

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352)</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(77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FEDCD6
RGB	254, 220, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.0042, 0.1371, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	9°, 95%, 92%
HSV	9°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.5846, 77.1123, 74.3517
YIQ	229.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

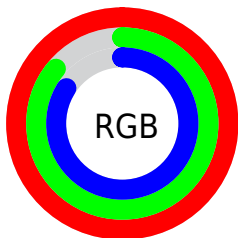
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 221, 214
Decimal	16702678
CIE Lab	90.37, 10.78, 7.28
CIE LCh	90, 13.009, 34.045
Yxy	77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294892758 (0xFF FEDCD6)
YUV	229.4820, -7.6326, 21.5023
Hunter-Lab	87.8136, 6.0663, 11.2687

# Details

The Yxy color **77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88.5144, 0.2885, 0.3227**, and the grayscale version is **78.7704, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **41.2838, 0.3488, 0.3369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3226, 0.3653, 0.3395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5696, 0.3222, 0.3312**.

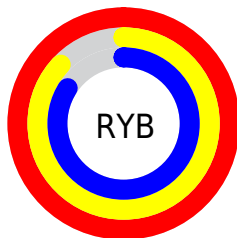
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

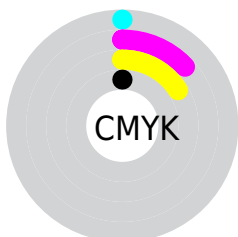
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (84%)

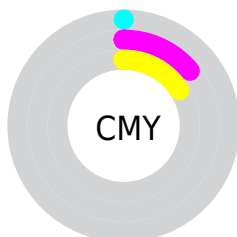


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352 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 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 77.1123, 0.3416,  
0.3352

 77.1123, 0.3416,  
0.3352


485.1468, 0.3283,  
0.3325

 57.3450, 0.3446,  
0.3358


129.2980, 0.3370,  
0.3343

 41.2823, 0.3484,  
0.3365

162.4852, 0.3352,  
0.3339

 28.5398, 0.3531,  
0.3373


200.9146, 0.3336,  
0.3336

 18.7329, 0.3593,  
0.3383

244.9704, 0.3323,  
0.3334

 11.4775, 0.3677,  
0.3396

295.0372, 0.3311,  
0.3331

 6.3889, 0.3797,  
0.3413

351.4992, 0.3301,

 3.0830, 0.3984,

0.3329

0.3434

414.7410, 0.3291,  
0.3327

■ 1.1752, 0.4334,  
0.3475

■ 0.0413, 0.8798,  
0.1202

■ 77.1123, 0.3416,  
0.3352

■ 77.1123, 0.3416,  
0.3352

■ 65.3226, 0.3653,  
0.3395

■ 90.5696, 0.3222,  
0.3312

■ 55.1255, 0.3940,  
0.3437

99.7986, 0.3121,  
0.3290

■ 46.4556, 0.4282,  
0.3478

■ 39.2389, 0.4678,  
0.3510

■ 33.3951, 0.5110,  
0.3526

■ 28.8364, 0.5544,  
0.3519

■ 25.4641, 0.5925,  
0.3484

■ 23.1648, 0.6198,  
0.3422

■ 22.4714, 0.6280,  
0.3396

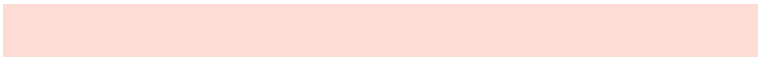
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1123, 0.3327, 0.3220



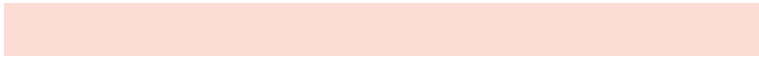
77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352



77.1123, 0.3425, 0.3472

# Triad

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



77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352



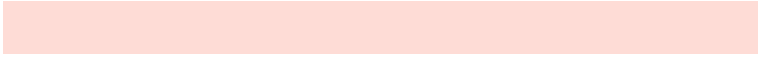
77.1123, 0.3065, 0.3484



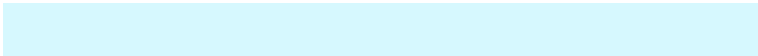
77.1123, 0.2904, 0.3037

# Complementary

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



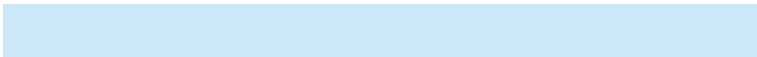
77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352



88.5144, 0.2885, 0.3227

# 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.



77.1123, 0.2838, 0.3100



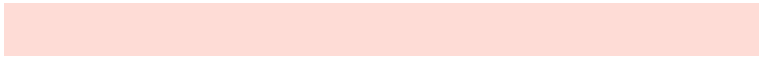
77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352



