

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(65.9747, 0.3583, 0.3294)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.9747, 0.3583, 0.3294)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Yxy(66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302)</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(66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFC7C6                     |
| RGB         | 255, 199, 198              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 78%, 78%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.2196, 0.2236     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 1°, 100%, 89%              |
| HSV         | 1°, 22%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 71.8565, 66.1841, 62.3959  |
| YIQ         | 215.6300, 33.6970, 11.5610 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

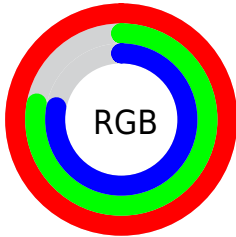
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 255, 199, 198                 |
| Decimal                             | 16762822                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 85.09, 19.76, 8.17            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 85, 21.380, 22.469            |
| Y <sub>xy</sub>                     | 66.1841, 0.3585,<br>0.3302    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294952902<br>(0xFFFFC7C6)    |
| YUV                                 | 215.6300, -8.6916,<br>34.5275 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 81.3536, 15.2932,<br>11.4738  |

# Details

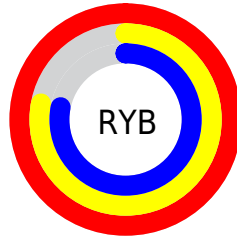
The Yxy color **66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90.0845, 0.2793, 0.3278**, and the grayscale version is **68.4466, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **34.1347, 0.3697, 0.3305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5162, 0.3875, 0.3308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9478, 0.3352, 0.3296**.

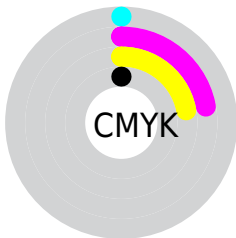
# Distribution



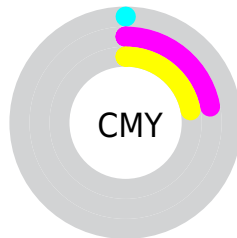
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302 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 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.1841, 0.3585,  
0.3302

 66.1841, 0.3585,  
0.3302


447.0350, 0.3368,  
0.3300

 48.4219, 0.3636,  
0.3302

113.7505, 0.3509,  
0.3302

 34.1611, 0.3700,  
0.3301


144.3235, 0.3479,  
0.3302

 23.0174, 0.3781,  
0.3298


179.9355, 0.3454,  
0.3302

 14.6063, 0.3890,  
0.3294

220.9710, 0.3432,  
0.3301

 8.5436, 0.4042,  
0.3286

267.8143, 0.3413,  
0.3301

 4.4447, 0.4267,  
0.3269


320.8498, 0.3396,

 1.9253, 0.4634,


0.3301


0.3227


380.4619, 0.3381,  
0.3300


 0.5635, 0.6298,  
0.3444


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.1841, 0.3585,  
0.3302


 66.1841, 0.3585,  
0.3302

 54.5162, 0.3875,  
0.3308


 79.9478, 0.3352,  
0.3296

 44.8382, 0.4230,  
0.3314

 95.8994, 0.3165,  
0.3291

 37.0401, 0.4651,  
0.3319

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 30.9999, 0.5122,  
0.3322

■ 26.5811, 0.5598,  
0.3322

■ 23.6273, 0.6010,  
0.3318

■ 21.9512, 0.6286,  
0.3310

■ 21.3603, 0.6392,  
0.3307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1841, 0.3385, 0.3088



66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302



66.1841, 0.3657, 0.3522

# Triad

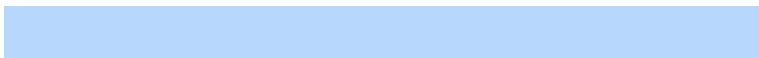
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302



66.1841, 0.3118, 0.3695



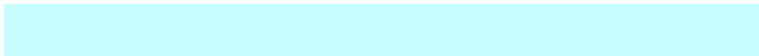
66.1841, 0.2688, 0.2883

# Complementary

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



66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302



90.0845, 0.2793, 0.3278

# 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.



66.1841, 0.2625, 0.3025



66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302



66.1841, 0.2866, 0.3502

# Square

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



66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302



66.1841, 0.3380, 0.3764



66.1841, 0.2688, 0.3251



66.1841, 0.2865, 0.2851



# Rectangle

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



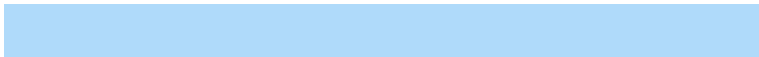
66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302



66.1841, 0.3621, 0.3646



66.1841, 0.2688, 0.3251



66.1841, 0.2653, 0.2919

# Sweetspot

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



66.1852, 0.3585, 0.3302



88.2261, 0.3247, 0.3294



68.7943, 0.3160, 0.2741



18.6778, 0.3258, 0.3294



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.



66.1852, 0.3585, 0.3302



60.5211, 0.3712, 0.3305



80.5132, 0.3523, 0.3589



18.0397, 0.3294, 0.3295



11.1840, 0.6388, 0.3310

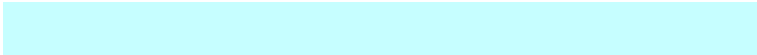


1.1067, 0.6358, 0.3334



# Inverse Universe

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



90.0845, 0.2793, 0.3278



88.4046, 0.2731, 0.3276



73.3624, 0.2770, 0.2971



20.4216, 0.2980, 0.3285



39.6472, 0.2231, 0.3232



3.8776, 0.2233, 0.3239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302 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 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

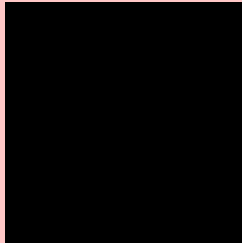
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302.

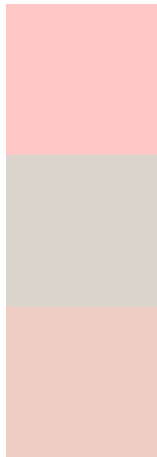


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302.

# 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

66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302

### Protanopia

66.4002, 0.3220, 0.3369

### Deuteranopia

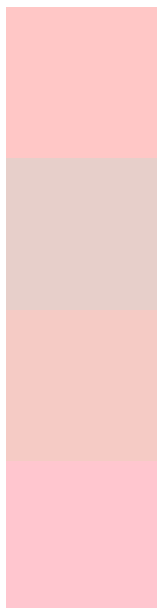
66.0446, 0.3452, 0.3377



## Tritanopia

66.4016, 0.3475, 0.3148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302

## Protanomaly

65.8788, 0.3348, 0.3345

## Deuteranomaly

66.1556, 0.3504, 0.3355

## Tritanomaly

66.1532, 0.3515, 0.3199

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302

## Achromatopsia

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

67.5196, 0.3285, 0.3301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302 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, 199, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 198)  
}
```

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, 199, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302 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, 199, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.1841, 0.3585, 0.3302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor