

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(71.1957, 0.3151, 0.2782)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.1957, 0.3151, 0.2782)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782)</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(71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBFF
RGB	255, 203, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0001, 0.2038, 0.0001
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 90%
HSV	300°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.6347, 71.1919, 104.0753
YIQ	224.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

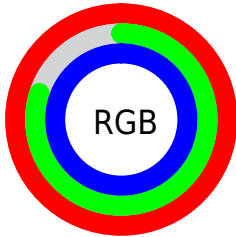
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 203, 255
Decimal	16763903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.58, 26.87, -18.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 32.585, 325.558
Yxy	71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953983 (0xFFFFCBFF)
YUV	224.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695
Hunter-Lab	84.3753, 22.9298, -14.0704

# Details

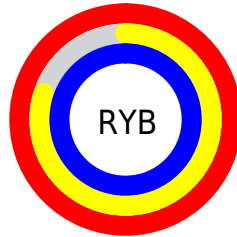
The Yxy color **71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.5155, 0.3101, 0.3856**, and the grayscale version is **74.7822, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **37.5779, 0.3156, 0.2681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1247, 0.3163, 0.2532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2457, 0.3139, 0.3034**.

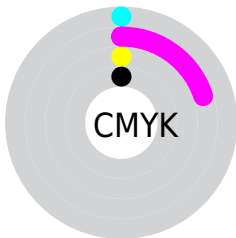
# Distribution



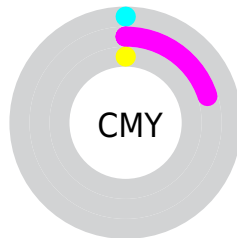
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782 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 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.1919, 0.3151,  
0.2782

 71.1919, 0.3151,  
0.2782


464.7240, 0.3144,  
0.3008

 52.4988, 0.3152,  
0.2733


120.9069, 0.3149,  
0.2859

 37.4028, 0.3152,  
0.2673


152.6977, 0.3148,  
0.2889

 25.5195, 0.3152,  
0.2598


189.6231, 0.3148,  
0.2915

 16.4645, 0.3151,  
0.2504

232.0675, 0.3147,  
0.2938

 9.8535, 0.3147,  
0.2380

280.4155, 0.3146,  
0.2959

 5.3019, 0.3139,  
0.2211


335.0513, 0.3145,


 2.4255, 0.3119,


0.2977


0.1969

396.3593, 0.3145,  
0.2993

 0.8389, 0.3068,  
0.1595


 0.0000, 0.2870,  
0.0000

 71.1919, 0.3151,  
0.2782


 71.1919, 0.3151,  
0.2782

 60.1247, 0.3163,  
0.2532


 84.2457, 0.3139,  
0.3034

 50.9382, 0.3174,  
0.2293

99.3669, 0.3128,  
0.3281

 43.5305, 0.3184,  
0.2075

99.9934, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 37.7866, 0.3193,  
0.1887

99.9934, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 33.5780, 0.3200,  
0.1738

99.9934, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 30.7574, 0.3205,  
0.1632

99.9935, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 29.1488, 0.3208,  
0.1569

99.9935, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 28.4730, 0.3209,  
0.1542

99.9935, 0.3127,  
0.3290

99.9935, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1919, 0.2772, 0.2657



71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782



71.1919, 0.3546, 0.3022

# Triad

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



71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782



71.1919, 0.3772, 0.3902



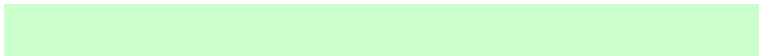
71.1919, 0.2466, 0.3183

# Complementary

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



71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782



88.5155, 0.3101, 0.3856

# 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.



71.1919, 0.2705, 0.3570



71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782



71.1919, 0.3456, 0.4003

# Square

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



71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782



71.1919, 0.3915, 0.3649



71.1919, 0.3065, 0.3885



71.1919, 0.2396, 0.2861



# Rectangle

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



71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782



71.1919, 0.3757, 0.3224



71.1919, 0.3065, 0.3885



71.1919, 0.2529, 0.3311

# Sweetspot

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



71.1950, 0.3151, 0.2782



90.6237, 0.3134, 0.3143



62.6395, 0.2785, 0.2724



19.1886, 0.3135, 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.



71.1950, 0.3151, 0.2782



66.9745, 0.3155, 0.2691



69.6337, 0.3338, 0.3029



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8813, 0.3209, 0.1542



1.4489, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Inverse Universe

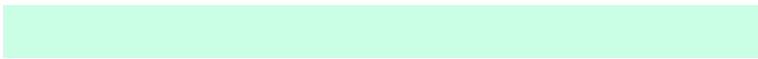
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.1950, 0.3151, 0.2782



66.9745, 0.3155, 0.2691



89.8597, 0.2958, 0.3567



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8813, 0.3209, 0.1542



1.4489, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

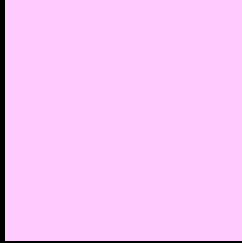
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

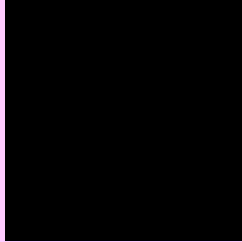
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782.

# 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

71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782

### Protanopia

71.3599, 0.2853, 0.2897

### Deuteranopia

71.1925, 0.2950, 0.2884



## Tritanopia

71.0572, 0.3331, 0.3117

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782

## Protanomaly

71.3025, 0.2958, 0.2856

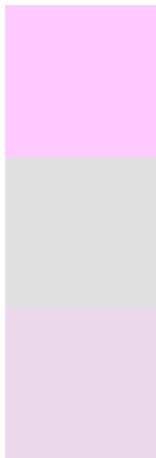
## Deuteranomaly

71.0818, 0.3020, 0.2842

## Tritanomaly

70.8942, 0.3261, 0.2989

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782

## Achromatopsia

74.5404, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

72.7721, 0.3136, 0.3092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782 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, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 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(255, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782 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, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 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](#).

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