

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(44.9266, 0.4623, 0.3187)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(44.9266, 0.4623, 0.3187)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170)</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(39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF828E
RGB	255, 130, 142
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4902, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 75%
HSV	354°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	54.1081, 39.1783, 30.3045
YIQ	168.7430, 70.6480, 30.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

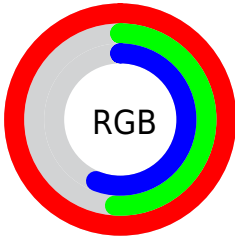
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 130, 142</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16745102</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.88, 48.53, 15.76</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 51.025, 17.996</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294935182</a> (0xFFFF828E)
YUV	<a href="#">168.7430, -13.1843, 75.6474</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.5926, 44.7671, 15.1093</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **82.7365, 0.2533, 0.3427**, and the grayscale version is **39.5826, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9434, 0.3633, 0.3177**, and **17.4109, 0.4758, 0.3095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5926, 0.4799, 0.3156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5884, 0.4014, 0.3192**.

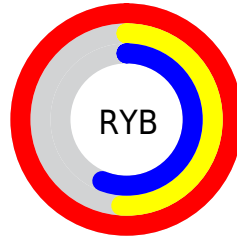
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

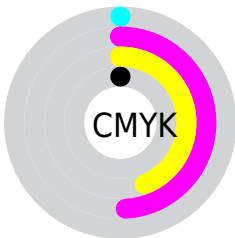
Blue (56%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

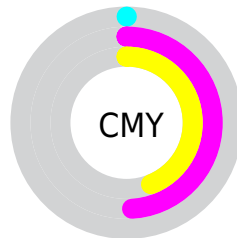


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170 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 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.1783, 0.4378,  
0.3170


 39.1783, 0.4378,  
0.3170


342.6479, 0.3730,  
0.3254


 26.8985, 0.4545,  
0.3141


 73.9106, 0.4138,  
0.3206

 17.4970, 0.4761,  
0.3099


 97.1319, 0.4049,  
0.3218

 10.5895, 0.5051,  
0.3036


 124.7691, 0.3975,  
0.3228

 5.7915, 0.5455,  
0.2933

157.2066, 0.3911,  
0.3235

 2.7187, 0.6048,  
0.2749

194.8289, 0.3856,  
0.3241

 0.9867, 0.7444,  
0.2556

238.0203, 0.3809,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3246


0.0000

287.1652, 0.3767,  
0.3251


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 39.1783, 0.4378,  
0.3170


 39.1783, 0.4378,  
0.3170


 32.5926, 0.4799,  
0.3156


 47.5884, 0.4014,  
0.3192


 27.6949, 0.5256,  
0.3154

 57.9435, 0.3712,  
0.3217

 24.3312, 0.5699,  
0.3171


 70.3551, 0.3467,  
0.3243

 22.3192, 0.6065,  
0.3206

 84.9261, 0.3271,  
0.3269

 21.3923, 0.6299,  
0.3250

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 21.3280, 0.6316,  
0.3253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1783, 0.3732, 0.2675



39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170



39.1783, 0.4626, 0.3724

# Triad

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



39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170



39.1783, 0.3147, 0.4597



39.1783, 0.1935, 0.2224

# Complementary

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



39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170



82.7365, 0.2533, 0.3427

# 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.



39.1783, 0.1825, 0.2576



39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170



39.1783, 0.2467, 0.4031

# Square

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



39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170



39.1783, 0.3859, 0.4634



39.1783, 0.2001, 0.3226



39.1783, 0.2320, 0.2151



# Rectangle

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



39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170



39.1783, 0.4529, 0.4090



39.1783, 0.2001, 0.3226



39.1783, 0.1868, 0.2308

# Sweetspot

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



39.1786, 0.4378, 0.3170



75.9467, 0.3383, 0.3254



42.1512, 0.3073, 0.2062



15.6186, 0.3426, 0.3248



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.



39.1786, 0.4378, 0.3170



32.6037, 0.4799, 0.3156



55.5144, 0.4227, 0.3810



18.0154, 0.3279, 0.3267



11.1537, 0.6294, 0.3241



1.0950, 0.6088, 0.3127



# Inverse Universe

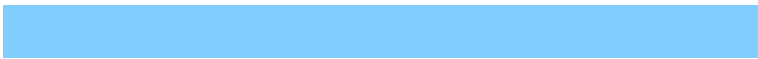
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



39.1786, 0.4378, 0.3170



32.6037, 0.4799, 0.3156



55.6286, 0.2366, 0.2681



18.0154, 0.3279, 0.3267



11.1537, 0.6294, 0.3241



1.0950, 0.6088, 0.3127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

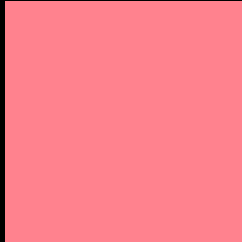
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170 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 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170.

# 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

39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170

### Protanopia

39.4981, 0.3225, 0.3374

### Deuteranopia

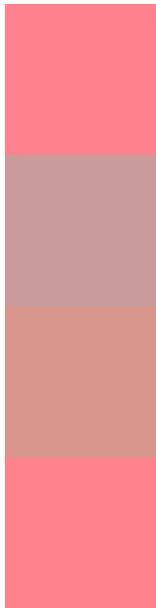
39.3826, 0.3697, 0.3622



## Tritanopia

39.1187, 0.4401, 0.3191

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170

## Protanomaly

38.1743, 0.3616, 0.3279

## Deuteranomaly

38.4285, 0.3940, 0.3427

## Tritanomaly

39.1484, 0.4390, 0.3181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170

## Achromatopsia

39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

38.2253, 0.3542, 0.3239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170 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, 130, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 130, 142)  
}
```

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, 130, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 130, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170 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, 130, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 130, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 130, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 130, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130,  
142) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 39.1783, 0.4378, 0.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 130, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
130, 142) }
```

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