

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(74.6823, 0.3140, 0.3020)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.6823, 0.3140, 0.3020)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3D8F3
RGB	243, 216, 243
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.0469, 0.1530, 0.0469
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 53%, 90%
HSV	300°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	77.7062, 74.6375, 95.1282
YIQ	227.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

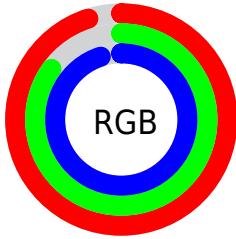
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 216, 243
Decimal	15980787
CIE Lab	89.22, 13.98, -9.78
CIE LCh	89, 17.062, 325.036
Yxy	74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294170867 (0xFFFF3D8F3)
YUV	227.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996
Hunter-Lab	86.3930, 9.3640, -4.8097

# Details

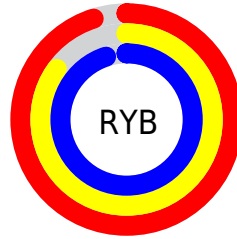
The Yxy color **74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.6752, 0.3114, 0.3580**, and the grayscale version is **76.8746, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **39.6424, 0.3143, 0.2952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0955, 0.3152, 0.2764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0275, 0.3128, 0.3263**.

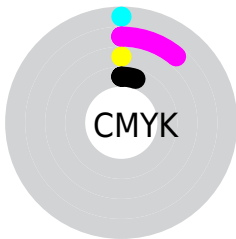
# Distribution



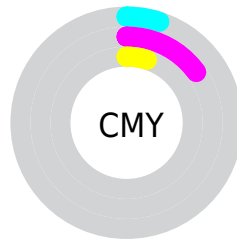
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016 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 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.6375, 0.3140,  
0.3016

 74.6375, 0.3140,  
0.3016


476.6707, 0.3135,  
0.3140

 55.3160, 0.3141,  
0.2989

125.7991, 0.3139,  
0.3058

 39.6548, 0.3142,  
0.2955


158.4079, 0.3138,  
0.3075

 27.2695, 0.3143,  
0.2913


196.2147, 0.3137,  
0.3089

 17.7757, 0.3143,  
0.2859

239.6037, 0.3137,  
0.3102

 10.7891, 0.3144,  
0.2787

288.9595, 0.3136,  
0.3113

 5.9252, 0.3144,  
0.2687


344.6663, 0.3136,


 2.7996, 0.3141,


0.3123

0.2537


407.1085, 0.3136,  
0.3132

 1.0280, 0.3129,  
0.2290


 0.0000, 0.3056,  
0.0000


 74.6375, 0.3140,  
0.3016

 74.6375, 0.3140,  
0.3016


 63.0955, 0.3152,  
0.2764

 88.0275, 0.3128,  
0.3263


 53.3113, 0.3163,  
0.2516

 97.0534, 0.3122,  
0.3407

 45.2017, 0.3175,  
0.2278

 97.0537, 0.3122,  
0.3407

 38.6728, 0.3185,  
0.2062

 97.0541, 0.3122,  
0.3407

33.6216, 0.3193,  
0.1877

97.0544, 0.3122,  
0.3407

29.9328, 0.3200,  
0.1731

97.0547, 0.3122,  
0.3407

27.4743, 0.3205,  
0.1627

97.0551, 0.3122,  
0.3407

26.0874, 0.3208,  
0.1566

97.0554, 0.3122,  
0.3407

25.5297, 0.3209,  
0.1541

97.0557, 0.3122,  
0.3407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6375, 0.2941, 0.2951



74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016



74.6375, 0.3341, 0.3148

# Triad

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



74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016



74.6375, 0.3464, 0.3610



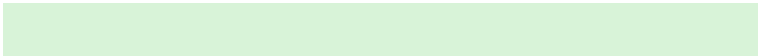
74.6375, 0.2780, 0.3246

# Complementary

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



74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016



83.6752, 0.3114, 0.3580

# 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.



74.6375, 0.2913, 0.3436



74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016



74.6375, 0.3307, 0.3651

# Square

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



74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016



74.6375, 0.3531, 0.3485



74.6375, 0.3104, 0.3588



74.6375, 0.2739, 0.3076



# Rectangle

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



74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016



74.6375, 0.3447, 0.3258



74.6375, 0.3104, 0.3588



74.6375, 0.2816, 0.3310

# Sweetspot

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



74.6407, 0.3140, 0.3016



95.2157, 0.3131, 0.3217



70.4100, 0.2952, 0.3005



20.1134, 0.3132, 0.3197



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.



74.6407, 0.3140, 0.3016



80.6424, 0.3142, 0.2968



73.8792, 0.3229, 0.3147



16.7683, 0.3138, 0.3057



14.0076, 0.3209, 0.1541



1.2312, 0.3209, 0.1541



# Inverse Universe

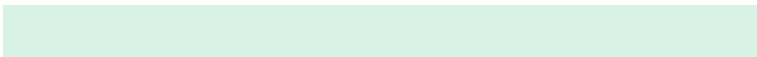
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.1258, 0.3326, 0.3291



78.6889, 0.3366, 0.3291



84.3780, 0.3037, 0.3438



16.4826, 0.3294, 0.3290



10.4579, 0.6401, 0.3300

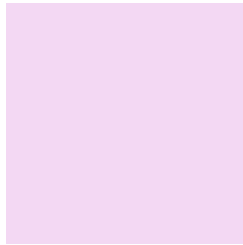


0.9192, 0.6400, 0.3300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

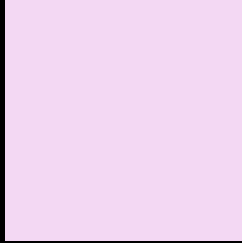
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

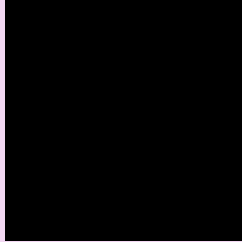
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

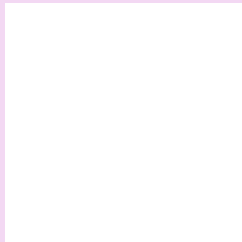
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016.

# 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

74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016

### Protanopia

75.0203, 0.2968, 0.3038

### Deuteranopia

74.7910, 0.3104, 0.3034



## Tritanopia

74.4435, 0.3193, 0.3116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016

## Protanomaly

74.6632, 0.3029, 0.3021

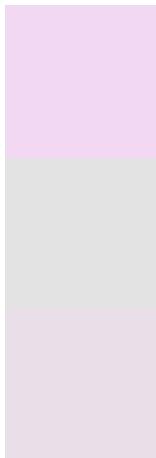
## Deuteranomaly

74.6220, 0.3118, 0.3025

## Tritanomaly

74.6174, 0.3173, 0.3086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016

## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

75.9822, 0.3132, 0.3186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016 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(243, 216, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 216, 243)  
}
```

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(243, 216, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 216, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016 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(243, 216, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 216, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 216, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 216, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216,  
243) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.6375, 0.3140, 0.3016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 216, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
216, 243) }
```

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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