

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(80.7241, 0.3303, 0.3426)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.7241, 0.3303, 0.3426)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E6D9
RGB	243, 230, 217
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0980, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	30°, 52%, 90%
HSV	30°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	77.7842, 80.6581, 77.1246
YIQ	232.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

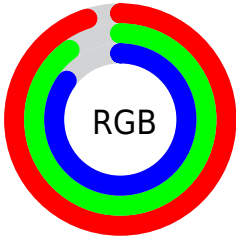
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 243, 217
Decimal	15984345
CIE Lab	91.98, 2.26, 7.89
CIE LCh	92, 8.206, 74.030
Yxy	80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294174425 (0xFFFF3E6D9)
YUV	232.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918
Hunter-Lab	89.8099, -2.5687, 11.9514

# Details

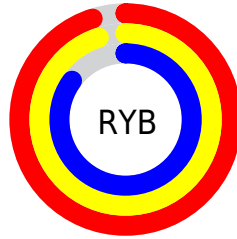
The Yxy color **80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.8240, 0.2961, 0.3152**, and the grayscale version is **81.0693, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **43.8334, 0.3345, 0.3463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9590, 0.3490, 0.3556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0220, 0.3138, 0.3298**.

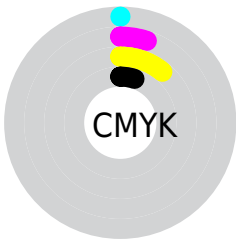
# Distribution



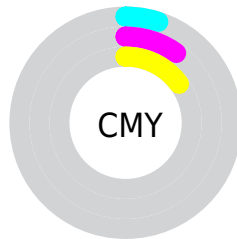
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424 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 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.6581, 0.3302,  
0.3424

 80.6581, 0.3302,  
0.3424

497.1479, 0.3222,  
0.3363

 60.2601, 0.3320,  
0.3438

134.2906, 0.3275,  
0.3403

 43.6283, 0.3342,  
0.3454


168.2938, 0.3264,  
0.3395

 30.3784, 0.3370,  
0.3475


207.6009, 0.3255,  
0.3388

 20.1260, 0.3405,  
0.3501

252.5962, 0.3247,  
0.3382

 12.4866, 0.3454,  
0.3537

303.6642, 0.3239,  
0.3377

 7.0760, 0.3522,  
0.3587

361.1892, 0.3233,

 3.5097, 0.3626,

0.3372

0.3661

425.5557, 0.3227,  
0.3367

■ 1.4033, 0.3805,  
0.3787

■ 0.2191, 0.5459,  
0.4541

■ 80.6581, 0.3302,  
0.3424

■ 80.6581, 0.3302,  
0.3424

■ 72.9590, 0.3490,  
0.3556

■ 89.0220, 0.3138,  
0.3298

■ 65.8964, 0.3702,  
0.3693

■ 97.3542, 0.3054,  
0.3283

■ 59.4553, 0.3940,  
0.3828

■ 97.7944, 0.3054,  
0.3290

■ 53.6161, 0.4199,  
0.3953

■ 48.3580, 0.4473,  
0.4060

■ 43.6583, 0.4751,  
0.4134

■ 39.4925, 0.5016,  
0.4162

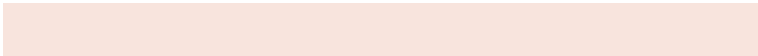
■ 35.8329, 0.5250,  
0.4137

■ 32.8464, 0.5432,  
0.4069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6581, 0.3314, 0.3357



