

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(66.2110, 0.3136, 0.2753)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.2110, 0.3136, 0.2753)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C4FA
RGB	247, 196, 250
RGB Percent	97%, 77%, 98%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2313, 0.0196
CMYK	0.01, 0.22, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	297°, 84%, 87%
HSV	297°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	75.3525, 66.1561, 99.2342
YIQ	217.4050, 13.0620, 27.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

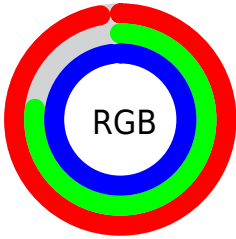
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 196, 250
Decimal	16237818
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.08, 27.09, -19.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 33.459, 324.057
Yxy	66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294427898 (0xFFFF7C4FA)
YUV	217.4050, 16.0693, 25.9548
Hunter-Lab	81.3364, 23.0290, -15.4010

# Details

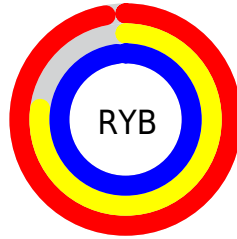
The Yxy color **66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.4946, 0.3117, 0.3891**, and the grayscale version is **69.5630, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7306, 0.3128, 0.3271**, and **34.1434, 0.3128, 0.2635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5539, 0.3129, 0.2494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6448, 0.3129, 0.3003**.

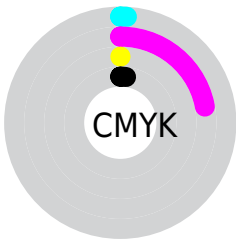
# Distribution



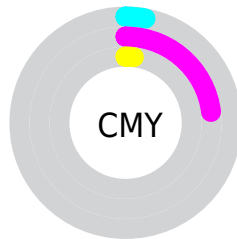
- Red (97%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748 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 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.1561, 0.3130,  
0.2748

 66.1561, 0.3130,  
0.2748


446.9349, 0.3133,  
0.2992

 48.3991, 0.3128,  
0.2694


 113.7103, 0.3132,  
0.2831

 34.1431, 0.3126,  
0.2629


144.2764, 0.3132,  
0.2864

 23.0035, 0.3121,  
0.2547

179.8810, 0.3133,  
0.2892

 14.5961, 0.3115,  
0.2443

220.9084, 0.3133,  
0.2917

 8.5364, 0.3103,  
0.2305

267.7431, 0.3133,  
0.2939

 4.4401, 0.3083,  
0.2116


320.7695, 0.3133,


 1.9227, 0.3041,


0.2958


0.1842


380.3720, 0.3133,  
0.2976


 0.5619, 0.2972,  
0.1339

 0.0000, 0.1551,  
0.0000


 66.1561, 0.3130,  
0.2748


 66.1561, 0.3130,  
0.2748


 55.5539, 0.3129,  
0.2494


 78.6448, 0.3129,  
0.3003


 46.7367, 0.3126,  
0.2250

 93.0981, 0.3128,  
0.3251

 39.6062, 0.3121,  
0.2026

 98.9602, 0.3132,  
0.3338

 34.0516, 0.3113,  
0.1832

 99.2185, 0.3141,  
0.3338

■ 29.9486, 0.3104,  
0.1676

■ 99.4787, 0.3149,  
0.3338

■ 27.1542, 0.3093,  
0.1563

■ 99.6817, 0.3156,  
0.3338

■ 25.4965, 0.3080,  
0.1494

■ 24.7597, 0.3068,  
0.1464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1561, 0.2736, 0.2624



66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748



66.1561, 0.3548, 0.2994

# Triad

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



66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748



66.1561, 0.3817, 0.3922



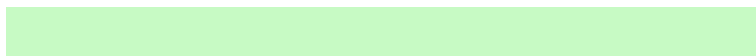
66.1561, 0.2442, 0.3196

# Complementary

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



66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748



84.4946, 0.3117, 0.3891

# 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.



66.1561, 0.2700, 0.3605



66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748



66.1561, 0.3491, 0.4041

# Square

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



66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748



66.1561, 0.3958, 0.3649



66.1561, 0.3081, 0.3930



66.1561, 0.2360, 0.2851



# Rectangle

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



66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748



66.1561, 0.3776, 0.3202



66.1561, 0.3081, 0.3930



66.1561, 0.2510, 0.3331

# Sweetspot

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



66.1590, 0.3130, 0.2748



90.4633, 0.3129, 0.3143



59.7641, 0.2765, 0.2727



19.1505, 0.3129, 0.3127



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.



66.1590, 0.3130, 0.2748



64.0564, 0.3130, 0.2635



65.3292, 0.3325, 0.2977



17.4727, 0.3129, 0.3056



13.1555, 0.3071, 0.1465



1.2329, 0.3088, 0.1475



# Inverse Universe

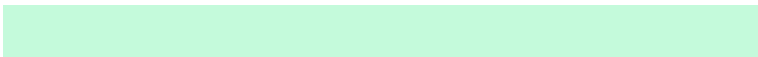
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.9286, 0.3543, 0.3260



61.3486, 0.3655, 0.3253



85.2394, 0.2969, 0.3626



17.2408, 0.3285, 0.3277



10.8034, 0.6344, 0.3269



1.0059, 0.6208, 0.3194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

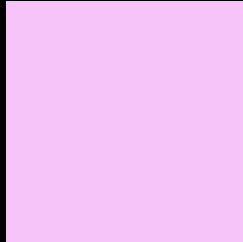
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

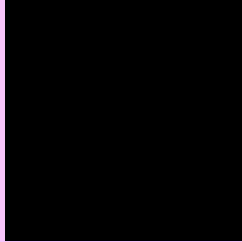
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748.

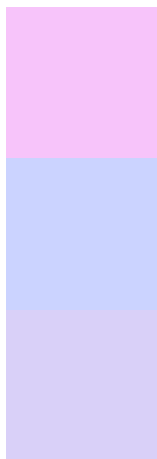


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748.

# 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

66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748

### Protanopia

66.5050, 0.2790, 0.2813

### Deuteranopia

66.6408, 0.2925, 0.2862



## Tritanopia

66.1803, 0.3321, 0.3122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748

## Protanomaly

66.2945, 0.2907, 0.2793

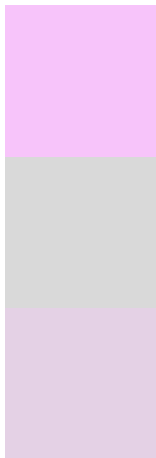
## Deuteranomaly

66.5193, 0.2996, 0.2819

## Tritanomaly

66.2548, 0.3249, 0.2980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748

## Achromatopsia

69.3872, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

67.7521, 0.3130, 0.3076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748 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(247, 196, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 196, 250)  
}
```

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(247, 196, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 196, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748 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(247, 196, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 196, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 196, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 196, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 196, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 196,  
250) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.1561, 0.3130, 0.2748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 196, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
196, 250) }
```

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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