

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(58.4711, 0.3175, 0.2502)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(58.4711, 0.3175, 0.2502)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADFE
RGB	255, 173, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.0001, 0.3215, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 84%
HSV	301°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	74.0636, 58.3029, 101.1253
YIQ	206.7520, 22.8710, 42.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

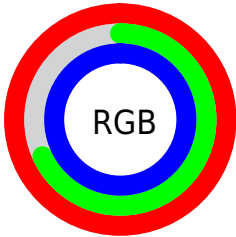
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 173, 254
Decimal	16756222
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.91, 42.40, -28.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 50.844, 326.514
Y <sub>xy</sub>	58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946302 (0xFFFFADFE)
YUV	206.7520, 23.2933, 42.3135
Hunter-Lab	76.3563, 39.5166, -25.0734

# Details

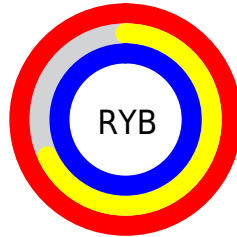
The Yxy color **58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **83.4377, 0.3077, 0.4235**, and the grayscale version is **62.0671, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039**, and **29.0952, 0.3172, 0.2325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4222, 0.3186, 0.2263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0544, 0.3158, 0.2744**.

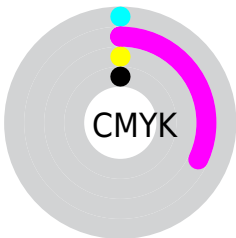
# Distribution



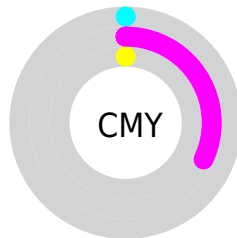
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497 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 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.3029, 0.3172,  
0.2497

 58.3029, 0.3172,  
0.2497


418.3137, 0.3161,  
0.2851

 42.0522, 0.3172,  
0.2419


 102.3638, 0.3170,  
0.2617

 29.1422, 0.3172,  
0.2325


130.9428, 0.3169,  
0.2665

 19.1884, 0.3169,  
0.2209


164.4001, 0.3167,  
0.2706

 11.8065, 0.3163,  
0.2062

203.1200, 0.3166,  
0.2742

 6.6121, 0.3149,  
0.1872

247.4869, 0.3165,  
0.2774

 3.2207, 0.3121,  
0.1616


297.8852, 0.3163,


 1.2480, 0.3056,


0.2803


0.1263


354.6993, 0.3162,  
0.2828


 0.1004, 0.3055,  
0.0263


 0.0000, 0.0831,  
0.0000


 58.3029, 0.3172,  
0.2497


 58.3029, 0.3172,  
0.2497

 49.4222, 0.3186,  
0.2263

 69.0544, 0.3158,  
0.2744

 42.2982, 0.3199,  
0.2051

 81.7671, 0.3144,  
0.2993

 36.8163, 0.3211,  
0.1870

 96.5346, 0.3130,  
0.3239

 32.8452, 0.3221,  
0.1729

99.9928, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 30.2334, 0.3229,  
0.1632

■ 28.7982, 0.3235,  
0.1577

■ 28.2815, 0.3239,  
0.1558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3029, 0.2557, 0.2295



58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497



58.3029, 0.3840, 0.2864

# Triad

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



58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497



58.3029, 0.4154, 0.4275



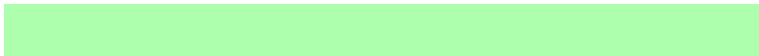
58.3029, 0.2058, 0.3060

# Complementary

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



58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497



83.4377, 0.3077, 0.4235

# 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.



58.3029, 0.2410, 0.3740



58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497



58.3029, 0.3615, 0.4498

# Square

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



58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497



58.3029, 0.4430, 0.3835



58.3029, 0.2976, 0.4316



58.3029, 0.1969, 0.2553



# Rectangle

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



58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497



58.3029, 0.4197, 0.3171



58.3029, 0.2976, 0.4316



58.3029, 0.2147, 0.3277

# Sweetspot

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



58.3055, 0.3172, 0.2497



84.7767, 0.3141, 0.3046



46.0006, 0.2549, 0.2335



17.7238, 0.3143, 0.3011



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.



58.3055, 0.3172, 0.2497



52.0321, 0.3182, 0.2334



56.0036, 0.3501, 0.2870



18.2965, 0.3140, 0.3059



14.7844, 0.3238, 0.1558



1.4406, 0.3235, 0.1556



# Inverse Universe

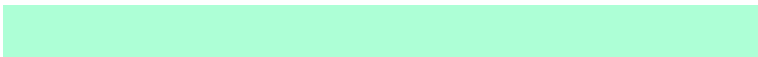
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.3055, 0.3172, 0.2497



52.0321, 0.3182, 0.2334



85.2374, 0.2869, 0.3755



18.2965, 0.3140, 0.3059



14.7844, 0.3238, 0.1558



1.4406, 0.3235, 0.1556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

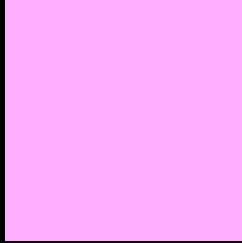
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

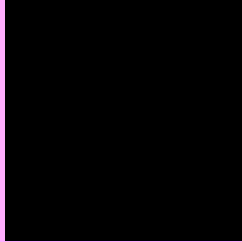
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497.

# 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

58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497

### Protanopia

58.5060, 0.2669, 0.2659

### Deuteranopia

58.5078, 0.2769, 0.2707



## Tritanopia

58.3147, 0.3559, 0.3143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497



## Protanomaly

57.8958, 0.2831, 0.2588



## Deuteranomaly

57.6832, 0.2900, 0.2613



## Tritanomaly

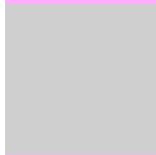
58.2137, 0.3422, 0.2897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497



## Achromatopsia

62.3960, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

60.2593, 0.3142, 0.2972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497 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, 173, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 254)  
}
```

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, 173, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497 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, 173, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 173, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
254) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 58.3029, 0.3172, 0.2497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 254) }
```

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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