

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(80.2939, 0.3453, 0.3470)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.2939, 0.3453, 0.3470)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2D0
RGB	255, 226, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1138, 0.1842
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 91%
HSV	23°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.8372, 80.2068, 70.9664
YIQ	232.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

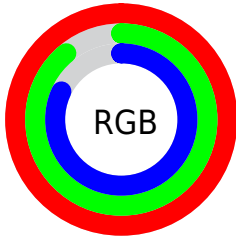
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 237, 208
Decimal	16769744
CIE Lab	91.78, 7.21, 12.42
CIE LCh	92, 14.358, 59.874
Yxy	80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959824 (0xFFFFE2D0)
YUV	232.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281
Hunter-Lab	89.5582, 2.3978, 15.7091

# Details

The Yxy color **80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.2274, 0.2839, 0.3101**, and the grayscale version is **81.2598, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **43.4647, 0.3528, 0.3511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8693, 0.3677, 0.3578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5221, 0.3266, 0.3371**.

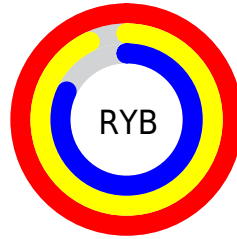
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

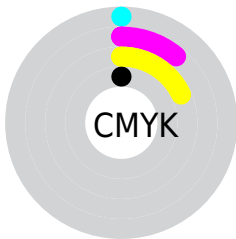
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (82%)

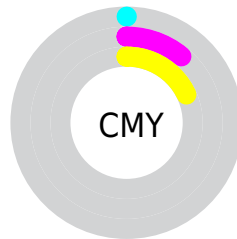


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472 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 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.2068, 0.3456,  
0.3472

 80.2068, 0.3456,  
0.3472


495.6295, 0.3306,  
0.3391

 59.8885, 0.3490,  
0.3490

133.6564, 0.3404,  
0.3445

 43.3288, 0.3532,  
0.3511


167.5566, 0.3384,  
0.3434

 30.1432, 0.3584,  
0.3538


206.7529, 0.3366,  
0.3424

 19.9473, 0.3652,  
0.3572

251.6297, 0.3351,  
0.3416

 12.3567, 0.3744,  
0.3616

302.5713, 0.3338,  
0.3409

 6.9871, 0.3873,  
0.3676

359.9622, 0.3326,

 3.4540, 0.4070,

0.3402

0.3760

424.1868, 0.3315,  
0.3396

■ 1.3731, 0.4469,  
0.3946

■ 0.1968, 0.6484,  
0.3516

■ 80.2068, 0.3456,  
0.3472

■ 80.2068, 0.3456,  
0.3472

■ 70.8693, 0.3677,  
0.3578

■ 90.5221, 0.3266,  
0.3371

■ 62.4953, 0.3933,  
0.3683

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 55.0469, 0.4222,  
0.3782

■ 48.4896, 0.4539,  
0.3866

■ 42.7868, 0.4874,  
0.3921

■ 37.8983, 0.5204,  
0.3935

■ 33.7800, 0.5502,  
0.3898

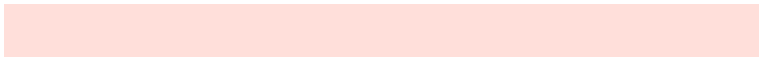
■ 30.3792, 0.5744,  
0.3809

■ 29.9002, 0.5780,  
0.3793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2068, 0.3433, 0.3337



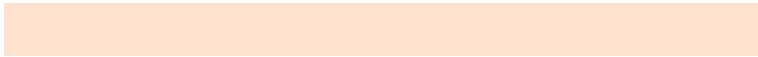
80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472



80.2068, 0.3388, 0.3564

# Triad

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



80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472



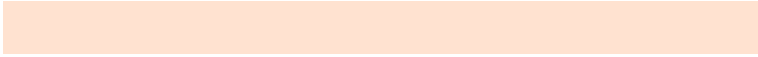
80.2068, 0.2929, 0.3386



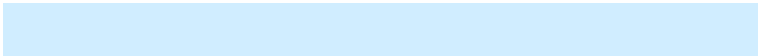
80.2068, 0.2999, 0.3014

# Complementary

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



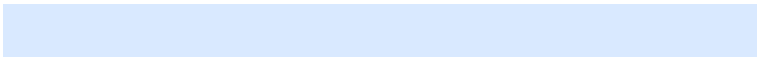
80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472



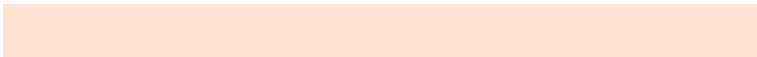
81.2274, 0.2839, 0.3101

# Split Complementary

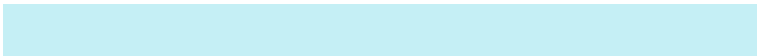
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.2068, 0.2870, 0.3020



