

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(75.8871, 0.3194, 0.2173)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(75.8871, 0.3194, 0.2173)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFACFF
RGB	255, 172, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0001, 0.3254, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 84%
HSV	300°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	74.0309, 57.9850, 101.8889
YIQ	206.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

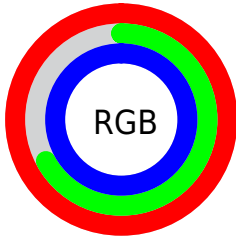
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 172, 255
Decimal	16755967
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.73, 43.10, -28.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 51.860, 326.205
Yxy	57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946047 (0xFFFFACFF)
YUV	206.2790, 24.0195, 42.7283
Hunter-Lab	76.1479, 40.2787, -26.0289

# Details

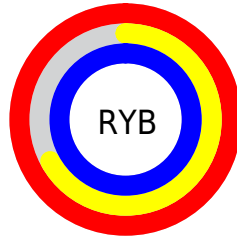
The Yxy color **57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **83.2698, 0.3082, 0.4261**, and the grayscale version is **61.7433, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9668, 0.3139, 0.3029**, and **28.9044, 0.3163, 0.2303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1917, 0.3176, 0.2244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6455, 0.3153, 0.2728**.

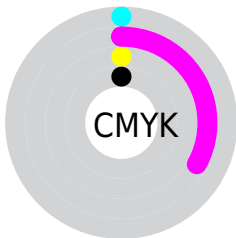
# Distribution



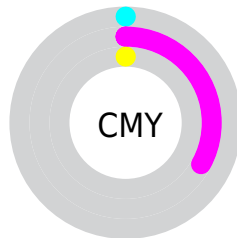
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479 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 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.9850, 0.3165,  
0.2479

 57.9850, 0.3165,  
0.2479


417.1300, 0.3158,  
0.2841

 41.7966, 0.3164,  
0.2400

 101.9010, 0.3164,  
0.2602

 28.9420, 0.3162,  
0.2304

130.3974, 0.3164,  
0.2650

 19.0370, 0.3158,  
0.2186


163.7653, 0.3163,  
0.2692

 11.6970, 0.3150,  
0.2036

202.3889, 0.3162,  
0.2729

 6.5377, 0.3133,  
0.1843

246.6529, 0.3161,  
0.2762

 3.1747, 0.3099,  
0.1584


296.9414, 0.3160,


 1.2236, 0.3027,


0.2791


0.1228


353.6390, 0.3159,  
0.2817


 0.0809, 0.3015,  
0.0210


 0.0000, 0.0786,  
0.0000


 57.9850, 0.3165,  
0.2479


 57.9850, 0.3165,  
0.2479

 49.1917, 0.3176,  
0.2244

 68.6455, 0.3153,  
0.2728

 42.1511, 0.3186,  
0.2031

 81.2638, 0.3142,  
0.2980

 36.7481, 0.3194,  
0.1851

 95.9340, 0.3130,  
0.3228

 32.8506, 0.3201,  
0.1711

99.9986, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 30.3062, 0.3205,  
0.1614

99.9994, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 28.9303, 0.3208,  
0.1560

■ 28.4624, 0.3208,  
0.1541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9850, 0.2540, 0.2276



57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479



57.9850, 0.3849, 0.2851

# Triad

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



57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479



57.9850, 0.4178, 0.4289



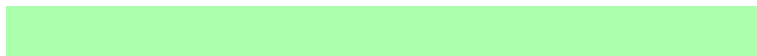
57.9850, 0.2039, 0.3060

# Complementary

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



57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479



83.2698, 0.3082, 0.4261

# 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.



57.9850, 0.2400, 0.3757



57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479



57.9850, 0.3630, 0.4524

# Square

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



57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479



57.9850, 0.4458, 0.3838



57.9850, 0.2977, 0.4346



57.9850, 0.1947, 0.2540



# Rectangle

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



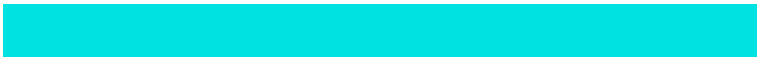
57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479



57.9850, 0.4216, 0.3162



57.9850, 0.2977, 0.4346



57.9850, 0.2130, 0.3282

# Sweetspot

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



57.9876, 0.3165, 0.2479



84.7942, 0.3139, 0.3044



46.0371, 0.2543, 0.2337



17.7281, 0.3140, 0.3008



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.



57.9876, 0.3165, 0.2479



52.1003, 0.3172, 0.2325



55.6738, 0.3495, 0.2851



18.3001, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8737, 0.3208, 0.1541



1.4483, 0.3209, 0.1541



# Inverse Universe

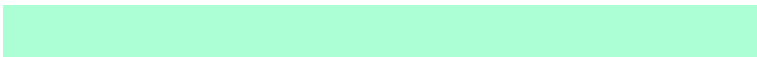
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.7537, 0.3886, 0.3292



47.2723, 0.4111, 0.3293



85.0471, 0.2873, 0.3778



17.9872, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1089, 0.6400, 0.3300



1.0817, 0.6400, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

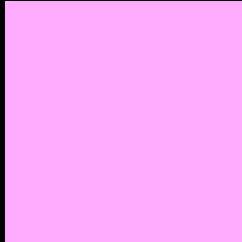
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

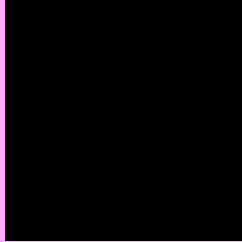
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479.

# 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

57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479

### Protanopia

58.3811, 0.2662, 0.2658

### Deuteranopia

58.4367, 0.2756, 0.2696



## Tritanopia

57.7183, 0.3553, 0.3131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479



## Protanomaly

57.3168, 0.2824, 0.2576



## Deuteranomaly

57.7464, 0.2893, 0.2604



## Tritanomaly

57.6787, 0.3407, 0.2876

# Monochromacy



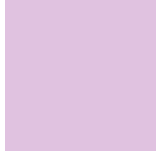
## Original Color

57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479



## Achromatopsia

61.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

59.8127, 0.3143, 0.2961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479 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, 172, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 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, 172, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479 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, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 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, 172, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 57.9850, 0.3165, 0.2479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 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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