

# Converting Colors

Yxy(68.4390, 0.3145, 0.2726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.4390, 0.3145, 0.2726)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEC6FF
RGB	254, 198, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 89%
HSV	299°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.1154, 68.6790, 103.6849
YIQ	221.2420, 15.0790, 29.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

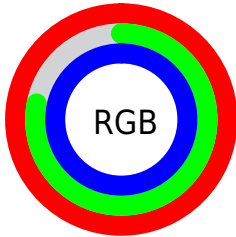
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 198, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16697087</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.34, 29.20, -20.31</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 35.566, 325.179</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294887167</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFE66FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">221.2420, 16.6427, 28.7288</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.8728, 25.3795, -16.1687</a>

# Details

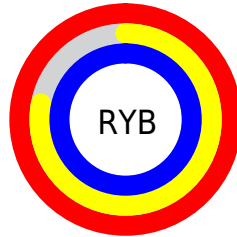
The Yxy color **68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.7330, 0.3104, 0.3918**, and the grayscale version is **72.3599, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **35.8941, 0.3149, 0.2617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9059, 0.3154, 0.2481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4205, 0.3138, 0.2984**.

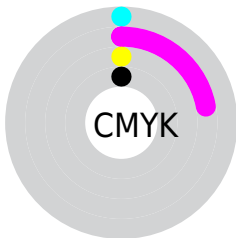
# Distribution



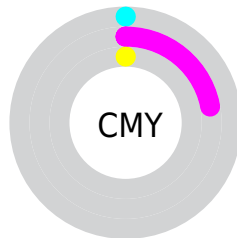
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731 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 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.6790, 0.3146,  
0.2731

 68.6790, 0.3146,  
0.2731

455.8980, 0.3142,  
0.2980

 50.4503, 0.3146,  
0.2676


117.3230, 0.3146,  
0.2815

 35.7713, 0.3145,  
0.2610


148.5071, 0.3145,  
0.2849

 24.2577, 0.3143,  
0.2528


184.7784, 0.3145,  
0.2878

 15.5249, 0.3140,  
0.2424

226.5214, 0.3144,  
0.2903

 9.1886, 0.3133,  
0.2288

274.1205, 0.3144,  
0.2926

 4.8644, 0.3118,  
0.2102


327.9600, 0.3143,


 2.1679, 0.3088,

0.2946


0.1836


388.4244, 0.3143,  
0.2964


 0.7024, 0.3020,  
0.1411


 0.0000, 0.2510,  
0.0000


 68.6790, 0.3146,  
0.2731


 68.6790, 0.3146,  
0.2731

 57.9059, 0.3154,  
0.2481


 81.4205, 0.3138,  
0.2984

 48.9940, 0.3160,  
0.2243

 96.2127, 0.3129,  
0.3233

 41.8397, 0.3165,  
0.2027

99.9994, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 36.3255, 0.3169,  
0.1843

■ 32.3197, 0.3170,  
0.1698

■ 29.6703, 0.3170,  
0.1597

■ 28.1935, 0.3168,  
0.1539

■ 27.6473, 0.3165,  
0.1517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6790, 0.2730, 0.2596



68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731



68.6790, 0.3584, 0.2991

# Triad

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



68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731



68.6790, 0.3840, 0.3959



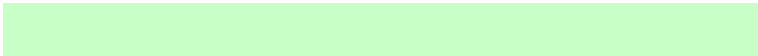
68.6790, 0.2403, 0.3174

# Complementary

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



68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731



87.7330, 0.3104, 0.3918

# 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.



68.6790, 0.2665, 0.3605



68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731



68.6790, 0.3492, 0.4080

# Square

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



68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731



68.6790, 0.3998, 0.3676



68.6790, 0.3061, 0.3955



68.6790, 0.2325, 0.2818



# Rectangle

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



68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731



68.6790, 0.3820, 0.3210



68.6790, 0.3061, 0.3955



68.6790, 0.2472, 0.3316

# Sweetspot

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



68.6820, 0.3146, 0.2731



89.0765, 0.3133, 0.3118



60.4917, 0.2749, 0.2683



18.8748, 0.3134, 0.3103



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.



68.6820, 0.3146, 0.2731



63.4350, 0.3150, 0.2614



67.2734, 0.3348, 0.2984



18.2833, 0.3135, 0.3056



14.4549, 0.3166, 0.1518



1.4124, 0.3171, 0.1521



# Inverse Universe

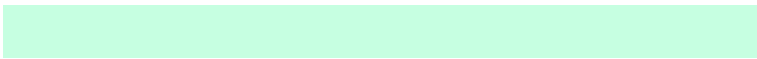
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.7732, 0.3579, 0.3281



60.0437, 0.3705, 0.3279



88.9349, 0.2953, 0.3618



17.9922, 0.3292, 0.3286



11.1161, 0.6383, 0.3290



1.0841, 0.6341, 0.3267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

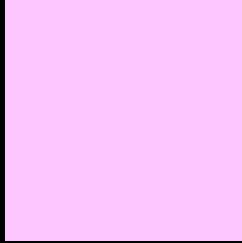
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

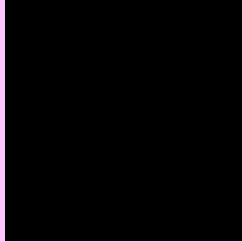
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731.

# 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

68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731

### Protanopia

69.0863, 0.2819, 0.2860

### Deuteranopia

68.8325, 0.2922, 0.2857



## Tritanopia

68.4928, 0.3358, 0.3126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731



## Protanomaly

68.6682, 0.2930, 0.2810



## Deuteranomaly

68.3903, 0.2998, 0.2806



## Tritanomaly

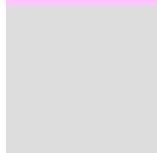
68.6335, 0.3279, 0.2976

# Monochromacy



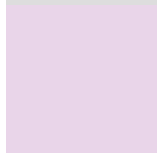
## Original Color

68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731



## Achromatopsia

72.3055, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

70.7953, 0.3137, 0.3080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731 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(254, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 198, 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(254, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 198, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731 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(254, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 198, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 198, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 198, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 198,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.6790, 0.3146, 0.2731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
198, 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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