

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(68.4455, 0.3426, 0.3130)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.4455, 0.3426, 0.3130)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128)</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(68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCADA
RGB	255, 202, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.0001, 0.2078, 0.1450
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 90%
HSV	342°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.0072, 68.5630, 75.6210
YIQ	219.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

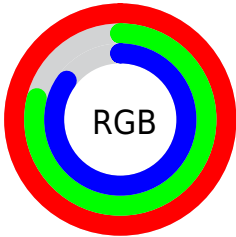
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 218
Decimal	16763610
CIE Lab	86.29, 21.16, -0.76
CIE LCh	86, 21.173, 357.947
Yxy	68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953690 (0xFFFFCADA)
YUV	219.6710, -0.8238, 30.9835
Hunter-Lab	82.8028, 16.7901, 3.8144

# Details

The Yxy color **68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90.2869, 0.2899, 0.3459**, and the grayscale version is **71.3219, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **35.8299, 0.3498, 0.3095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6899, 0.3615, 0.3045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5189, 0.3264, 0.3209**.

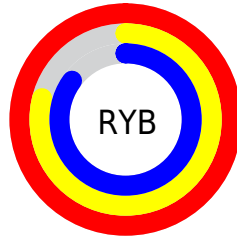
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

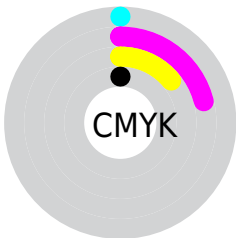
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (85%)

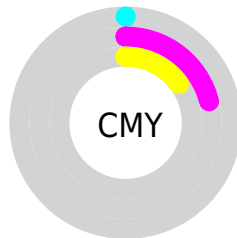


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128 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 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68.5630, 0.3422,  
0.3128

 68.5630, 0.3422,  
0.3128


455.4882, 0.3284,  
0.3204

 50.3559, 0.3454,  
0.3111


117.1572, 0.3374,  
0.3154

 35.6963, 0.3493,  
0.3089


148.3131, 0.3355,  
0.3165

 24.1997, 0.3544,  
0.3061


184.5540, 0.3339,  
0.3173

 15.4818, 0.3610,  
0.3025

226.2644, 0.3325,  
0.3181

 9.1582, 0.3702,  
0.2976

273.8286, 0.3313,  
0.3188

 4.8445, 0.3836,  
0.2903

327.6310, 0.3302,

 2.1563, 0.4051,

0.3194

0.2788

388.0561, 0.3293,  
0.3199

0.6960, 0.4484,  
0.2548

0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

68.5630, 0.3422,  
0.3128

68.5630, 0.3422,  
0.3128

56.6899, 0.3615,  
0.3045

82.5189, 0.3264,  
0.3209

46.7902, 0.3850,  
0.2963

98.6417, 0.3136,  
0.3284

38.7585, 0.4129,  
0.2890

99.9934, 0.3127,  
0.3290

32.4758, 0.4452,  
0.2833

■ 27.8093, 0.4810,  
0.2805

■ 24.6068, 0.5179,  
0.2819

■ 22.6866, 0.5527,  
0.2880

■ 21.7897, 0.5804,  
0.2971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5630, 0.3168, 0.2957



68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128



68.5630, 0.3599, 0.3342

# Triad

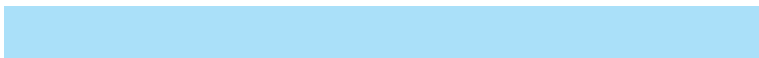
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128



68.5630, 0.3330, 0.3752



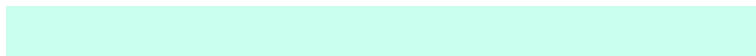
68.5630, 0.2637, 0.2998

# Complementary

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



68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128



90.2869, 0.2899, 0.3459

# 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.



68.5630, 0.2677, 0.3207



68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128



68.5630, 0.3070, 0.3659

# Square

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



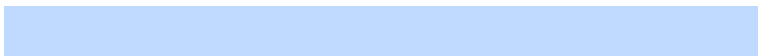
68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128



68.5630, 0.3542, 0.3707



68.5630, 0.2833, 0.3454



68.5630, 0.2721, 0.2878



# Rectangle

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



68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128



68.5630, 0.3644, 0.3487



68.5630, 0.2833, 0.3454



68.5630, 0.2636, 0.3060

# Sweetspot

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



68.5661, 0.3422, 0.3128



89.9550, 0.3200, 0.3245



67.6792, 0.3030, 0.2752



19.0304, 0.3208, 0.3240



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.



68.5661, 0.3422, 0.3128



63.3095, 0.3499, 0.3093



72.4684, 0.3526, 0.3391



18.0774, 0.3247, 0.3218



11.4121, 0.5761, 0.2947



1.1295, 0.5441, 0.2771



# Inverse Universe

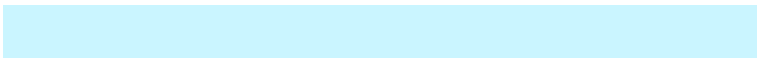
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.5661, 0.3422, 0.3128



63.3095, 0.3499, 0.3093



85.2381, 0.2809, 0.3187



18.0774, 0.3247, 0.3218



11.4121, 0.5761, 0.2947



1.1295, 0.5441, 0.2771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

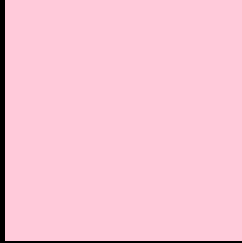
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128 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 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128.

# 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

68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128

### Protanopia

68.8436, 0.3068, 0.3169

### Deuteranopia

68.6152, 0.3282, 0.3206



## Tritanopia

68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128

## Protanomaly

68.4098, 0.3193, 0.3151

## Deuteranomaly

68.3855, 0.3339, 0.3176

## Tritanomaly

68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128

## Achromatopsia

71.5694, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

70.0266, 0.3234, 0.3226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128 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, 202, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 218)  
}
```

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, 202, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128 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, 202, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
218) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 68.5630, 0.3422, 0.3128$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 218) }
```

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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