

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(74.8864, 0.3166, 0.2701)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.8864, 0.3166, 0.2701)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792)</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(71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCFF
RGB	255, 204, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.0002
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 90%
HSV	300°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.8806, 71.6657, 104.1360
YIQ	225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 255
Decimal	16764159
CIE Lab	87.81, 26.37, -18.07
CIE LCh	88, 31.964, 325.572
Yxy	71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954239 (0xFFFFCCFF)
YUV	225.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547
Hunter-Lab	84.6556, 22.3930, -13.6745

# Details

The Yxy color **71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.7205, 0.3101, 0.3844**, and the grayscale version is **75.2250, 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 **60.5180, 0.3163, 0.2542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7977, 0.3139, 0.3044**.

# 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 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792 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 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.6657, 0.3151,  
0.2792

 71.6657, 0.3151,  
0.2792

466.3772, 0.3144,  
0.3013

 52.8856, 0.3152,  
0.2744

121.5811, 0.3149,  
0.2867

 37.7115, 0.3152,  
0.2685

153.4853, 0.3148,  
0.2897

 25.7588, 0.3152,  
0.2612


190.5329, 0.3148,  
0.2923

 16.6433, 0.3151,  
0.2519

233.1084, 0.3147,  
0.2945

 9.9805, 0.3148,  
0.2398

281.5962, 0.3146,  
0.2965

 5.3860, 0.3141,  
0.2233

336.3807, 0.3145,

 2.4755, 0.3122,

0.2983

0.1995

397.8462, 0.3145,  
0.2999

0.8643, 0.3074,  
0.1628

0.0000, 0.2923,  
0.0000

71.6657, 0.3151,  
0.2792

71.6657, 0.3151,  
0.2792

60.5180, 0.3163,  
0.2542

84.7977, 0.3139,  
0.3044

51.2583, 0.3174,  
0.2302

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

43.7821, 0.3185,  
0.2084

37.9747, 0.3194,  
0.1895

■ 33.7081, 0.3201,  
0.1744

■ 30.8358, 0.3207,  
0.1636

■ 29.1831, 0.3210,  
0.1571

■ 28.4646, 0.3212,  
0.1543

■ 28.4645, 0.3212,  
0.1543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6657, 0.2780, 0.2670



71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792



71.6657, 0.3537, 0.3028

# Triad

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



71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792



71.6657, 0.3759, 0.3890



71.6657, 0.2480, 0.3186

# Complementary

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



71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792



88.7205, 0.3101, 0.3844

# 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.



71.6657, 0.2714, 0.3564



71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792



71.6657, 0.3450, 0.3987

# Square

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



71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792



71.6657, 0.3899, 0.3642



71.6657, 0.3066, 0.3871



71.6657, 0.2411, 0.2870



# Rectangle

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



71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792



71.6657, 0.3743, 0.3226



71.6657, 0.3066, 0.3871



71.6657, 0.2541, 0.3311

# Sweetspot

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



71.6656, 0.3151, 0.2792



90.6228, 0.3134, 0.3143



63.2470, 0.2792, 0.2735



19.1884, 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.



71.6656, 0.3151, 0.2792



66.9709, 0.3156, 0.2691



70.1340, 0.3333, 0.3034



18.3001, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8734, 0.3212, 0.1543



1.4483, 0.3211, 0.1543



# Inverse Universe

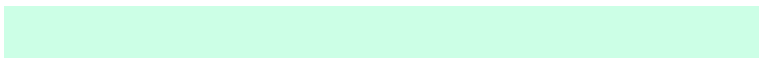
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.6656, 0.3151, 0.2792



66.9709, 0.3156, 0.2691



90.0436, 0.2961, 0.3561



18.3001, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8734, 0.3212, 0.1543



1.4483, 0.3211, 0.1543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

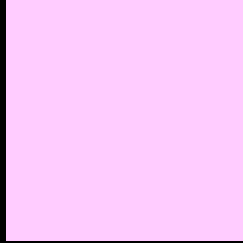
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

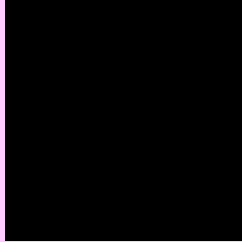
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792.

# 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

71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792

### Protanopia

72.0292, 0.2860, 0.2909

### Deuteranopia

71.8615, 0.2957, 0.2895



## Tritanopia

71.6011, 0.3323, 0.3118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792



## Protanomaly

71.8071, 0.2958, 0.2867



## Deuteranomaly

71.7488, 0.3027, 0.2853



## Tritanomaly

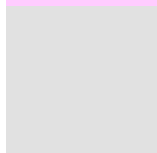
71.4355, 0.3253, 0.2989

# Monochromacy



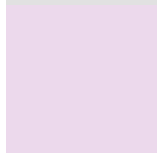
## Original Color

71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792



## Achromatopsia

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

73.5147, 0.3136, 0.3093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792 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, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 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, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792 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, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 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, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 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