

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.4863, 0.4247, 0.3830)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.4863, 0.4247, 0.3830)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCB91
RGB	255, 203, 145
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 57%
CMY	0.0001, 0.2038, 0.4315
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 78%
HSV	32°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	67.6959, 66.0162, 35.9518
YIQ	211.9360, 49.6100, -7.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

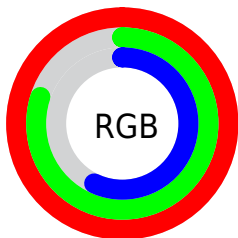
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 255, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16763793</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">85.00, 11.16, 35.91</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">85, 37.605, 72.738</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294953873 (0xFFFFCB91)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">211.9360, -32.9994, 37.7671</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">81.2504, 6.5339, 30.6405</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.1312, 0.2423, 0.2592**, and the grayscale version is **65.9914, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9035, 0.3460, 0.3840**, and **34.0388, 0.4187, 0.4011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8503, 0.4246, 0.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8066, 0.3752, 0.3750**.

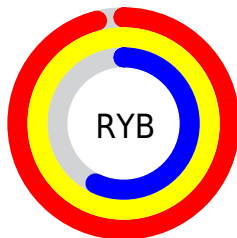
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

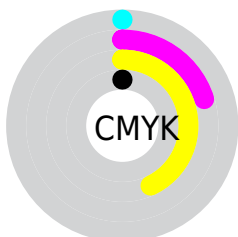
Blue (57%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (57%)

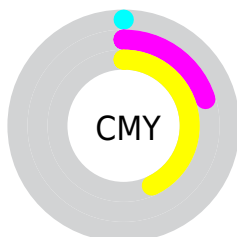


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891 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 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.0162, 0.3990,  
0.3891


 66.0162, 0.3990,  
0.3891

446.4348, 0.3586,  
0.3624

 48.2856, 0.4081,  
0.3948


 113.5096, 0.3850,  
0.3801

 34.0531, 0.4193,  
0.4015

 144.0411, 0.3795,  
0.3766

 22.9344, 0.4333,  
0.4094


179.6084, 0.3748,  
0.3734

 14.5451, 0.4509,  
0.4188

220.5958, 0.3708,  
0.3707

 8.5007, 0.4736,  
0.4295

267.3878, 0.3672,  
0.3682

 4.4170, 0.5062,  
0.4432

320.3687, 0.3640,

 1.9094, 0.5473,

0.3661

0.4527

379.9229, 0.3611,  
0.3641

0.5540, 0.5905,  
0.4095

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.0162, 0.3990,  
0.3891

66.0162, 0.3990,  
0.3891

59.8503, 0.4246,  
0.4020

72.8066, 0.3752,  
0.3750

54.2775, 0.4511,  
0.4125

80.2327, 0.3537,  
0.3607

49.2773, 0.4775,  
0.4195

88.3167, 0.3345,  
0.3465

44.8233, 0.5019,  
0.4216

97.0771, 0.3176,  
0.3331

■ 40.8856, 0.5230,  
0.4182

99.9935, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 38.4578, 0.5353,  
0.4132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0162, 0.4054, 0.3546



66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891



66.0162, 0.3688, 0.4111

# Triad

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



66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891



66.0162, 0.2448, 0.3354



66.0162, 0.2951, 0.2617

# Complementary

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



66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891



53.1312, 0.2423, 0.2592

# 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.



66.0162, 0.2554, 0.2540



66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891



66.0162, 0.2282, 0.2922

# Square

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



66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891



66.0162, 0.2795, 0.3807



66.0162, 0.2320, 0.2638



66.0162, 0.3428, 0.2843



# Rectangle

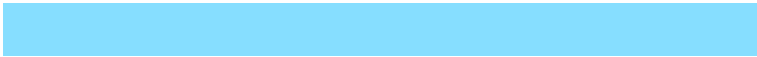
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891



66.0162, 0.3402, 0.4132



66.0162, 0.2320, 0.2638



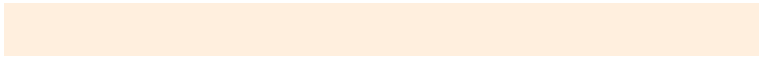
66.0162, 0.2805, 0.2573

# Sweetspot

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



66.0193, 0.3990, 0.3891



88.4609, 0.3343, 0.3463



45.5804, 0.3704, 0.2742



18.5395, 0.3383, 0.3494



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.



66.0193, 0.3990, 0.3891



60.5408, 0.4216, 0.4006



94.4494, 0.3759, 0.4361



19.5740, 0.3281, 0.3416



20.4027, 0.5329, 0.4151

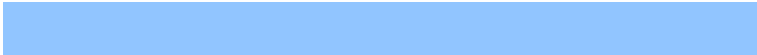


2.2054, 0.5164, 0.4282

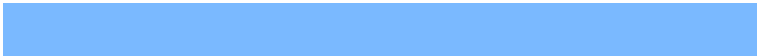


# Inverse Universe

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



53.1312, 0.2423, 0.2592



46.0938, 0.2279, 0.2416



33.6465, 0.2325, 0.1947



18.7925, 0.2979, 0.3161



11.1390, 0.1745, 0.1482



1.3013, 0.1804, 0.1695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

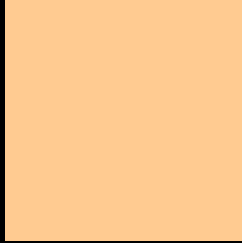
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

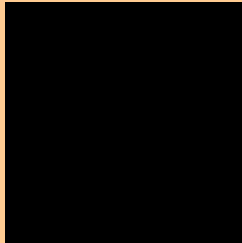
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891.

# 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

66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891

### Protanopia

65.9149, 0.3711, 0.3992

### Deuteranopia

65.8270, 0.3982, 0.3893



## Tritanopia

65.8456, 0.3493, 0.3158

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891

**Protanomaly**

65.9162, 0.3803, 0.3954

**Deuteranomaly**

65.8270, 0.3982, 0.3893

**Tritanomaly**

65.6520, 0.3681, 0.3427

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891

**Achromatopsia**

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

65.7257, 0.3425, 0.3524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891 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, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 145)  
}
```

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, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 145) }
```

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, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
145) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.0162, 0.3990, 0.3891 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 145) }
```

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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