

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(73.9801, 0.4179, 0.3406)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.9801, 0.4179, 0.3406)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417)</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(62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC0B4
RGB	255, 192, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2471, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 85%
HSV	10°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.3398, 62.2546, 51.5964
YIQ	209.4690, 41.4000, 9.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

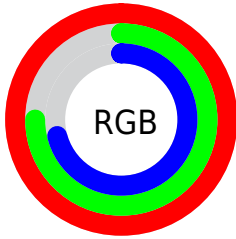
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 194, 180
Decimal	16761012
CIE Lab	83.05, 21.00, 14.85
CIE LCh	83, 25.720, 35.261
Yxy	62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951092 (0xFFFFC0B4)
YUV	209.4690, -14.5282, 39.9307
Hunter-Lab	78.9016, 16.5281, 16.4594

# Details

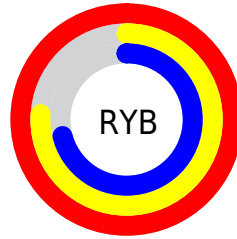
The Yxy color **62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.0355, 0.2686, 0.3158**, and the grayscale version is **64.1538, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0675, 0.3243, 0.3416**, and **31.5796, 0.3915, 0.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5707, 0.4056, 0.3462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4890, 0.3497, 0.3372**.

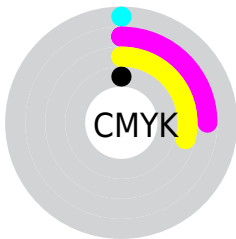
# Distribution



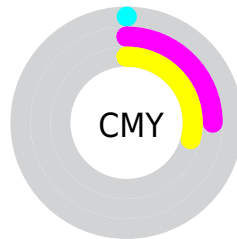
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417 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 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.2546, 0.3751,  
0.3417

 62.2546, 0.3751,  
0.3417

432.8592, 0.3451,  
0.3364

 45.2385, 0.3822,  
0.3427


 108.0934, 0.3645,  
0.3400

 31.6453, 0.3911,  
0.3439


137.6849, 0.3604,  
0.3393

 21.0907, 0.4026,  
0.3453


172.2369, 0.3569,  
0.3387

 13.1903, 0.4180,  
0.3467

212.1339, 0.3539,  
0.3381

 7.5597, 0.4396,  
0.3481

257.7602, 0.3513,  
0.3376

 3.8146, 0.4716,  
0.3487

309.5002, 0.3490,

 1.5704, 0.5303,

0.3372

0.3504

367.7384, 0.3469,  
0.3368

0.3375, 0.7118,  
0.2882

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.2546, 0.3751,  
0.3417

62.2546, 0.3751,  
0.3417

52.5707, 0.4056,  
0.3462

73.4890, 0.3497,  
0.3372

44.3832, 0.4416,  
0.3502

86.3544, 0.3289,  
0.3328

37.6125, 0.4825,  
0.3531

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

32.1771, 0.5260,  
0.3541

■ 27.9874, 0.5679,  
0.3524

■ 24.9424, 0.6026,  
0.3476

■ 22.9198, 0.6257,  
0.3408

■ 22.8282, 0.6268,  
0.3405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2546, 0.3564, 0.3148



62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417



62.2546, 0.3759, 0.3670

# Triad

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



62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417



62.2546, 0.2975, 0.3706



62.2546, 0.2668, 0.2761

# Complementary

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



62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417



81.0355, 0.2686, 0.3158

# 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.



62.2546, 0.2530, 0.2874



62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417



62.2546, 0.2700, 0.3420

# Square

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



62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417



62.2546, 0.3301, 0.3862



62.2546, 0.2541, 0.3110



62.2546, 0.2929, 0.2782



# Rectangle

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



62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417



62.2546, 0.3664, 0.3798



62.2546, 0.2541, 0.3110



62.2546, 0.2606, 0.2783

# Sweetspot

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



62.2494, 0.3751, 0.3417



86.9171, 0.3281, 0.3327



60.4211, 0.3247, 0.2657



18.1789, 0.3309, 0.3333



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.



62.2494, 0.3751, 0.3417



56.6507, 0.3915, 0.3442



80.4569, 0.3643, 0.3786



18.4556, 0.3290, 0.3329



12.0658, 0.6247, 0.3422



1.3027, 0.6057, 0.3573



# Inverse Universe

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



81.0355, 0.2686, 0.3158



78.0566, 0.2610, 0.3130



61.1886, 0.2640, 0.2738



19.9580, 0.2980, 0.3251



29.1549, 0.2103, 0.2772



2.9653, 0.2122, 0.2837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

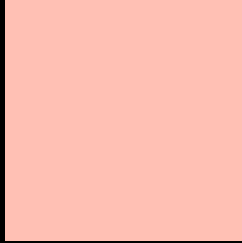
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417 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 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417.

# 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

62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417

### Protanopia

62.1775, 0.3334, 0.3510

### Deuteranopia

62.1060, 0.3589, 0.3511



## Tritanopia

62.3987, 0.3563, 0.3157

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417

**Protanomaly**

62.0570, 0.3487, 0.3481

**Deuteranomaly**

61.9676, 0.3655, 0.3475

**Tritanomaly**

62.4617, 0.3628, 0.3250

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417

**Achromatopsia**

63.7597, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

62.9578, 0.3344, 0.3346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417 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, 192, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 192, 180)  
}
```

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, 192, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417 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, 192, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 192, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
180) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 62.2546, 0.3751, 0.3417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 180) }
```

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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