.3276, 0.3268



8.9698, 0.6283, 0.3235



0.5883, 0.5985, 0.3071



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1736, 0.4112, 0.3184



37.7370, 0.4456, 0.3165



43.4639, 0.2471, 0.2785



13.0719, 0.3276, 0.3268



8.9698, 0.6283, 0.3235

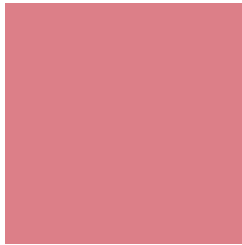


0.5883, 0.5985, 0.3071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

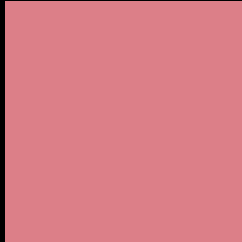
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

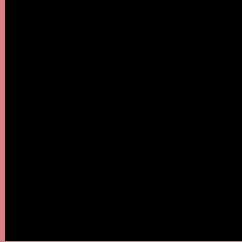
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184.

# 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

32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184

### Protanopia

32.2536, 0.3206, 0.3336

### Deuteranopia

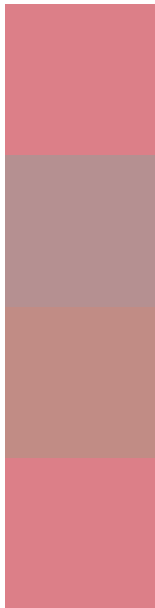
32.1929, 0.3598, 0.3523



## Tritanopia

32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184

**Protanomaly**

31.8146, 0.3517, 0.3277

**Deuteranomaly**

31.7871, 0.3794, 0.3387

**Tritanomaly**

32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184

**Achromatopsia**

33.2452, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

32.0044, 0.3450, 0.3234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184 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, 127, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 127, 136)  
}
```

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, 127, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 127, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184 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, 127, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 127, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 127, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 127, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 127, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 127,  
136) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 32.1720, 0.4112, 0.3184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 127, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
127, 136) }
```

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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