

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(71.8531, 0.3138, 0.2920)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.8531, 0.3138, 0.2920)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D1F6
RGB	245, 209, 246
RGB Percent	96%, 82%, 96%
CMY	0.0395, 0.1803, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	298°, 67%, 89%
HSV	298°, 15%, 96%
XYZ	77.0723, 71.6672, 96.9485
YIQ	223.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

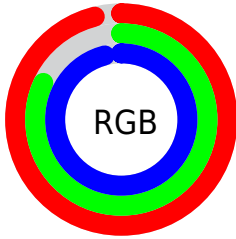
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 209, 246
Decimal	16110070
CIE Lab	87.81, 18.81, -13.43
CIE LCh	88, 23.108, 324.471
Yxy	71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294300150 (0xFFFF5D1F6)
YUV	223.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328
Hunter-Lab	84.6565, 14.3598, -8.6393

# Details

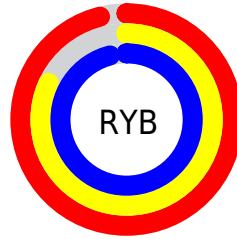
The Yxy color  $71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $84.2227, 0.3115, 0.3692$ , and the grayscale version is  $74.4411, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$ , and  $37.6477, 0.3139, 0.2825$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $60.3893, 0.3143, 0.2664$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.8153, 0.3131, 0.3167$ .

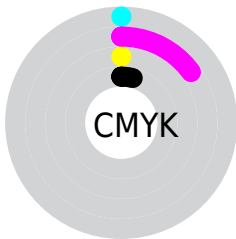
# Distribution



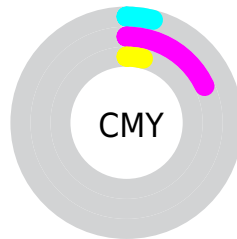
- Red (96%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917 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 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.6672, 0.3137,  
0.2917

 71.6672, 0.3137,  
0.2917


466.3824, 0.3135,  
0.3085

 52.8869, 0.3137,  
0.2880


121.5833, 0.3137,  
0.2974

 37.7125, 0.3137,  
0.2834


153.4878, 0.3136,  
0.2997

 25.7596, 0.3136,  
0.2777


190.5358, 0.3136,  
0.3016

 16.6439, 0.3135,  
0.2705

233.1117, 0.3136,  
0.3034

 9.9809, 0.3132,  
0.2608

281.6000, 0.3135,  
0.3049

 5.3863, 0.3126,  
0.2474


336.3849, 0.3135,


 2.4757, 0.3112,

0.3062

0.2275


397.8509, 0.3135,  
0.3074


 0.8644, 0.3076,  
0.1953

 0.0000, 0.2530,  
0.0000

 71.6672, 0.3137,  
0.2917


 71.6672, 0.3137,  
0.2917


 60.3893, 0.3143,  
0.2664


 84.8153, 0.3131,  
0.3167


 50.8872, 0.3147,  
0.2415

 97.8266, 0.3125,  
0.3378

 43.0721, 0.3151,  
0.2181

 97.9537, 0.3130,  
0.3377

 36.8439, 0.3152,  
0.1971

 98.0813, 0.3134,  
0.3377

32.0921, 0.3152,  
0.1794

98.2093, 0.3138,  
0.3377

28.6917, 0.3150,  
0.1658

98.3378, 0.3143,  
0.3377

26.4976, 0.3146,  
0.1566

98.4668, 0.3147,  
0.3377

25.3309, 0.3140,  
0.1516

98.5963, 0.3151,  
0.3377

25.0013, 0.3137,  
0.1502

98.7262, 0.3156,  
0.3377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6672, 0.2867, 0.2831



71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917



71.6672, 0.3415, 0.3091

# Triad

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



71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917



71.6672, 0.3592, 0.3724



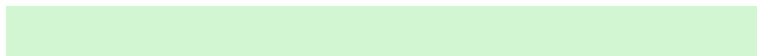
71.6672, 0.2657, 0.3230

# Complementary

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



71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917



84.2227, 0.3115, 0.3692

# 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.



71.6672, 0.2837, 0.3497



71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917



71.6672, 0.3375, 0.3789

# Square

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



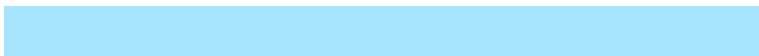
71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917



71.6672, 0.3684, 0.3547



71.6672, 0.3098, 0.3707



71.6672, 0.2600, 0.2997



# Rectangle

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



71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917



71.6672, 0.3564, 0.3239



71.6672, 0.3098, 0.3707



71.6672, 0.2705, 0.3319

# Sweetspot

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



71.6703, 0.3137, 0.2917



92.0644, 0.3131, 0.3168



66.4363, 0.2884, 0.2901



19.4760, 0.3131, 0.3150



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.



71.6703, 0.3137, 0.2917



73.8831, 0.3139, 0.2841



70.8496, 0.3265, 0.3088



16.7428, 0.3133, 0.3057



13.3574, 0.3138, 0.1502



1.1814, 0.3148, 0.1508



# Inverse Universe

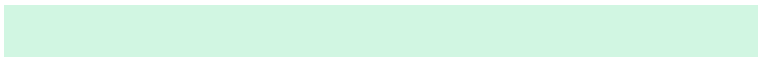
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.8642, 0.3401, 0.3280



71.5834, 0.3468, 0.3278



84.9700, 0.3009, 0.3501



16.4902, 0.3289, 0.3284



10.4695, 0.6371, 0.3283



0.9228, 0.6296, 0.3242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

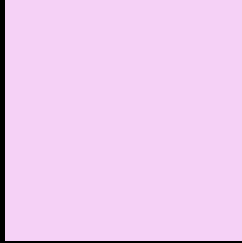
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

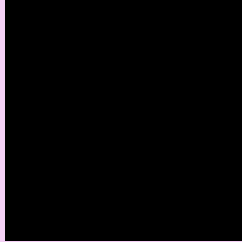
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917.

# 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

71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917

### Protanopia

72.1384, 0.2891, 0.2940

### Deuteranopia

71.5087, 0.3036, 0.2967



## Tritanopia

71.6214, 0.3231, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917

## Protanomaly

71.6718, 0.2976, 0.2925

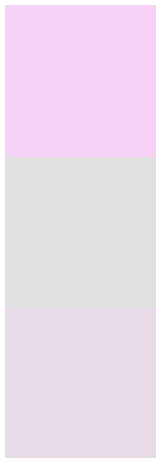
## Deuteranomaly

71.3417, 0.3071, 0.2950

## Tritanomaly

71.6414, 0.3197, 0.3044

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917

## Achromatopsia

74.5404, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

73.6450, 0.3134, 0.3154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917 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(245, 209, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 209, 246)  
}
```

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(245, 209, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 209, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917 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(245, 209, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 209, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 209, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 209, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 209, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 209,  
246) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.6672, 0.3137, 0.2917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 209, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
209, 246) }
```

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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