

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(65.1841, 0.2501, 0.1762)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.1841, 0.2501, 0.1762)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8ACFF
RGB	248, 172, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.3255, 0.0001
CMYK	0.03, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 84%
HSV	295°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	71.5130, 56.6815, 101.7508
YIQ	204.1860, 18.6530, 41.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

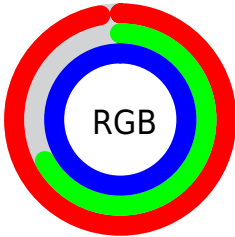
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 172, 255
Decimal	16297215
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.00, 40.97, -30.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 50.789, 323.771
Y <sub>xy</sub>	56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294487295 (0xFFF8ACFF)
YUV	204.1860, 25.0513, 38.4249
Hunter-Lab	75.2871, 37.7993, -27.4296

# Details

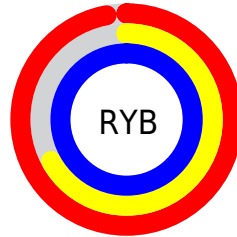
The Yxy color **56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.0565, 0.3123, 0.4249**, and the grayscale version is **60.3387, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9668, 0.3139, 0.3029**, and **27.9812, 0.3089, 0.2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5035, 0.3099, 0.2219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7306, 0.3118, 0.2721**.

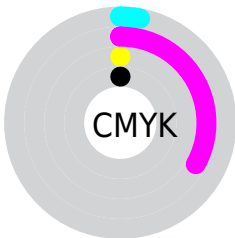
# Distribution



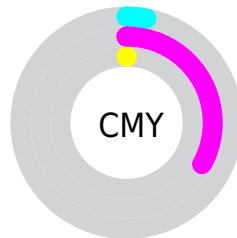
- Red (97%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465 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 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6815, 0.3110,  
0.2465

 56.6815, 0.3110,  
0.2465


412.2548, 0.3129,  
0.2835

 40.7496, 0.3103,  
0.2384


 100.0003, 0.3119,  
0.2591

 28.1235, 0.3094,  
0.2286


128.1560, 0.3121,  
0.2640

 18.4188, 0.3080,  
0.2164


161.1550, 0.3123,  
0.2683

 11.2510, 0.3058,  
0.2010

199.3819, 0.3125,  
0.2721

 6.2360, 0.3024,  
0.1811

243.2209, 0.3126,  
0.2754

 2.9891, 0.2965,  
0.1544


293.0564, 0.3127,

 1.1260, 0.2852,


0.2784


0.1178


349.2729, 0.3128,  
0.2811


 0.0000, 0.2797,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 56.6815, 0.3110,  
0.2465


 56.6815, 0.3110,  
0.2465


 47.5035, 0.3099,  
0.2219


 67.7306, 0.3118,  
0.2721

 40.0823, 0.3086,  
0.1992

 80.7417, 0.3123,  
0.2978

 34.3027, 0.3070,  
0.1795

 95.8087, 0.3127,  
0.3228

 30.0327, 0.3052,  
0.1637

99.9979, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 27.1199, 0.3032,  
0.1523

■ 25.3797, 0.3011,  
0.1453

■ 24.6427, 0.2995,  
0.1424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6815, 0.2505, 0.2280



56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465



56.6815, 0.3788, 0.2822

# Triad

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



56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465



56.6815, 0.4200, 0.4247



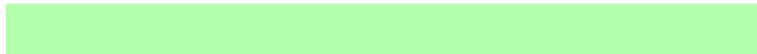
56.6815, 0.2071, 0.3116

# Complementary

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



56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465



84.0565, 0.3123, 0.4249

# 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.



56.6815, 0.2449, 0.3807



56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465



56.6815, 0.3675, 0.4502

# Square

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



56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465



56.6815, 0.4448, 0.3793



56.6815, 0.3032, 0.4362



56.6815, 0.1958, 0.2582



# Rectangle

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



56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465



56.6815, 0.4164, 0.3125



56.6815, 0.3032, 0.4362



56.6815, 0.2169, 0.3339

# Sweetspot

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



56.6840, 0.3110, 0.2465



84.3927, 0.3124, 0.3042



48.7534, 0.2553, 0.2420



17.6301, 0.3124, 0.3007



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.



56.6840, 0.3110, 0.2465



50.5596, 0.3103, 0.2304



56.0230, 0.3435, 0.2783



18.2184, 0.3125, 0.3055



12.9123, 0.2999, 0.1426



1.2791, 0.3024, 0.1440



# Inverse Universe

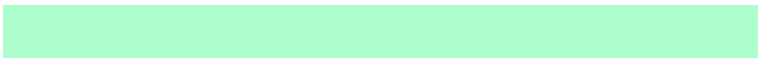
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54.0137, 0.3821, 0.3219



47.5623, 0.4026, 0.3205



84.6873, 0.2909, 0.3861



18.0118, 0.3281, 0.3270



11.1463, 0.6311, 0.3251



1.0933, 0.6125, 0.3148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

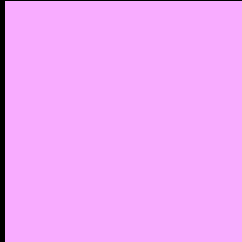
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465 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 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465.

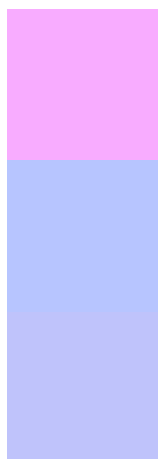


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465.

# 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

56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465

### Protanopia

57.2198, 0.2647, 0.2632

### Deuteranopia

57.0716, 0.2721, 0.2658



## Tritanopia

56.4695, 0.3493, 0.3128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465



## Protanomaly

56.4518, 0.2802, 0.2561



## Deuteranomaly

56.5660, 0.2856, 0.2586



## Tritanomaly

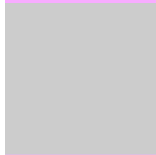
56.4094, 0.3348, 0.2868

# Monochromacy



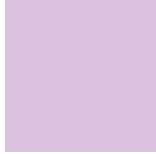
## Original Color

56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465



## Achromatopsia

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.2426, 0.3120, 0.2946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465 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(248, 172, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 172, 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(248, 172, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 172, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465 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(248, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 172, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 172, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 172, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 172, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 172, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.6815, 0.3110, 0.2465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
172, 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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