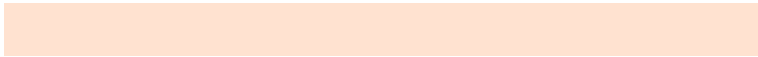
80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472



80.2068, 0.2830, 0.3230

# Square

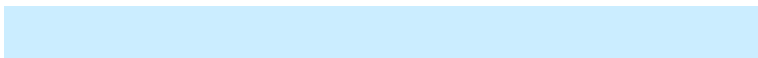
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472



80.2068, 0.3082, 0.3517



80.2068, 0.2809, 0.3097

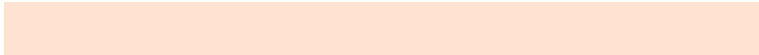


80.2068, 0.3166, 0.3078



# Rectangle

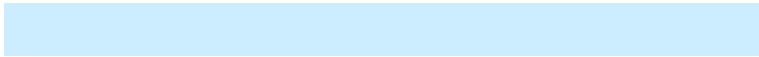
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472



80.2068, 0.3301, 0.3585



80.2068, 0.2809, 0.3097



80.2068, 0.2950, 0.3008

# Sweetspot

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



80.2013, 0.3456, 0.3472



93.1712, 0.3224, 0.3347



72.5464, 0.3269, 0.2994



19.7881, 0.3235, 0.3353



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

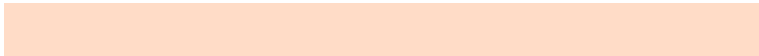


# Same Dimension

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



80.2013, 0.3456, 0.3472



76.7480, 0.3531, 0.3510



93.4046, 0.3416, 0.3692



19.1254, 0.3285, 0.3381



15.8893, 0.5750, 0.3816

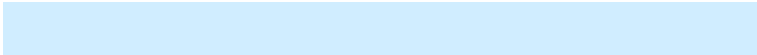


1.7504, 0.5538, 0.3985

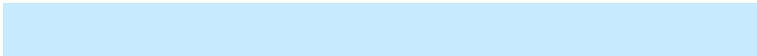


# Inverse Universe

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



81.2274, 0.2839, 0.3101



77.9394, 0.2782, 0.3060



68.8757, 0.2825, 0.2853



19.2465, 0.2979, 0.3197



16.7607, 0.1884, 0.1983

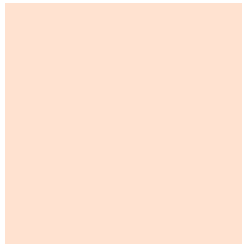


1.8433, 0.1930, 0.2148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

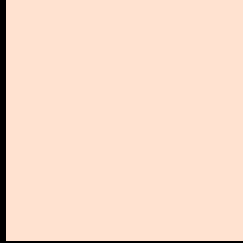
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

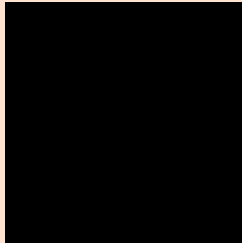
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472.

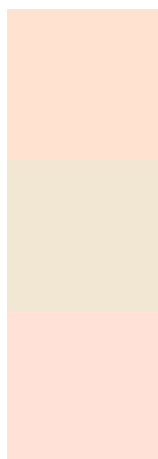


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472.

# 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

80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472

### Protanopia

80.5557, 0.3326, 0.3498

### Deuteranopia

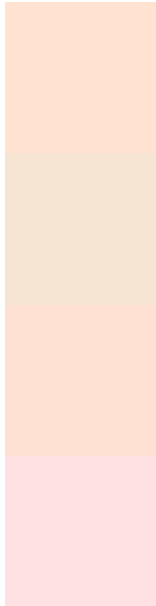
80.0167, 0.3409, 0.3391



## Tritanopia

80.2084, 0.3254, 0.3142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472

## Protanomaly

80.2846, 0.3372, 0.3486

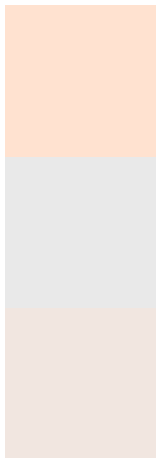
## Deuteranomaly

79.8639, 0.3430, 0.3422

## Tritanomaly

80.1174, 0.3328, 0.3261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472

## Achromatopsia

81.4847, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

80.6762, 0.3242, 0.3352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472 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, 226, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 208)  
}
```

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, 226, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

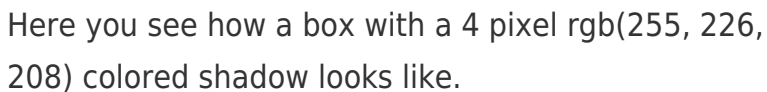
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 226, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 226, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
208) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 80.2068, 0.3456, 0.3472$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 208) }
```

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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