

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(32.9623, 0.3032, 0.2248)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(32.9623, 0.3032, 0.2248)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA80D8
RGB	202, 128, 216
RGB Percent	79%, 50%, 85%
CMY	0.2077, 0.4981, 0.1530
CMYK	0.06, 0.41, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	290°, 53%, 67%
HSV	290°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	44.4738, 32.9528, 68.9652
YIQ	160.1580, 15.8560, 43.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

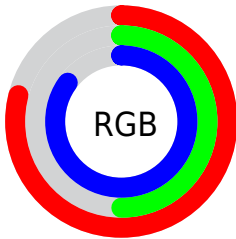
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 128, 216
Decimal	13271256
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.12, 42.82, -33.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 54.437, 321.864
Yxy	32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291461336 (0xFFCA80D8)
YUV	160.1580, 27.5301, 36.6954
Hunter-Lab	57.4045, 37.8339, -31.0472

# Details

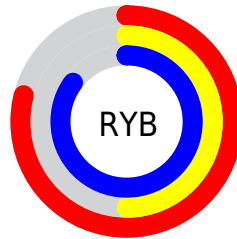
The Yxy color **32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.4032, 0.3162, 0.4505**, and the grayscale version is **35.0966, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9359, 0.3161, 0.2575**, and **13.8531, 0.2981, 0.1979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4350, 0.3005, 0.2009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6831, 0.3067, 0.2507**.

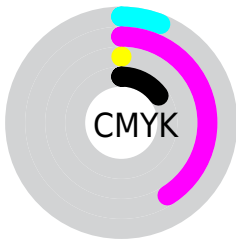
# Distribution



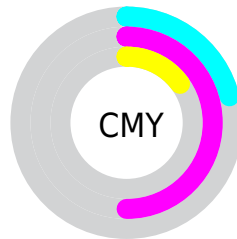
- Red (79%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251 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 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.9528, 0.3038,  
0.2251


 32.9528, 0.3038,  
0.2251


315.4370, 0.3100,  
0.2751

 22.0903, 0.3017,  
0.2133


 64.3018, 0.3065,  
0.2428

 13.9233, 0.2988,  
0.1987


 85.5571, 0.3073,  
0.2496

 8.0673, 0.2944,  
0.1801


 111.0455, 0.3080,  
0.2554

 4.1380, 0.2876,  
0.1558

141.1513, 0.3086,  
0.2604

 1.7511, 0.2759,  
0.1234

176.2590, 0.3091,  
0.2648

 0.4564, 0.2564,  
0.0708

216.7529, 0.3094,


 0.0000, 0.1906,


0.2686

0.0000


263.0174, 0.3098,  
0.2721


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 32.9528, 0.3038,  
0.2251


 32.9528, 0.3038,  
0.2251

 27.4350, 0.3005,  
0.2009


 39.6831, 0.3067,  
0.2507


 23.0484, 0.2968,  
0.1792

 47.6915, 0.3091,  
0.2768


 19.7090, 0.2929,  
0.1610


 57.0444, 0.3110,  
0.3025

 17.3185, 0.2887,  
0.1470


 67.8018, 0.3126,  
0.3272


 15.7603, 0.2846,  
0.1375

 80.0205, 0.3138,  
0.3505

 14.8699, 0.2807,  
0.1320

 92.0965, 0.3149,  
0.3697

 92.6445, 0.3170,  
0.3694

 93.2035, 0.3192,  
0.3691

 93.7736, 0.3214,  
0.3689

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9528, 0.2301, 0.2040



32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251



32.9528, 0.3916, 0.2667

# Triad

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



32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251



32.9528, 0.4488, 0.4420



32.9528, 0.1829, 0.3093

# Complementary

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



32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251



56.4032, 0.3162, 0.4505

# 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.



32.9528, 0.2296, 0.4019



32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251



32.9528, 0.3829, 0.4830

# Square

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



32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251



32.9528, 0.4805, 0.3826



32.9528, 0.3027, 0.4738



32.9528, 0.1686, 0.2412



# Rectangle

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



32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251



32.9528, 0.4420, 0.3024



32.9528, 0.3027, 0.4738



32.9528, 0.1949, 0.3389

# Sweetspot

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



32.9542, 0.3038, 0.2251



81.0982, 0.3108, 0.2990



29.0879, 0.2407, 0.2254



16.9571, 0.3106, 0.2957



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.



32.9542, 0.3038, 0.2251



40.8936, 0.3010, 0.2039



33.6051, 0.3472, 0.2595



12.5284, 0.3113, 0.3058



8.8429, 0.2814, 0.1324



0.5607, 0.2886, 0.1363



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9835, 0.3992, 0.3121



39.4360, 0.4286, 0.3089



56.1333, 0.2899, 0.4113



12.4526, 0.3266, 0.3253



8.7206, 0.6165, 0.3170



0.5362, 0.5729, 0.2930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

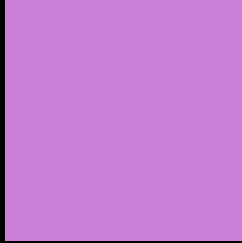
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

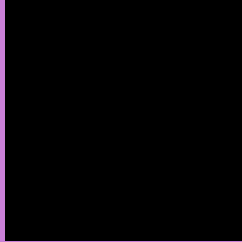
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251.

# 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

32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251

### Protanopia

33.3506, 0.2313, 0.2186

### Deuteranopia

33.3898, 0.2551, 0.2496



## Tritanopia

32.9834, 0.3566, 0.3143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251



## Protanomaly

32.4737, 0.2524, 0.2189



## Deuteranomaly

32.8414, 0.2710, 0.2390



## Tritanomaly

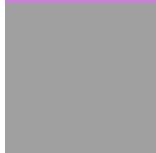
32.7617, 0.3362, 0.2785

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251



## Achromatopsia

35.1533, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

33.5891, 0.3098, 0.2851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251 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(202, 128, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 128, 216)  
}
```

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(202, 128, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 128, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251 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(202, 128, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 128, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 128, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 128, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 128, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 128,  
216) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 32.9528, 0.3038, 0.2251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 128, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
128, 216) }
```

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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