

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.1725, 0.3160, 0.2580)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.1725, 0.3160, 0.2580)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583)</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(50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8A6E8
RGB	232, 166, 232
RGB Percent	91%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3490, 0.0901
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	300°, 59%, 78%
HSV	300°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	61.4804, 50.2544, 82.8235
YIQ	193.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

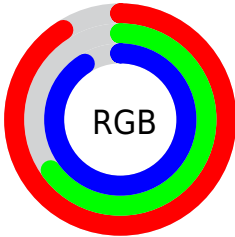
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 166, 232
Decimal	15247080
CIE Lab	76.23, 34.89, -23.56
CIE LCh	76, 42.104, 325.973
Yxy	50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293437160 (0xFFE8A6E8)
YUV	193.2580, 19.0998, 33.9767
Hunter-Lab	70.8903, 30.7480, -19.6472

# Details

The Yxy color **50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5941, 0.3089, 0.4115**, and the grayscale version is **53.3670, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7226, 0.3142, 0.2970**, and **24.0588, 0.3157, 0.2417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5656, 0.3171, 0.2342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4694, 0.3148, 0.2833**.

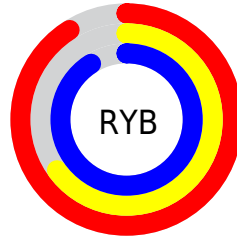
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (65%)

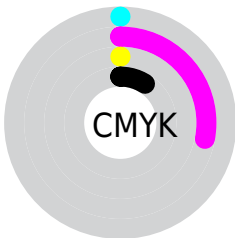
Blue (91%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (91%)

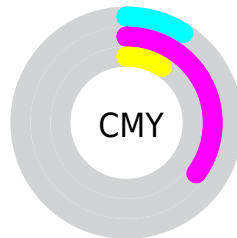


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583 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 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2544, 0.3160,  
0.2583


 50.2544, 0.3160,  
0.2583


387.6600, 0.3152,  
0.2911

 35.6156, 0.3160,  
0.2508


 90.5517, 0.3159,  
0.2697

 24.1374, 0.3159,  
0.2416


 116.9790, 0.3158,  
0.2741

 15.4356, 0.3156,  
0.2300

148.1045, 0.3157,  
0.2779

 9.1257, 0.3149,  
0.2150

184.3127, 0.3156,  
0.2812

 4.8232, 0.3134,  
0.1948

225.9879, 0.3155,  
0.2841

 2.1439, 0.3100,  
0.1665

273.5146, 0.3154,

 0.6892, 0.3025,

0.2867

0.1228

327.2772, 0.3153,  
0.2890

0.0000, 0.2730,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.2544, 0.3160,  
0.2583

50.2544, 0.3160,  
0.2583

42.5656, 0.3171,  
0.2342

59.4694, 0.3148,  
0.2833

36.3144, 0.3181,  
0.2120


70.2796, 0.3137,  
0.3083


31.4136, 0.3190,  
0.1925

82.7580, 0.3125,  
0.3327


27.7635, 0.3198,  
0.1768


94.5108, 0.3116,  
0.3522


 25.2510, 0.3203,  
0.1652


 94.5131, 0.3116,  
0.3522


 23.7424, 0.3206,  
0.1579


 94.5153, 0.3117,  
0.3522

 23.0437, 0.3208,  
0.1545

 94.5176, 0.3117,  
0.3522

 22.9655, 0.3208,  
0.1541

 94.5199, 0.3117,  
0.3522

 94.5222, 0.3117,  
0.3522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.2544, 0.2621, 0.2407



50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583



50.2544, 0.3740, 0.2911

# Triad

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



50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583



50.2544, 0.4040, 0.4157



50.2544, 0.2188, 0.3108

# Complementary

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



50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583



68.5941, 0.3089, 0.4115

# 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.



50.2544, 0.2510, 0.3691



50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583



50.2544, 0.3574, 0.4337

# Square

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



50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583



50.2544, 0.4267, 0.3777



50.2544, 0.3013, 0.4176



50.2544, 0.2101, 0.2655



# Rectangle

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



50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583



50.2544, 0.4050, 0.3186



50.2544, 0.3013, 0.4176



50.2544, 0.2270, 0.3297

# Sweetspot

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



50.2566, 0.3160, 0.2583



86.2188, 0.3137, 0.3069



41.6122, 0.2630, 0.2480



18.0118, 0.3139, 0.3032



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.



50.2566, 0.3160, 0.2583



56.5866, 0.3166, 0.2443



48.6109, 0.3434, 0.2910



14.6148, 0.3138, 0.3059



12.7463, 0.3208, 0.1541



0.9420, 0.3208, 0.1541



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1901, 0.3753, 0.3291



52.2164, 0.3934, 0.3292



69.9099, 0.2903, 0.3705



14.3681, 0.3292, 0.3290



9.5245, 0.6400, 0.3299



0.7039, 0.6398, 0.3298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

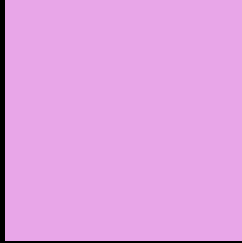
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

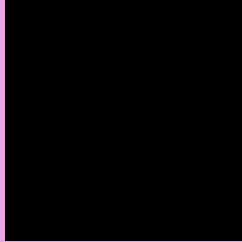
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583.

# 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

50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583

### Protanopia

50.5423, 0.2613, 0.2579

### Deuteranopia

50.3772, 0.2815, 0.2752



## Tritanopia

50.0717, 0.3474, 0.3130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583



## Protanomaly

50.0604, 0.2791, 0.2576



## Deuteranomaly

49.8540, 0.2936, 0.2679



## Tritanomaly

49.9794, 0.3356, 0.2920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583



## Achromatopsia

53.3276, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

51.6374, 0.3140, 0.3007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583 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(232, 166, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 166, 232)  
}
```

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(232, 166, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 166, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583 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(232, 166, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 166, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 166, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 166, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 166, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 166,  
232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.2544, 0.3160, 0.2583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 166, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
166, 232) }
```

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