

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(63.2377, 0.3091, 0.2630)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.2377, 0.3091, 0.2630)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6BDFF
RGB	246, 189, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.0355, 0.2587, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 87%
HSV	292°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	74.2394, 63.2080, 102.8872
YIQ	213.5670, 12.7860, 32.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

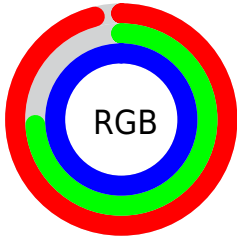
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 189, 255
Decimal	16170495
CIE Lab	83.55, 31.37, -24.62
CIE LCh	84, 39.875, 321.875
Yxy	63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294360575 (0xFFFF6BDFF)
YUV	213.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437
Hunter-Lab	79.5035, 27.5501, -21.0761

# Details

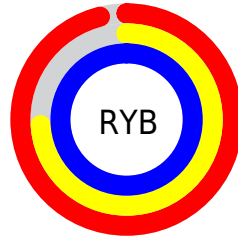
The Yxy color **63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.2049, 0.3147, 0.4021**, and the grayscale version is **66.7930, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3915, 0.3131, 0.3204**, and **32.2240, 0.3074, 0.2486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5602, 0.3067, 0.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8016, 0.3107, 0.2891**.

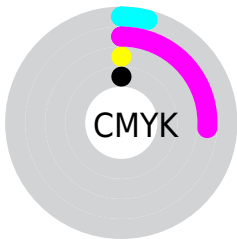
# Distribution



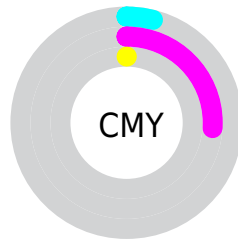
- Red (96%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630 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 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.2080, 0.3089,  
0.2630

 63.2080, 0.3089,  
0.2630


436.3240, 0.3113,  
0.2926

 46.0095, 0.3082,  
0.2565


 109.4695, 0.3099,  
0.2731

 32.2533, 0.3072,  
0.2486

139.3014, 0.3102,  
0.2770

 21.5551, 0.3059,  
0.2388


174.1131, 0.3105,  
0.2805

 13.5303, 0.3040,  
0.2263

214.2891, 0.3107,  
0.2835

 7.7947, 0.3011,  
0.2100

260.2138, 0.3109,  
0.2862

 3.9639, 0.2964,  
0.1879


312.2716, 0.3111,


 1.6534, 0.2878,


0.2885


0.1564

370.8468, 0.3112,  
0.2906


 0.3932, 0.2754,  
0.0921

 0.0000, 0.0846,  
0.0000


 63.2080, 0.3089,  
0.2630

 63.2080, 0.3089,  
0.2630

 52.5602, 0.3067,  
0.2370


 75.8016, 0.3107,  
0.2891

 43.7491, 0.3042,  
0.2122

 90.4266, 0.3121,  
0.3146

 36.6672, 0.3012,  
0.1894

99.9995, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 31.1923, 0.2980,  
0.1698

■ 27.1865, 0.2945,  
0.1543

■ 24.4883, 0.2909,  
0.1433

■ 22.8975, 0.2873,  
0.1367

■ 22.4424, 0.2858,  
0.1348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2080, 0.2626, 0.2495



63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630



63.2080, 0.3601, 0.2909

# Triad

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



63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630



63.2080, 0.3977, 0.4023



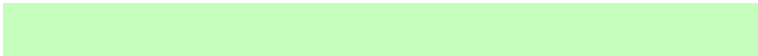
63.2080, 0.2323, 0.3203

# Complementary

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



63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630



87.2049, 0.3147, 0.4021

# 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.



63.2080, 0.2639, 0.3708



63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630



63.2080, 0.3592, 0.4201

# Square

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



63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630



63.2080, 0.4134, 0.3679



63.2080, 0.3100, 0.4096



63.2080, 0.2213, 0.2780



# Rectangle

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



63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630



63.2080, 0.3888, 0.3151



63.2080, 0.3100, 0.4096



63.2080, 0.2407, 0.3371

# Sweetspot

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



63.2107, 0.3089, 0.2630



87.1415, 0.3118, 0.3092



58.8530, 0.2688, 0.2661



18.1667, 0.3116, 0.3054



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.



63.2107, 0.3089, 0.2630



57.5140, 0.3078, 0.2496



63.4863, 0.3331, 0.2858



18.1667, 0.3116, 0.3054



11.7763, 0.2864, 0.1352



1.1799, 0.2906, 0.1375



# Inverse Universe

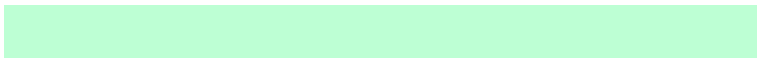
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.7459, 0.3606, 0.3198



55.8696, 0.3738, 0.3178



87.0963, 0.2968, 0.3765



18.0276, 0.3273, 0.3258



11.1843, 0.6224, 0.3202



1.1008, 0.5966, 0.3060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

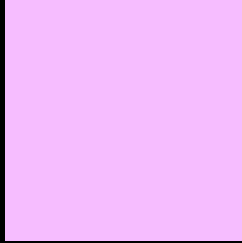
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630 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 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630.

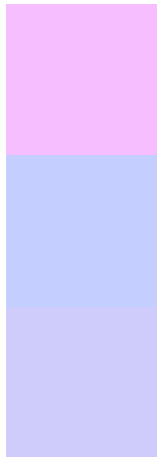


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630.

# 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

63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630

### Protanopia

63.7160, 0.2748, 0.2762

### Deuteranopia

63.4794, 0.2830, 0.2768



## Tritanopia

63.2112, 0.3357, 0.3131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630



## Protanomaly

62.9756, 0.2864, 0.2703



## Deuteranomaly

63.3108, 0.2919, 0.2719



## Tritanomaly

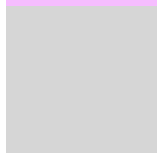
63.0623, 0.3254, 0.2935

# Monochromacy



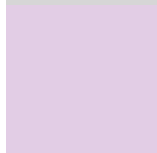
## Original Color

63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630



## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

65.4885, 0.3117, 0.3031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630 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(246, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 189, 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(246, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 189, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630 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(246, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 189,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.2080, 0.3089, 0.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
189, 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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