

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(78.6639, 0.3202, 0.2118)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.6639, 0.3202, 0.2118)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA9FF
RGB	255, 169, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3374, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 83%
HSV	300°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	73.4950, 56.8559, 101.7140
YIQ	204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

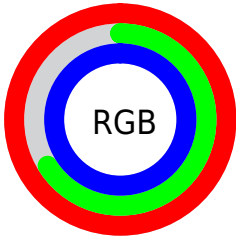
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 169, 255
Decimal	16755199
CIE Lab	80.10, 44.71, -29.82
CIE LCh	80, 53.743, 326.294
Yxy	56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945279 (0xFFFFA9FF)
YUV	204.5180, 24.8876, 44.2727
Hunter-Lab	75.4029, 42.0285, -27.1968

# Details

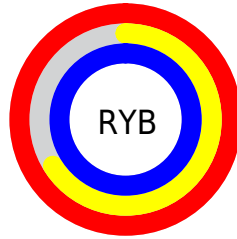
The Yxy color **56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **82.8158, 0.3080, 0.4303**, and the grayscale version is **60.5456, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3304, 0.3141, 0.2999**, and **28.2090, 0.3164, 0.2268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2676, 0.3178, 0.2217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2751, 0.3155, 0.2697**.

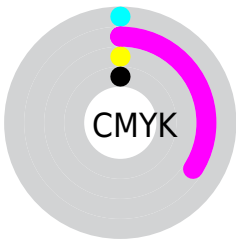
# Distribution



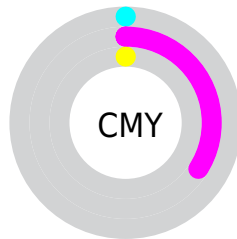
- Red (100%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450 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 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.8559, 0.3167,  
0.2450

 56.8559, 0.3167,  
0.2450


412.9091, 0.3159,  
0.2825

 40.8896, 0.3166,  
0.2368


 100.2549, 0.3166,  
0.2577

 28.2328, 0.3164,  
0.2269


 128.4563, 0.3166,  
0.2627

 18.5012, 0.3159,  
0.2147


161.5049, 0.3165,  
0.2671

 11.3104, 0.3150,  
0.1992

199.7851, 0.3164,  
0.2709

 6.2760, 0.3132,  
0.1792

243.6812, 0.3163,  
0.2743

 3.0136, 0.3095,  
0.1526


293.5776, 0.3161,


 1.1389, 0.3016,


0.2774


0.1163


349.8588, 0.3160,  
0.2801


 0.0109, 0.3021,  
0.0029


 0.0000, 0.0527,  
0.0000


 56.8559, 0.3167,  
0.2450


 56.8559, 0.3167,  
0.2450


 48.2676, 0.3178,  
0.2217


 67.2751, 0.3155,  
0.2697

 41.4308, 0.3187,  
0.2008

 79.6529, 0.3143,  
0.2950

 36.2167, 0.3196,  
0.1832

 94.0722, 0.3131,  
0.3199

 32.4913, 0.3202,  
0.1697

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 30.0989, 0.3206,  
0.1606

■ 28.8498, 0.3209,  
0.1556

■ 28.4800, 0.3209,  
0.1542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8559, 0.2517, 0.2239



56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450



56.8559, 0.3882, 0.2834

# Triad

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



56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450



56.8559, 0.4216, 0.4326



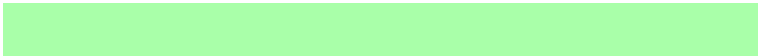
56.8559, 0.1997, 0.3044

# Complementary

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



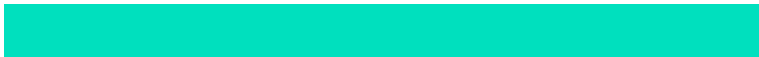
56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450



82.8158, 0.3080, 0.4303

# 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.



56.8559, 0.2367, 0.3775



56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450



56.8559, 0.3644, 0.4578

# Square

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



56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450



56.8559, 0.4513, 0.3854



56.8559, 0.2966, 0.4395



56.8559, 0.1904, 0.2507



# Rectangle

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



56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450



56.8559, 0.4265, 0.3155



56.8559, 0.2966, 0.4395



56.8559, 0.2090, 0.3277

# Sweetspot

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



56.8464, 0.3167, 0.2450



84.7957, 0.3139, 0.3044



44.0186, 0.2516, 0.2279



17.7284, 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.



56.8464, 0.3167, 0.2450



51.2625, 0.3174, 0.2302



54.3792, 0.3525, 0.2848



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542



1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Inverse Universe

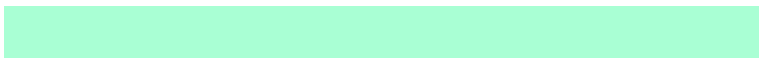
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.8464, 0.3167, 0.2450



51.2625, 0.3174, 0.2302



84.7050, 0.2858, 0.3782



18.3004, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8814, 0.3209, 0.1542



1.4490, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

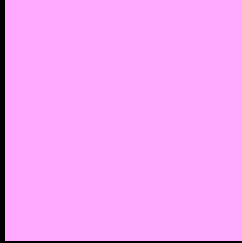
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

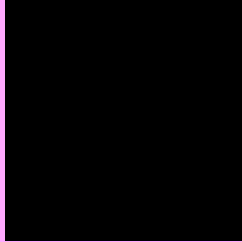
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450.

# 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

56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450

### Protanopia

57.2198, 0.2647, 0.2632

### Deuteranopia

57.1388, 0.2734, 0.2670



## Tritanopia

56.7620, 0.3583, 0.3142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450



## Protanomaly

56.3160, 0.2815, 0.2552



## Deuteranomaly

56.5932, 0.2878, 0.2579



## Tritanomaly

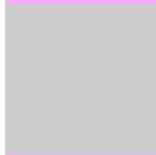
56.7780, 0.3427, 0.2875

# Monochromacy



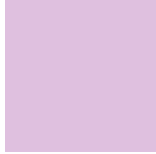
## Original Color

56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450



## Achromatopsia

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.7150, 0.3143, 0.2948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450 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, 169, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 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, 169, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450 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, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 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, 169, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 169, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 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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