

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.0065, 0.2515, 0.1836)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.0065, 0.2515, 0.1836)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576)</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(61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB7FF
RGB	250, 183, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.0194, 0.2825, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 86%
HSV	296°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	74.4275, 61.4110, 102.5583
YIQ	211.2410, 16.8200, 36.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

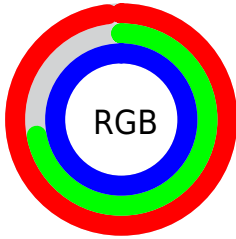
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 183, 255
Decimal	16431103
CIE Lab	82.60, 35.86, -26.05
CIE LCh	83, 44.326, 324.005
Yxy	61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294621183 (0xFFFFAB7FF)
YUV	211.2410, 21.5732, 33.9916
Hunter-Lab	78.3652, 32.3916, -22.7385

# Details

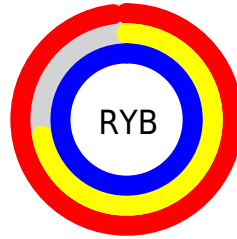
The Yxy color **61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.6177, 0.3118, 0.4106**, and the grayscale version is **65.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8002, 0.3134, 0.3146**, and **31.1152, 0.3116, 0.2422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5090, 0.3117, 0.2326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2235, 0.3126, 0.2833**.

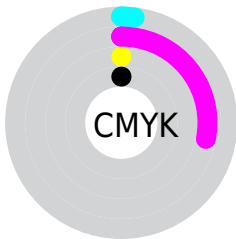
# Distribution



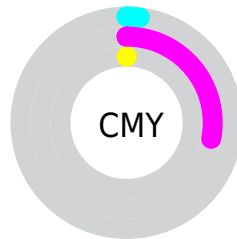
- Red (98%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576 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 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 61.4110, 0.3122,  
0.2576

 61.4110, 0.3122,  
0.2576


429.7794, 0.3132,  
0.2895

 44.5569, 0.3118,  
0.2506


 106.8738, 0.3127,  
0.2684

 31.1086, 0.3112,  
0.2421


136.2513, 0.3129,  
0.2727

 20.6816, 0.3103,  
0.2316


170.5722, 0.3130,  
0.2764

 12.8914, 0.3089,  
0.2182

210.2207, 0.3131,  
0.2797

 7.3538, 0.3066,  
0.2008

255.5812, 0.3131,  
0.2826

 3.6843, 0.3027,  
0.1773

307.0383, 0.3132,


 1.4986, 0.2950,


0.2852


0.1443

364.9762, 0.3132,  
0.2875


 0.2877, 0.2864,  
0.0694


 0.0000, 0.0943,  
0.0000


 61.4110, 0.3122,  
0.2576


 61.4110, 0.3122,  
0.2576

 51.5090, 0.3117,  
0.2326


 73.2235, 0.3126,  
0.2833

 43.4114, 0.3109,  
0.2092

 87.0386, 0.3127,  
0.3087

 37.0065, 0.3098,  
0.1884

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 32.1689, 0.3085,  
0.1712

■ 28.7560, 0.3071,  
0.1582

■ 26.5989, 0.3055,  
0.1496

■ 25.4652, 0.3037,  
0.1451

■ 25.3151, 0.3034,  
0.1445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4110, 0.2598, 0.2413



61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576



61.4110, 0.3695, 0.2892

# Triad

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



61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576



61.4110, 0.4050, 0.4125



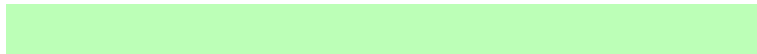
61.4110, 0.2215, 0.3147

# Complementary

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



61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576



85.6177, 0.3118, 0.4106

# 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.



61.4110, 0.2547, 0.3722



61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576



61.4110, 0.3604, 0.4318

# Square

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



61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576



61.4110, 0.4254, 0.3744



61.4110, 0.3052, 0.4183



61.4110, 0.2114, 0.2688



# Rectangle

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



61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576



61.4110, 0.4011, 0.3160



61.4110, 0.3052, 0.4183



61.4110, 0.2302, 0.3335

# Sweetspot

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



61.4121, 0.3122, 0.2576



87.4037, 0.3127, 0.3093



53.6690, 0.2637, 0.2538



18.2333, 0.3127, 0.3055



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.



61.4121, 0.3122, 0.2576



55.4867, 0.3119, 0.2431



60.5519, 0.3394, 0.2864



18.2333, 0.3127, 0.3055



13.2546, 0.3037, 0.1447



1.3088, 0.3058, 0.1458



# Inverse Universe

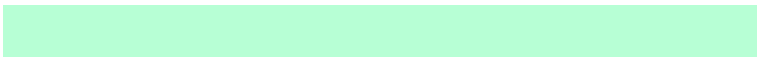
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.7432, 0.3709, 0.3240



52.4416, 0.3878, 0.3230



86.3874, 0.2929, 0.3760



18.0073, 0.3284, 0.3274



11.1381, 0.6331, 0.3261



1.0912, 0.6173, 0.3174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

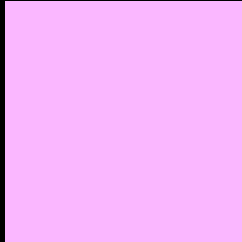
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

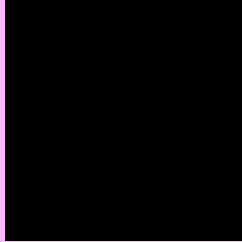
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576.

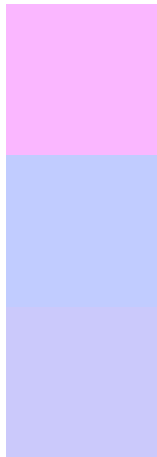


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576.

# 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

61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576

### Protanopia

61.7432, 0.2719, 0.2724

### Deuteranopia

61.4348, 0.2807, 0.2741



## Tritanopia

61.2590, 0.3428, 0.3131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576



## Protanomaly

60.9960, 0.2856, 0.2658



## Deuteranomaly

60.8275, 0.2917, 0.2673



## Tritanomaly

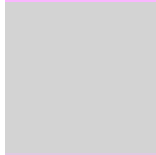
61.3698, 0.3321, 0.2926

# Monochromacy



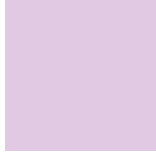
## Original Color

61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576



## Achromatopsia

65.1406, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

63.3269, 0.3125, 0.3008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576 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(250, 183, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 183, 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(250, 183, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 183, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576 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(250, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 183, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 183, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 183, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 183, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 183,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 61.4110, 0.3122, 0.2576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
183, 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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