80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424



80.6581, 0.3243, 0.3456

# Triad

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



80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424



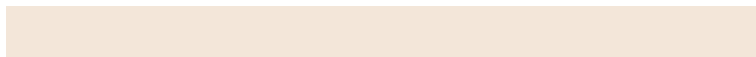
80.6581, 0.2982, 0.3304



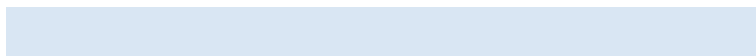
80.6581, 0.3099, 0.3143

# Complementary

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



80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424



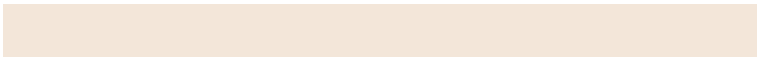
77.8240, 0.2961, 0.3152

# 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.



80.6581, 0.3011, 0.3128



80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424



80.6581, 0.2944, 0.3219

# Square

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



80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424



80.6581, 0.3058, 0.3387



80.6581, 0.2955, 0.3155



80.6581, 0.3195, 0.3196



# Rectangle

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



80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424



80.6581, 0.3185, 0.3453



80.6581, 0.2955, 0.3155



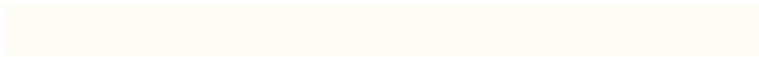
80.6581, 0.3067, 0.3133

# Sweetspot

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



80.6616, 0.3302, 0.3424



97.1004, 0.3174, 0.3327



74.4265, 0.3224, 0.3152



20.6201, 0.3187, 0.3337



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

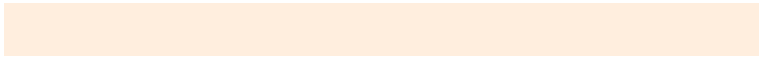


# Same Dimension

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



80.6616, 0.3302, 0.3424



87.9213, 0.3344, 0.3455



87.9062, 0.3287, 0.3550



17.8513, 0.3281, 0.3409



18.2974, 0.5408, 0.4088



1.8137, 0.5215, 0.4241

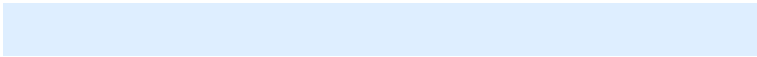


# Inverse Universe

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



77.8240, 0.2961, 0.3152



84.1242, 0.2923, 0.3120



71.0829, 0.2959, 0.3016



17.2960, 0.2980, 0.3169



11.3958, 0.1772, 0.1577

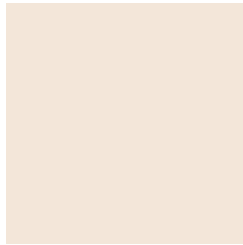


1.2071, 0.1834, 0.1803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

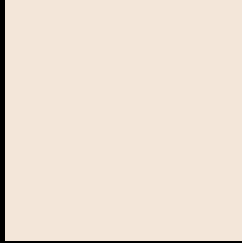
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

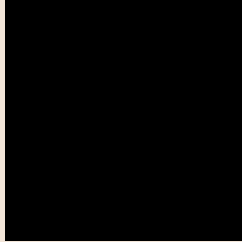
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

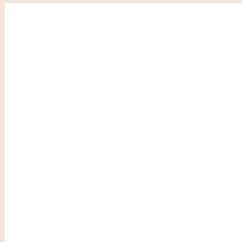
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424.

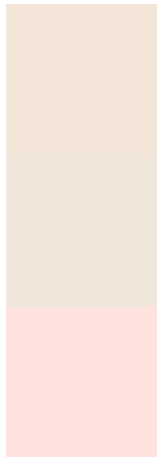


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424.

# 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

80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424

### Protanopia

80.7390, 0.3273, 0.3425

### Deuteranopia

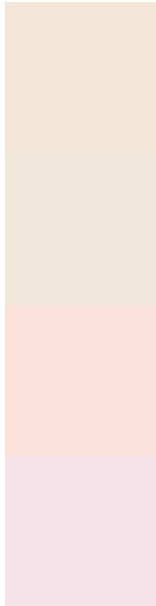
80.3309, 0.3367, 0.3331



## Tritanopia

80.6985, 0.3156, 0.3111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424

## Protanomaly

80.9146, 0.3280, 0.3424

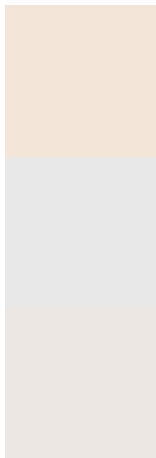
## Deuteranomaly

80.6147, 0.3343, 0.3361

## Tritanomaly

80.4715, 0.3214, 0.3220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424

## Achromatopsia

80.6952, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

80.5307, 0.3187, 0.3332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424 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(243, 230, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 230, 217)  
}
```

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(243, 230, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 230, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424 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(243, 230, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 230, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 230, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 230, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 230, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 230, 217) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.6581, 0.3302, 0.3424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 230, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
230, 217) }
```

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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