

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(36.0542, 0.3990, 0.3197)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(36.0542, 0.3990, 0.3197)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197)</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(36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E08A92
RGB	224, 138, 146
RGB Percent	88%, 54%, 57%
CMY	0.1215, 0.4588, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.35, 0.12
HSL	354°, 58%, 71%
HSV	354°, 38%, 88%
XYZ	45.0201, 36.0996, 31.7975
YIQ	164.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

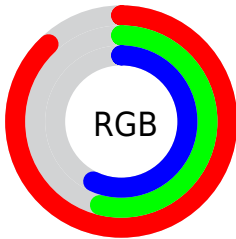
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 138, 146</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14715538</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">66.60, 33.74, 9.72</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">67, 35.110, 16.065</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4292905618 (0xFFE08A92)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">164.6260, -9.1826, 52.0710</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">60.0829, 28.6046, 10.6802</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.6753, 0.2637, 0.3390**, and the grayscale version is **37.4672, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1294, 0.3584, 0.3209**, and **15.6071, 0.4256, 0.3138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7459, 0.4344, 0.3176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8946, 0.3692, 0.3222**.

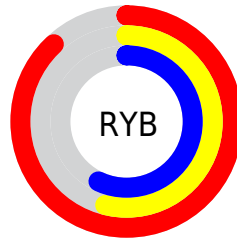
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (54%)

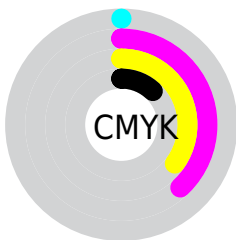
Blue (57%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (57%)

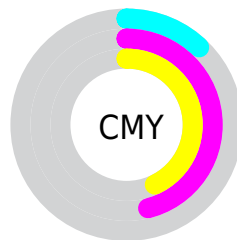


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197 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 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.0996, 0.3987,  
0.3197


 36.0996, 0.3987,  
0.3197


329.3957, 0.3535,  
0.3256

 24.5111, 0.4107,  
0.3178


 69.1858, 0.3818,  
0.3222

 15.7132, 0.4264,  
0.3151


 91.4523, 0.3756,  
0.3230

 9.3214, 0.4481,  
0.3109


 118.0469, 0.3704,  
0.3236

 4.9514, 0.4795,  
0.3041

149.3540, 0.3660,  
0.3242

 2.2188, 0.5287,  
0.2916

185.7581, 0.3622,  
0.3246

 0.7302, 0.6696,  
0.2852

227.6434, 0.3589,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3250


0.0000


275.3945, 0.3560,  
0.3253

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 36.0996, 0.3987,  
0.3197


 36.0996, 0.3987,  
0.3197


 29.7459, 0.4344,  
0.3176

 43.8946, 0.3692,  
0.3222

 24.7402, 0.4759,  
0.3161

 53.2062, 0.3452,  
0.3247


 20.9865, 0.5211,  
0.3158

 64.1107, 0.3259,  
0.3271

 18.3740, 0.5656,  
0.3172

 76.6778, 0.3105,  
0.3294

 16.7724, 0.6032,  
0.3204

 90.9730, 0.2980,  
0.3314

■ 15.9930, 0.6281,  
0.3246

■ 94.5884, 0.2940,  
0.3289

■ 15.9021, 0.6311,  
0.3250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0996, 0.3527, 0.2821



36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197



36.0996, 0.4193, 0.3617

# Triad

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



36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197



36.0996, 0.3199, 0.4198



36.0996, 0.2235, 0.2527

# Complementary

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



36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197



63.6753, 0.2637, 0.3390

# 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.



36.0996, 0.2167, 0.2820



36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197



36.0996, 0.2694, 0.3833

# Square

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



36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197



36.0996, 0.3709, 0.4240



36.0996, 0.2325, 0.3298



36.0996, 0.2519, 0.2444



# Rectangle

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



36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197



36.0996, 0.4152, 0.3883



36.0996, 0.2325, 0.3298



36.0996, 0.2187, 0.2601

# Sweetspot

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



36.1014, 0.3987, 0.3197



80.3467, 0.3325, 0.3262



38.0678, 0.3092, 0.2322



16.7816, 0.3350, 0.3259



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.



36.1014, 0.3987, 0.3197



41.5094, 0.4265, 0.3180



47.3420, 0.3917, 0.3697



13.7212, 0.3277, 0.3268



9.2629, 0.6290, 0.3239



0.6493, 0.6016, 0.3088



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1014, 0.3987, 0.3197



41.5094, 0.4265, 0.3180



47.4411, 0.2528, 0.2838



13.7212, 0.3277, 0.3268



9.2629, 0.6290, 0.3239

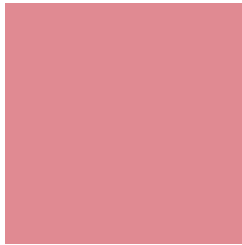


0.6493, 0.6016, 0.3088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

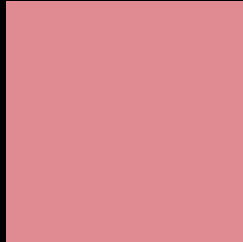
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

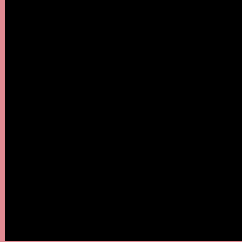
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197.

# 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

36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197

### Protanopia

36.4509, 0.3192, 0.3333

### Deuteranopia

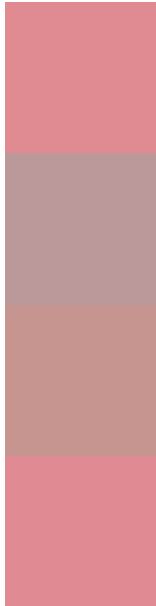
36.0744, 0.3546, 0.3471



## Tritanopia

36.1624, 0.3964, 0.3173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197

## Protanomaly

35.6804, 0.3464, 0.3277

## Deuteranomaly

35.6506, 0.3705, 0.3358

## Tritanomaly

36.1308, 0.3976, 0.3185

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197

## Achromatopsia

37.6262, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

36.3504, 0.3410, 0.3250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197 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(224, 138, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 138, 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(224, 138, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 138, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197 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(224, 138, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 138, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 138, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 138, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 138, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 138,  
146) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 36.0996, 0.3987, 0.3197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 138, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
138, 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