

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(40.4803, 0.4467, 0.3340)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(40.4803, 0.4467, 0.3340)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8883
RGB	255, 136, 131
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4666, 0.4862
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 76%
HSV	2°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	54.1425, 40.5070, 26.4476
YIQ	171.0110, 72.5290, 23.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

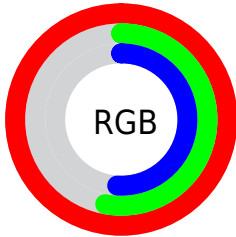
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 136, 131
Decimal	16746627
CIE Lab	69.83, 44.53, 23.19
CIE LCh	70, 50.205, 27.514
Yxy	40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936707 (0xFFFF8883)
YUV	171.0110, -19.7254, 73.6584
Hunter-Lab	63.6451, 40.4700, 19.9137

# Details

The Yxy color **40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **80.4340, 0.2475, 0.3231**, and the grayscale version is **40.8064, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9823, 0.3720, 0.3365**, and **18.2650, 0.4865, 0.3308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7753, 0.4919, 0.3352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9870, 0.4080, 0.3334**.

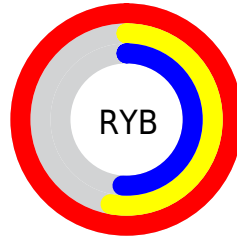
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

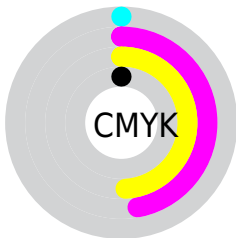
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (51%)

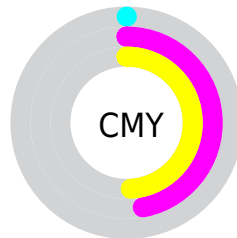


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345 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 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.5070, 0.4471,  
0.3345


 40.5070, 0.4471,  
0.3345


348.2559, 0.3778,  
0.3349

 27.9341, 0.4647,  
0.3333


 75.9349, 0.4216,  
0.3355

 18.2760, 0.4873,  
0.3311


 99.5587, 0.4121,  
0.3356

 11.1483, 0.5173,  
0.3270


 127.6349, 0.4041,  
0.3356

 6.1667, 0.5583,  
0.3192

160.5479, 0.3973,  
0.3355

 2.9467, 0.6171,  
0.3037

198.6821, 0.3914,  
0.3354

 1.1040, 0.7228,  
0.2772

242.4219, 0.3863,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3353


0.0000


292.1517, 0.3818,  
0.3351


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 40.5070, 0.4471,  
0.3345

 40.5070, 0.4471,  
0.3345


 33.7753, 0.4919,  
0.3352


 48.9870, 0.4080,  
0.3334

 28.6643, 0.5394,  
0.3354


 59.3188, 0.3754,  
0.3323

 25.0394, 0.5839,  
0.3348


 71.6052, 0.3489,  
0.3311

 22.7414, 0.6179,  
0.3333

 85.9397, 0.3276,  
0.3299

 21.5717, 0.6365,  
0.3315

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 21.4822, 0.6381,  
0.3315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5070, 0.3944, 0.2833



40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345



40.5070, 0.4568, 0.3891

# Triad

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



40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345



40.5070, 0.2926, 0.4434



40.5070, 0.2053, 0.2199

# Complementary

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



40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345



80.4340, 0.2475, 0.3231

# 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.



40.5070, 0.1859, 0.2455



40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345



40.5070, 0.2312, 0.3766

# Square

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



40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345



40.5070, 0.3632, 0.4641



40.5070, 0.1941, 0.3001



40.5070, 0.2514, 0.2204



# Rectangle

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



40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345



40.5070, 0.4388, 0.4233



40.5070, 0.1941, 0.3001



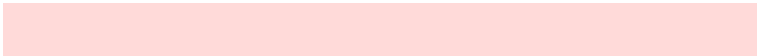
40.5070, 0.1959, 0.2253

# Sweetspot

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



40.5091, 0.4471, 0.3345



76.5476, 0.3407, 0.3306



44.4571, 0.3218, 0.2143



15.7606, 0.3454, 0.3309



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.



40.5091, 0.4471, 0.3345



34.1419, 0.4890, 0.3352



62.8987, 0.4124, 0.3970



18.1038, 0.3294, 0.3300



11.2754, 0.6373, 0.3322



1.1372, 0.6307, 0.3374



# Inverse Universe

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



80.4340, 0.2475, 0.3231



78.1430, 0.2390, 0.3218



48.3921, 0.2332, 0.2475



20.3490, 0.2980, 0.3280



37.8769, 0.2212, 0.3164

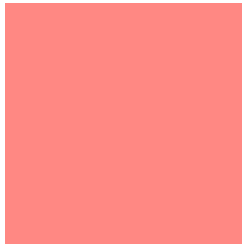


3.7253, 0.2216, 0.3179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

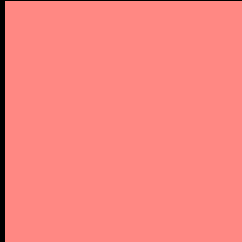
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345 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 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345.

# 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

40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345

### Protanopia

40.9357, 0.3419, 0.3621

### Deuteranopia

40.6138, 0.3854, 0.3781



## Tritanopia

40.6016, 0.4330, 0.3200

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345

**Protanomaly**

39.6422, 0.3784, 0.3508

**Deuteranomaly**

40.0419, 0.4076, 0.3605

**Tritanomaly**

40.4520, 0.4387, 0.3252

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345

**Achromatopsia**

40.7240, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

39.4106, 0.3584, 0.3317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345 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, 136, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 136, 131)  
}
```

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, 136, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 136, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345 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, 136, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 136, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 136, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136, 131) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 40.5070, 0.4471, 0.3345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 136, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
136, 131) }
```

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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