77.1123, 0.2929, 0.3359

# Square

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



77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352



77.1123, 0.3219, 0.3554



77.1123, 0.2847, 0.3217

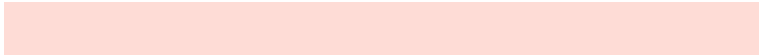


77.1123, 0.3030, 0.3041

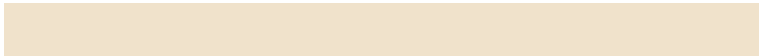


# Rectangle

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



77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352



77.1123, 0.3385, 0.3530



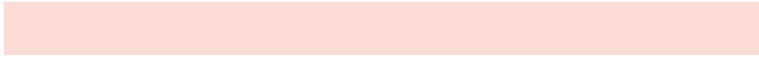
77.1123, 0.2847, 0.3217



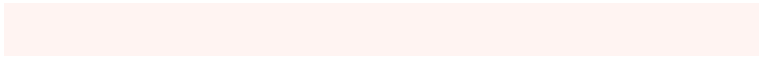
77.1123, 0.2874, 0.3051

# Sweetspot

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



77.1158, 0.3416, 0.3352



92.4948, 0.3209, 0.3309



75.9195, 0.3186, 0.2956



19.5794, 0.3221, 0.3312



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

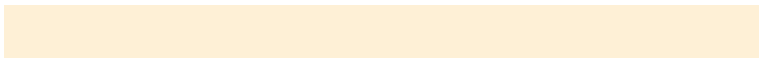
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.1158, 0.3416, 0.3352



73.7750, 0.3488, 0.3366



88.2059, 0.3385, 0.3549



18.4304, 0.3291, 0.3327



11.9842, 0.6259, 0.3412

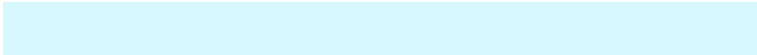


1.2910, 0.6074, 0.3559

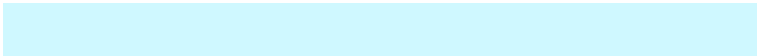


# Inverse Universe

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



88.5144, 0.2885, 0.3227



87.3532, 0.2837, 0.3213



76.9161, 0.2877, 0.3017



19.9856, 0.2980, 0.3253



29.7258, 0.2111, 0.2801

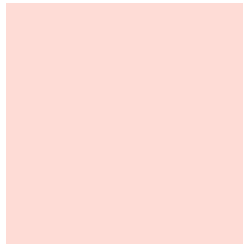


3.0156, 0.2129, 0.2862



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

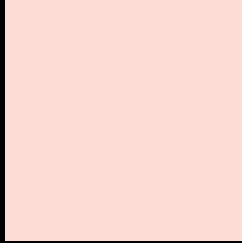
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

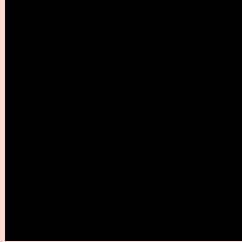
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

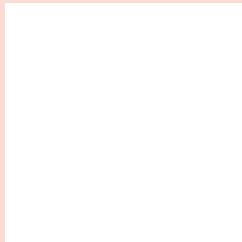
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352.

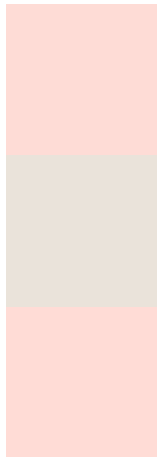


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352.

# 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

77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352

### Protanopia

77.4926, 0.3235, 0.3385

### Deuteranopia

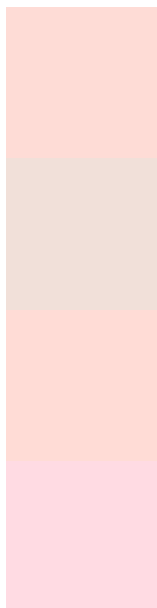
77.3014, 0.3424, 0.3351



## Tritanopia

77.3433, 0.3286, 0.3131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352

## Protanomaly

77.0218, 0.3295, 0.3363

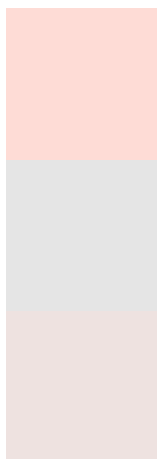
## Deuteranomaly

77.3014, 0.3424, 0.3351

## Tritanomaly

77.4691, 0.3334, 0.3211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352

## Achromatopsia

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

77.9517, 0.3224, 0.3311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352 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(254, 220, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 220, 214)  
}
```

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(254, 220, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 220, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352 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(254, 220, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 220, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 220, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 220, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 220, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 220,  
214) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 77.1123, 0.3416, 0.3352$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 220, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
220, 214) }
```

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