

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(40.0992, 0.3620, 0.2771)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(40.0992, 0.3620, 0.2771)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA8DBB
RGB	234, 141, 187
RGB Percent	92%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.0823, 0.4471, 0.2666
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.20, 0.08
HSL	330°, 69%, 74%
HSV	330°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	52.4321, 40.1300, 51.9984
YIQ	174.0510, 40.6620, 34.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

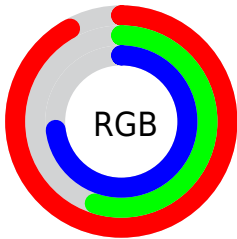
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 141, 187
Decimal	15371707
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.56, 41.27, -8.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 42.196, 347.951
Yxy	40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293561787 (0xFFEA8DBB)
YUV	174.0510, 6.3839, 52.5753
Hunter-Lab	63.3482, 36.8815, -4.3235

# Details

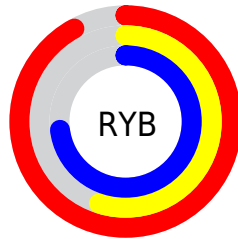
The Yxy color **40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **68.1523, 0.2816, 0.3877**, and the grayscale version is **42.3068, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2109, 0.3241, 0.2823**, and **17.9308, 0.3763, 0.2626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4590, 0.3815, 0.2652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3045, 0.3466, 0.2908**.

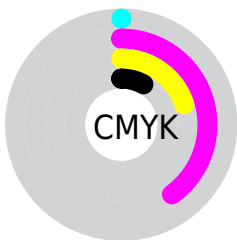
# Distribution



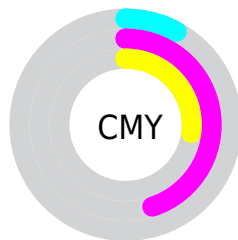
- Red (92%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776 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 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.1300, 0.3627,  
0.2776


 40.1300, 0.3627,  
0.2776


346.6712, 0.3376,  
0.3029

 27.6399, 0.3690,  
0.2714


 75.3614, 0.3536,  
0.2867

 18.0544, 0.3770,  
0.2636


 98.8716, 0.3502,  
0.2901

 10.9891, 0.3878,  
0.2532


126.8239, 0.3473,  
0.2931

 6.0595, 0.4028,  
0.2391

159.6027, 0.3448,  
0.2956

 2.8813, 0.4250,  
0.2187

197.5924, 0.3426,  
0.2978

 1.0701, 0.4614,  
0.1869


241.1775, 0.3408,


 0.0000, 0.6320,


0.2997


0.0000


290.7423, 0.3391,  
0.3014


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 40.1300, 0.3627,  
0.2776


 40.1300, 0.3627,  
0.2776

 33.4590, 0.3815,  
0.2652


 48.3045, 0.3466,  
0.2908


 28.1921, 0.4029,  
0.2547


 58.0622, 0.3331,  
0.3041


 24.2269, 0.4266,  
0.2472

 69.4841, 0.3218,  
0.3170

 21.4446, 0.4516,  
0.2441

 82.6438, 0.3125,  
0.3293

 19.7039, 0.4768,  
0.2462

 95.6790, 0.3049,  
0.3378

■ 18.7708, 0.5009,  
0.2534

■ 96.2364, 0.3000,  
0.3290

■ 18.7515, 0.5015,  
0.2536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.1300, 0.2993, 0.2465



40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776



40.1300, 0.4152, 0.3204

# Triad

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



40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776



40.1300, 0.3754, 0.4399



40.1300, 0.2029, 0.2711

# Complementary

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



40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776



68.1523, 0.2816, 0.3877

# 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.



40.1300, 0.2187, 0.3251



40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776



40.1300, 0.3161, 0.4341

# Square

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



40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776



40.1300, 0.4203, 0.4120



40.1300, 0.2590, 0.3890



40.1300, 0.2122, 0.2400



# Rectangle

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



40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776



40.1300, 0.4335, 0.3520



40.1300, 0.2590, 0.3890



40.1300, 0.2053, 0.2868

# Sweetspot

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



40.1319, 0.3627, 0.2776



81.0502, 0.3242, 0.3141



35.6183, 0.2761, 0.2185



16.9464, 0.3257, 0.3124



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.



40.1319, 0.3627, 0.2776



41.7822, 0.3784, 0.2670



38.4667, 0.4132, 0.3293



15.1783, 0.3215, 0.3174



10.5603, 0.4979, 0.2517



0.8486, 0.4668, 0.2345



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1319, 0.3627, 0.2776



41.7822, 0.3784, 0.2670



70.4629, 0.2579, 0.3288



15.1783, 0.3215, 0.3174



10.5603, 0.4979, 0.2517



0.8486, 0.4668, 0.2345



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

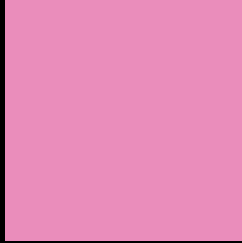
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

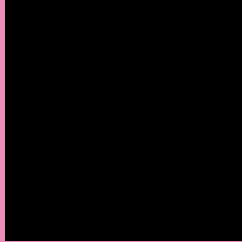
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776.

# 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

40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776

### Protanopia

40.5702, 0.2793, 0.2811

### Deuteranopia

40.1529, 0.3120, 0.3051



## Tritanopia

39.9810, 0.3904, 0.3165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776



## Protanomaly

39.6923, 0.3068, 0.2794



## Deuteranomaly

39.5170, 0.3298, 0.2938



## Tritanomaly

39.9295, 0.3802, 0.3017

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776



## Achromatopsia

42.3268, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

40.8311, 0.3298, 0.3073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776 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(234, 141, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 141, 187)  
}
```

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(234, 141, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 141, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776 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(234, 141, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 141, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 141, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 141, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 141, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 141,  
187) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 40.1300, 0.3627, 0.2776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 141, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
141, 187) }
```

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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