

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(75.5848, 0.3147, 0.2872)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.5848, 0.3147, 0.2872)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4FF
RGB	255, 212, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.0001
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 92%
HSV	300°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	82.8315, 75.5670, 104.8094
YIQ	229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

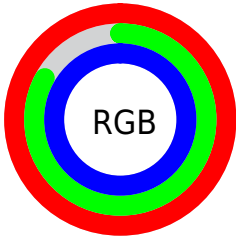
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 255
Decimal	16766207
CIE Lab	89.66, 22.17, -15.31
CIE LCh	90, 26.939, 325.379
Yxy	75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956287 (0xFFFFD4FF)
YUV	229.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364
Hunter-Lab	86.9293, 17.9595, -10.6346

# Details

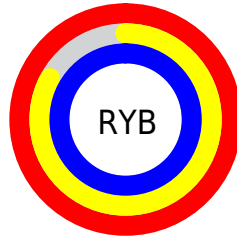
The Yxy color **75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.2730, 0.3106, 0.3748**, and the grayscale version is **78.8438, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **40.1969, 0.3151, 0.2781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8099, 0.3159, 0.2619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3421, 0.3135, 0.3122**.

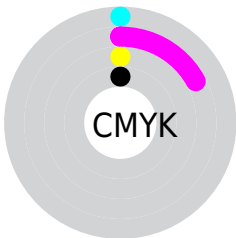
# Distribution



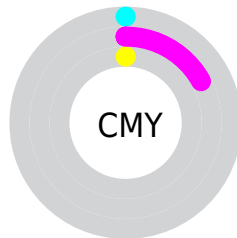
- Red (100%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871 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 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.5670, 0.3147,  
0.2871

 75.5670, 0.3147,  
0.2871

479.8642, 0.3141,  
0.3057

 56.0775, 0.3148,  
0.2830


127.1147, 0.3145,  
0.2934

 40.2651, 0.3149,  
0.2781


159.9416, 0.3145,  
0.2959

 27.7453, 0.3149,  
0.2720


197.9832, 0.3144,  
0.2981

 18.1337, 0.3149,  
0.2642

241.6238, 0.3143,  
0.3000

 11.0460, 0.3148,  
0.2540

291.2478, 0.3142,  
0.3016

 6.0978, 0.3144,  
0.2401

347.2396, 0.3142,

 2.9047, 0.3133,

0.3031

0.2200

409.9836, 0.3141,  
0.3045

1.0822, 0.3103,  
0.1887

0.0000, 0.3290,  
0.0000

75.5670, 0.3147,  
0.2871

75.5670, 0.3147,  
0.2871

63.8099, 0.3159,  
0.2619

89.3421, 0.3135,  
0.3122

53.9694, 0.3170,  
0.2376

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

45.9462, 0.3181,  
0.2149

39.6290, 0.3191,  
0.1950

■ 34.8944, 0.3199,  
0.1786

■ 31.6026, 0.3204,  
0.1664

■ 29.5892, 0.3208,  
0.1587

■ 28.6462, 0.3210,  
0.1549

■ 28.4721, 0.3210,  
0.1542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5670, 0.2838, 0.2769



75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871



75.5670, 0.3466, 0.3070

# Triad

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



75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871



75.5670, 0.3653, 0.3789



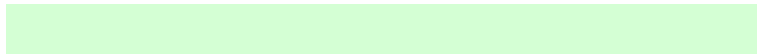
75.5670, 0.2587, 0.3210

# Complementary

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



75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871



90.2730, 0.3106, 0.3748

# 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.



75.5670, 0.2787, 0.3518



75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871



75.5670, 0.3400, 0.3864

# Square

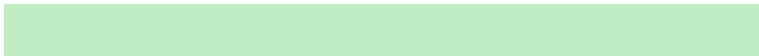
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871



75.5670, 0.3765, 0.3588



75.5670, 0.3082, 0.3766



75.5670, 0.2527, 0.2946



# Rectangle

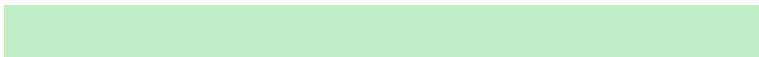
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871



75.5670, 0.3635, 0.3238



75.5670, 0.3082, 0.3766



75.5670, 0.2640, 0.3312

# Sweetspot

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



75.5694, 0.3147, 0.2871



92.1328, 0.3133, 0.3168



68.3088, 0.2850, 0.2832



19.4927, 0.3134, 0.3151



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.



75.5694, 0.3147, 0.2871



71.6642, 0.3151, 0.2792



74.2627, 0.3295, 0.3076



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8774, 0.3210, 0.1542



1.4486, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Inverse Universe

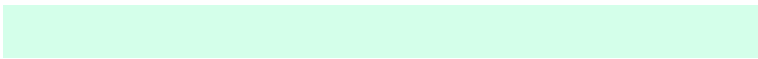
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.5694, 0.3147, 0.2871



71.6642, 0.3151, 0.2792



91.4302, 0.2987, 0.3515



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8774, 0.3210, 0.1542



1.4486, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

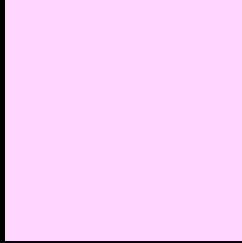
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871 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

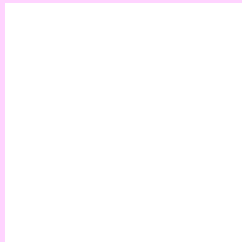
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871.

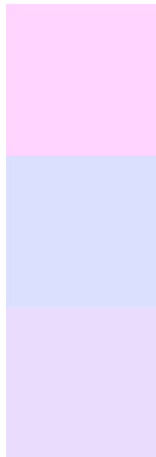


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871.

# 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

75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871

### Protanopia

75.7470, 0.2907, 0.2967

### Deuteranopia

75.7707, 0.3012, 0.2954



## Tritanopia

75.6904, 0.3273, 0.3120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871



## Protanomaly

75.7300, 0.2993, 0.2934



## Deuteranomaly

75.6587, 0.3061, 0.2919



## Tritanomaly

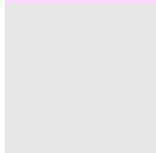
75.8344, 0.3226, 0.3032

# Monochromacy



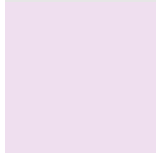
## Original Color

75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871



## Achromatopsia

79.1298, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

77.3581, 0.3135, 0.3126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871 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, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 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, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871 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, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 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, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 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](#).

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