

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(41.5229, 0.3266, 0.3152)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(41.5229, 0.3266, 0.3152)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148)</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(41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BFA6B1</a>
RGB	<a href="#">191, 166, 177</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 65%, 69%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2510, 0.3490, 0.3060</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.13, 0.07, 0.25</a>
HSL	<a href="#">334°, 16%, 70%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">334°, 13%, 75%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">43.0532, 41.5231, 47.3268</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">174.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

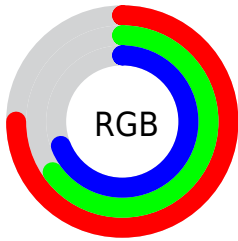
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 166, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12560049</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.54, 10.97, -2.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 11.211, 348.205</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290750129 (0xFFBFA6B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">174.7290, 1.1196, 14.2697</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.4384, 6.4938, 1.5613</a>

# Details

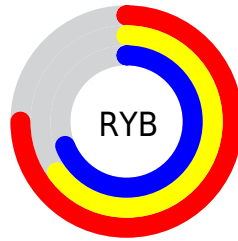
The Yxy color **41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.6606, 0.3008, 0.3437**, and the grayscale version is **42.7117, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3703, 0.3232, 0.3169**, and **18.8082, 0.3305, 0.3113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6780, 0.3394, 0.3033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4366, 0.3156, 0.3258**.

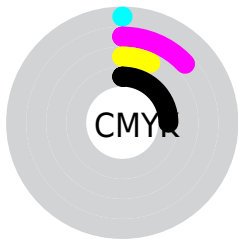
# Distribution



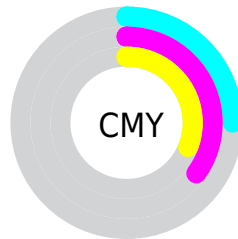
- Red (75%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148 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 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 41.5231, 0.3264,  
0.3148

 41.5231, 0.3264,  
0.3148


352.5022, 0.3195,  
0.3220

 28.7281, 0.3282,  
0.3130


 77.4773, 0.3239,  
0.3174

 18.8752, 0.3305,  
0.3106


 101.4053, 0.3229,  
0.3184

 11.5801, 0.3335,  
0.3075


129.8131, 0.3221,  
0.3192

 6.4585, 0.3379,  
0.3030

163.0850, 0.3214,  
0.3199

 3.1258, 0.3447,  
0.2963

201.6055, 0.3208,  
0.3206

 1.1978, 0.3562,  
0.2848

245.7589, 0.3203,

 0.0599, 0.5324,

0.3211

0.0981

295.9297, 0.3199,  
0.3216

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.5231, 0.3264,  
0.3148

41.5231, 0.3264,  
0.3148

34.6780, 0.3394,  
0.3033

49.4366, 0.3156,  
0.3258

28.8497, 0.3551,  
0.2915

58.4562, 0.3068,  
0.3360

23.9906, 0.3737,  
0.2800

68.6245, 0.2995,  
0.3455

20.0470, 0.3955,  
0.2695

79.9802, 0.2934,  
0.3542

16.9602, 0.4203,  
0.2610

88.3389, 0.2882,  
0.3555

■ 14.6643, 0.4474,  
0.2558

■ 88.9616, 0.2826,  
0.3437

■ 13.0838, 0.4758,  
0.2551

■ 89.6219, 0.2772,  
0.3321

■ 12.1279, 0.5037,  
0.2596

■ 89.8147, 0.2757,  
0.3289

■ 11.7122, 0.5223,  
0.2651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.5231, 0.3100, 0.3052



41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148



41.5231, 0.3393, 0.3281

# Triad

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



41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148



41.5231, 0.3305, 0.3577



41.5231, 0.2816, 0.3148

# Complementary

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



41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148



48.6606, 0.3008, 0.3437

# 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.



41.5231, 0.2868, 0.3291



41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148



41.5231, 0.3147, 0.3544

# Square

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



41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148



41.5231, 0.3416, 0.3529



41.5231, 0.2988, 0.3438



41.5231, 0.2844, 0.3049



# Rectangle

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



41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148



41.5231, 0.3440, 0.3375



41.5231, 0.2988, 0.3438



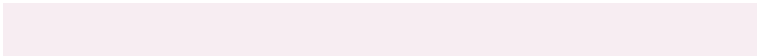
41.5231, 0.2824, 0.3192

# Sweetspot

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



41.5249, 0.3264, 0.3148



87.0693, 0.3166, 0.3247



40.7111, 0.3041, 0.2962



18.8706, 0.3174, 0.3239



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



41.5249, 0.3264, 0.3148



70.2837, 0.3303, 0.3112



41.5615, 0.3361, 0.3307



9.6041, 0.3221, 0.3190



7.7139, 0.5189, 0.2632



0.3153, 0.4598, 0.2306



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5249, 0.3264, 0.3148



70.2837, 0.3303, 0.3112



48.5830, 0.2930, 0.3273



9.6041, 0.3221, 0.3190



7.7139, 0.5189, 0.2632



0.3153, 0.4598, 0.2306



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

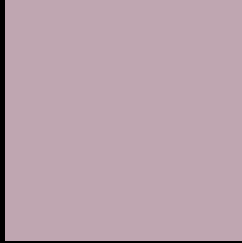
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148 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 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148.

# 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

41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148

### Protanopia

41.6846, 0.3070, 0.3182

### Deuteranopia

41.3766, 0.3226, 0.3159



## Tritanopia

41.6035, 0.3246, 0.3122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148

## Protanomaly

41.7074, 0.3142, 0.3170

## Deuteranomaly

41.5031, 0.3235, 0.3159

## Tritanomaly

41.5632, 0.3255, 0.3135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148

## Achromatopsia

42.8690, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

42.4634, 0.3175, 0.3237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148 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(191, 166, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 166, 177)  
}
```

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(191, 166, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 166, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148 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(191, 166, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 166, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 166, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 166, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 166, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 166,  
177) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 41.5231, 0.3264, 0.3148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 166, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
166, 177) }
```

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