

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(40.6582, 0.3310, 0.2609)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(40.6582, 0.3310, 0.2609)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE92CE
RGB	222, 146, 206
RGB Percent	87%, 57%, 81%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4274, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	313°, 54%, 72%
HSV	313°, 34%, 87%
XYZ	51.5430, 40.5436, 63.4913
YIQ	175.5640, 26.0360, 34.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

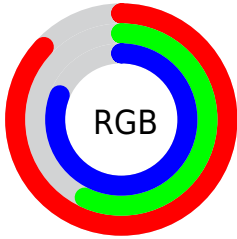
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 146, 206
Decimal	14586574
CIE Lab	69.85, 37.67, -19.06
CIE LCh	70, 42.221, 333.159
Yxy	40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292776654 (0xFFDE92CE)
YUV	175.5640, 15.0049, 40.7244
Hunter-Lab	63.6739, 33.0636, -14.5483

# Details

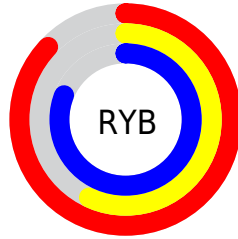
The Yxy color **40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.9662, 0.2985, 0.4089**, and the grayscale version is **43.0889, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.2533, 0.3152, 0.2762**, and **18.3794, 0.3355, 0.2428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1283, 0.3384, 0.2411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2982, 0.3250, 0.2809**.

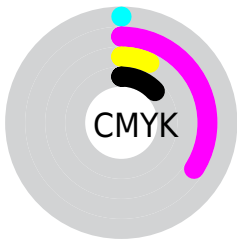
# Distribution



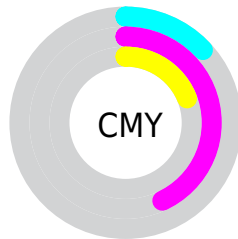
- Red (87%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606 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 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.5436, 0.3313,  
0.2606


 40.5436, 0.3313,  
0.2606


348.4095, 0.3227,  
0.2935

 27.9626, 0.3332,  
0.2528


 75.9906, 0.3283,  
0.2723

 18.2975, 0.3356,  
0.2430


 99.6254, 0.3272,  
0.2767

 11.1638, 0.3386,  
0.2303


127.7136, 0.3262,  
0.2806

 6.1771, 0.3423,  
0.2134

160.6396, 0.3253,  
0.2839

 2.9531, 0.3472,  
0.1898

198.7878, 0.3245,  
0.2867

 1.1073, 0.3533,  
0.1552

242.5426, 0.3238,


 0.0000, 0.3999,


0.2893


0.0000

292.2883, 0.3232,  
0.2915


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 40.5436, 0.3313,  
0.2606


 40.5436, 0.3313,  
0.2606


 34.1283, 0.3384,  
0.2411


 48.2982, 0.3250,  
0.2809


 28.9697, 0.3461,  
0.2234


 57.4578, 0.3194,  
0.3011

 24.9842, 0.3542,  
0.2084

 68.0901, 0.3146,  
0.3209


 22.0761, 0.3626,  
0.1972

 80.2571, 0.3104,  
0.3397

 20.1343, 0.3710,  
0.1904

 92.7290, 0.3069,  
0.3554


 19.0238, 0.3790,  
0.1883

 92.9945, 0.3043,  
0.3505

 18.6337, 0.3835,  
0.1886

 93.2672, 0.3017,  
0.3456

 93.5470, 0.2992,  
0.3408

 93.8340, 0.2966,  
0.3359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5436, 0.2707, 0.2376



40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606



40.5436, 0.3919, 0.2983

# Triad

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



40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606



40.5436, 0.4001, 0.4290



40.5436, 0.2077, 0.2954

# Complementary

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



40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606



60.9662, 0.2985, 0.4089

# 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.



40.5436, 0.2360, 0.3569



40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606



40.5436, 0.3461, 0.4418

# Square

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



40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606



40.5436, 0.4323, 0.3912



40.5436, 0.2859, 0.4152



40.5436, 0.2048, 0.2525



# Rectangle

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



40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606



40.5436, 0.4212, 0.3285



40.5436, 0.2859, 0.4152



40.5436, 0.2144, 0.3145

# Sweetspot

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



40.5454, 0.3313, 0.2606



84.4543, 0.3173, 0.3094



33.4322, 0.2631, 0.2303



17.6452, 0.3180, 0.3066



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.



40.5454, 0.3313, 0.2606



49.0976, 0.3362, 0.2467



38.9472, 0.3687, 0.3020



13.8836, 0.3170, 0.3107



11.0843, 0.3824, 0.1880



0.7809, 0.3711, 0.1818



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5454, 0.3313, 0.2606



49.0976, 0.3362, 0.2467



62.4897, 0.2769, 0.3582



13.8836, 0.3170, 0.3107



11.0843, 0.3824, 0.1880



0.7809, 0.3711, 0.1818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

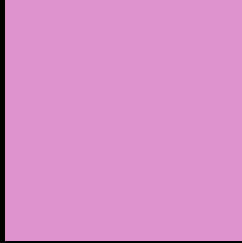
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

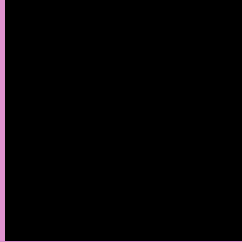
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606.

# 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

40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606

### Protanopia

40.8180, 0.2631, 0.2601

### Deuteranopia

40.7859, 0.2896, 0.2831



## Tritanopia

40.6161, 0.3645, 0.3146

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606



## Protanomaly

40.2714, 0.2854, 0.2600



## Deuteranomaly

40.1844, 0.3044, 0.2738



## Tritanomaly

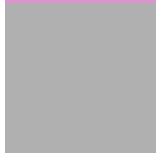
40.5295, 0.3520, 0.2934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606



## Achromatopsia

43.4154, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

41.8356, 0.3195, 0.3010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606 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(222, 146, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 146, 206)  
}
```

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(222, 146, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 146, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606 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(222, 146, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 146, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 146, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 146, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 146, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 146,  
206) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 40.5436, 0.3313, 0.2606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 146, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
146, 206) }
```

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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