

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(53.0590, 0.3438, 0.3128)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(53.0590, 0.3438, 0.3128)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**Yxy(53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5B4C2
RGB	229, 180, 194
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.1019, 0.2941, 0.2393
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.15, 0.10
HSL	343°, 49%, 80%
HSV	343°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	58.3742, 53.1956, 58.2214
YIQ	196.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

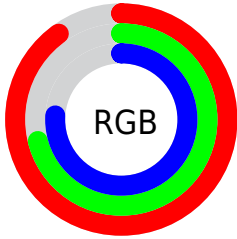
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 180, 194
Decimal	15054018
CIE Lab	77.99, 19.88, -0.28
CIE LCh	78, 19.880, 359.194
Yxy	53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293244098 (0xFFE5B4C2)
YUV	196.2470, -1.1078, 28.7244
Hunter-Lab	72.9353, 15.2268, 3.7258

# Details

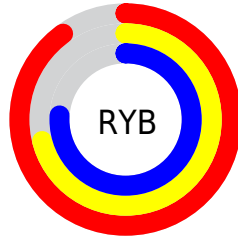
The Yxy color **53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6587, 0.2889, 0.3453**, and the grayscale version is **55.3551, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1530, 0.3167, 0.3155**, and **25.9564, 0.3528, 0.3098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0073, 0.3637, 0.3055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9973, 0.3276, 0.3209**.

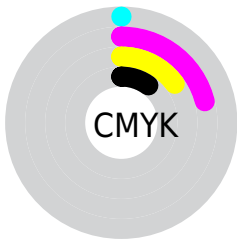
# Distribution



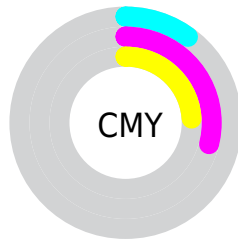
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133 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 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.1956, 0.3438,  
0.3133

 53.1956, 0.3438,  
0.3133


399.0351, 0.3286,  
0.3210

 37.9589, 0.3475,  
0.3114


 94.8921, 0.3384,  
0.3161

 25.9508, 0.3522,  
0.3091

122.1208, 0.3363,  
0.3171

 16.7869, 0.3583,  
0.3060


154.1156, 0.3345,  
0.3180

 10.0826, 0.3667,  
0.3017

191.2609, 0.3330,  
0.3187

 5.4538, 0.3789,  
0.2956

233.9411, 0.3317,  
0.3194

 2.5159, 0.3981,  
0.2860

282.5406, 0.3305,

 0.8846, 0.4328,

0.3200

0.2687

337.4438, 0.3295,  
0.3205

0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.1956, 0.3438,  
0.3133

53.1956, 0.3438,  
0.3133

44.0073, 0.3637,  
0.3055

63.9973, 0.3276,  
0.3209

36.3477, 0.3878,  
0.2979

76.4776, 0.3144,  
0.3280

30.1351, 0.4166,  
0.2910

90.7066, 0.3036,  
0.3347

25.2773, 0.4497,  
0.2858

95.4006, 0.2970,  
0.3290

■ 21.6713, 0.4863,  
0.2835

■ 19.1994, 0.5238,  
0.2852

■ 17.7207, 0.5589,  
0.2914

■ 17.0463, 0.5847,  
0.2995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1956, 0.3180, 0.2956



53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133



53.1956, 0.3614, 0.3353

# Triad

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



53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133



53.1956, 0.3324, 0.3761



53.1956, 0.2628, 0.2984

# Complementary

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



53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133



70.6587, 0.2889, 0.3453

# 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.



53.1956, 0.2663, 0.3195



53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133



53.1956, 0.3058, 0.3661

# Square

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



53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133



53.1956, 0.3544, 0.3721



53.1956, 0.2818, 0.3448



53.1956, 0.2718, 0.2866



# Rectangle

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



53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133



53.1956, 0.3656, 0.3499



53.1956, 0.2818, 0.3448



53.1956, 0.2625, 0.3046

# Sweetspot

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



53.1980, 0.3438, 0.3133



89.9393, 0.3201, 0.3248



52.6440, 0.3033, 0.2740



19.0267, 0.3210, 0.3243



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.



53.1980, 0.3438, 0.3133



62.0615, 0.3528, 0.3096



56.6980, 0.3536, 0.3402



14.4353, 0.3248, 0.3223



9.7626, 0.5808, 0.2973



0.7370, 0.5391, 0.2743



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1980, 0.3438, 0.3133



62.0615, 0.3528, 0.3096



66.1357, 0.2801, 0.3175



14.4353, 0.3248, 0.3223



9.7626, 0.5808, 0.2973



0.7370, 0.5391, 0.2743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

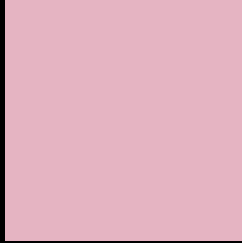
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

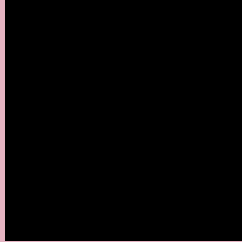
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133.

# 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

53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133

### Protanopia

53.3857, 0.3076, 0.3180

### Deuteranopia

53.3880, 0.3290, 0.3220



## Tritanopia

53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133

## Protanomaly

53.3091, 0.3207, 0.3171

## Deuteranomaly

53.0367, 0.3345, 0.3186

## Tritanomaly

53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133

## Achromatopsia

55.2011, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

54.1769, 0.3237, 0.3231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133 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(229, 180, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 180, 194)  
}
```

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(229, 180, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 180, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133 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(229, 180, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 180, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 180, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180, 194) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.1956, 0.3438, 0.3133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 180, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
180, 194) }
```

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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