

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.3612, 0.3162, 0.2537)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.3612, 0.3162, 0.2537)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB2FF
RGB	255, 178, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3021, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 85%
HSV	300°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	75.2345, 60.3208, 102.3027
YIQ	209.8010, 21.1750, 40.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

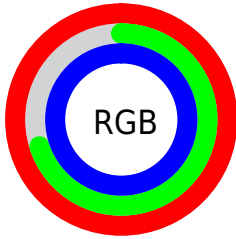
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 178, 255
Decimal	16757503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.01, 40.05, -26.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 48.248, 326.113
Yxy	60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947583 (0xFFFFB2FF)
YUV	209.8010, 22.2831, 39.6395
Hunter-Lab	77.6665, 36.9943, -23.7306

# Details

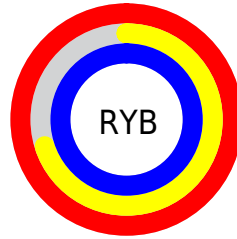
The Yxy color **60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.1938, 0.3085, 0.4180**, and the grayscale version is **64.1372, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8967, 0.3136, 0.3097**, and **30.3628, 0.3160, 0.2373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0877, 0.3174, 0.2297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4118, 0.3151, 0.2786**.

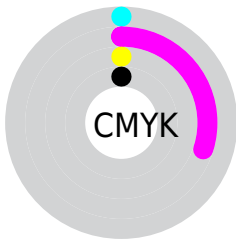
# Distribution



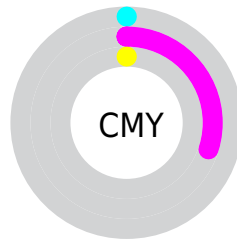
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536 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 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.3208, 0.3163,  
0.2536

 60.3208, 0.3163,  
0.2536


425.7792, 0.3155,  
0.2872

 43.6773, 0.3163,  
0.2462


 105.2949, 0.3162,  
0.2650

 30.4169, 0.3162,  
0.2373


134.3942, 0.3161,  
0.2695

 20.1552, 0.3158,  
0.2263


168.4143, 0.3160,  
0.2734

 12.5079, 0.3152,  
0.2124

207.7395, 0.3159,  
0.2769

 7.0906, 0.3139,  
0.1942

252.7541, 0.3158,  
0.2799

 3.5188, 0.3112,  
0.1699


303.8427, 0.3157,


 1.4082, 0.3052,


0.2826


0.1360

361.3896, 0.3156,  
0.2850


 0.2228, 0.3015,  
0.0542


 0.0000, 0.1301,  
0.0000


 60.3208, 0.3163,  
0.2536

 60.3208, 0.3163,  
0.2536

 51.0877, 0.3174,  
0.2297

 71.4118, 0.3151,  
0.2786

 43.6497, 0.3184,  
0.2078

 84.4992, 0.3139,  
0.3038

 37.8779, 0.3193,  
0.1890

99.6591, 0.3127,  
0.3285

 33.6441, 0.3200,  
0.1740

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 30.8012, 0.3205,  
0.1633

■ 29.1738, 0.3208,  
0.1569

■ 28.4800, 0.3209,  
0.1542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3208, 0.2585, 0.2347



60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536



60.3208, 0.3789, 0.2884

# Triad

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



60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536



60.3208, 0.4103, 0.4218



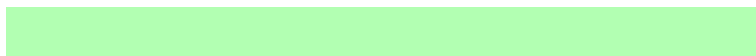
60.3208, 0.2120, 0.3086

# Complementary

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



60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536



84.1938, 0.3085, 0.4180

# 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.



60.3208, 0.2460, 0.3720



60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536



60.3208, 0.3600, 0.4421

# Square

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



60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536



60.3208, 0.4353, 0.3806



60.3208, 0.2997, 0.4251



60.3208, 0.2031, 0.2603



# Rectangle

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



60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536



60.3208, 0.4125, 0.3176



60.3208, 0.2997, 0.4251



60.3208, 0.2207, 0.3290

# Sweetspot

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



60.3068, 0.3163, 0.2536



86.2214, 0.3138, 0.3069



48.5077, 0.2589, 0.2401



18.0124, 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.



60.3068, 0.3163, 0.2536



54.7455, 0.3169, 0.2396



58.0697, 0.3472, 0.2896



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542



1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Inverse Universe

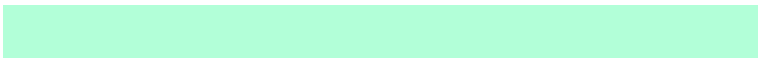
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.3068, 0.3163, 0.2536



54.7455, 0.3169, 0.2396



85.9637, 0.2883, 0.3723



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542



1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

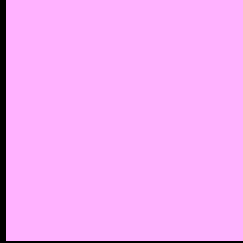
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

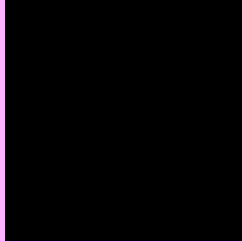
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536.

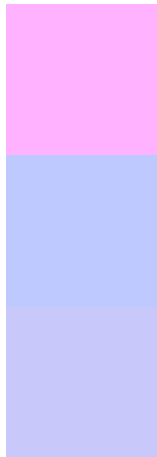


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536.

# 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

60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536

### Protanopia

60.4082, 0.2698, 0.2698

### Deuteranopia

60.6911, 0.2793, 0.2727



## Tritanopia

60.2347, 0.3509, 0.3133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536



## Protanomaly

59.6561, 0.2854, 0.2626



## Deuteranomaly

60.0997, 0.2924, 0.2653



## Tritanomaly

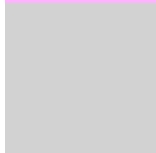
60.0641, 0.3384, 0.2899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536



## Achromatopsia

64.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

62.0479, 0.3141, 0.2986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536 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, 178, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 255)  
}
```

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, 178, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536 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, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 178, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.3208, 0.3163, 0.2536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 255) }
```

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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