

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(80.8175, 0.3245, 0.3141)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.8175, 0.3245, 0.3141)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0EF
RGB	255, 224, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0626
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 94%
HSV	331°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.4779, 80.8033, 92.8904
YIQ	234.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

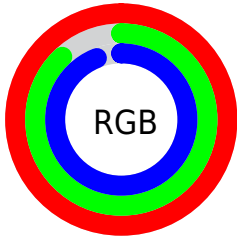
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 224, 239
Decimal	16769263
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.04, 13.12, -3.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 13.556, 345.465
Yxy	80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959343 (0xFFFFE0EF)
YUV	234.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584
Hunter-Lab	89.8907, 8.4572, 1.6549

# Details

The Yxy color **80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.6512, 0.3023, 0.3443**, and the grayscale version is **83.0410, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **43.8006, 0.3272, 0.3114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3647, 0.3367, 0.3013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3606, 0.3146, 0.3265**.

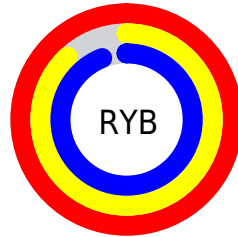
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

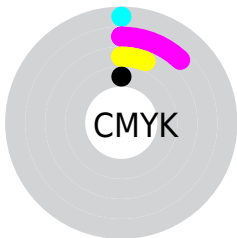
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (94%)

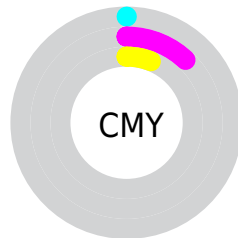


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142 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 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.8033, 0.3246,  
0.3142

 80.8033, 0.3246,  
0.3142


497.6359, 0.3192,  
0.3209

 60.3796, 0.3258,  
0.3127


134.4945, 0.3228,  
0.3165

 43.7247, 0.3273,  
0.3109


168.5309, 0.3220,  
0.3174

 30.4541, 0.3291,  
0.3087


207.8736, 0.3214,  
0.3181

 20.1835, 0.3314,  
0.3058

252.9070, 0.3209,  
0.3188

 12.5285, 0.3346,  
0.3020

304.0155, 0.3204,  
0.3194

 7.1047, 0.3390,  
0.2966

361.5836, 0.3200,

 3.5277, 0.3456,

0.3199

0.2886

425.9956, 0.3196,  
0.3204

■ 1.4130, 0.3567,  
0.2755

■ 0.2263, 0.4297,  
0.1816

■ 80.8033, 0.3246,  
0.3142

■ 80.8033, 0.3246,  
0.3142

■ 67.3647, 0.3367,  
0.3013

■ 96.3606, 0.3146,  
0.3265

■ 55.9417, 0.3511,  
0.2882

99.9984, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 46.4387, 0.3683,  
0.2753

■ 38.7479, 0.3883,  
0.2634

■ 32.7508, 0.4110,  
0.2537

■ 28.3147, 0.4358,  
0.2475

■ 25.2864, 0.4617,  
0.2459

■ 23.4817, 0.4873,  
0.2499

■ 22.7073, 0.5065,  
0.2564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8033, 0.3087, 0.3053



80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142



80.8033, 0.3376, 0.3269

# Triad

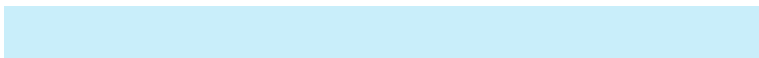
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142



80.8033, 0.3311, 0.3566



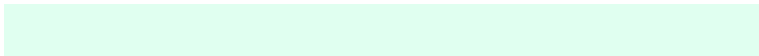
80.8033, 0.2827, 0.3164

# Complementary

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



80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142



93.6512, 0.3023, 0.3443

# Split Complementary

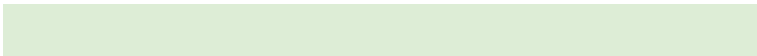
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.8033, 0.2884, 0.3305



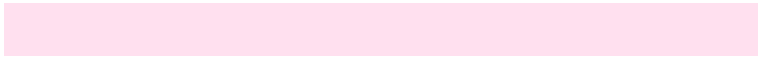
80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142



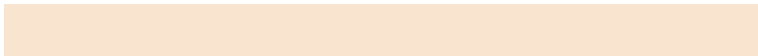
80.8033, 0.3162, 0.3542

# Square

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



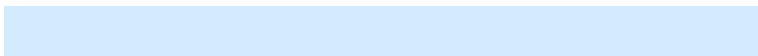
80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142



80.8033, 0.3413, 0.3514



80.8033, 0.3005, 0.3445



80.8033, 0.2847, 0.3062

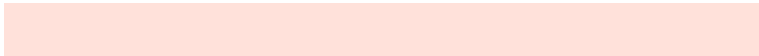


# Rectangle

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



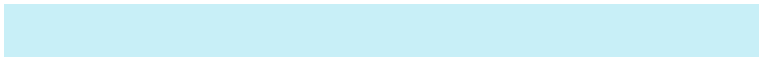
80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142



80.8033, 0.3426, 0.3360



80.8033, 0.3005, 0.3445



80.8033, 0.2837, 0.3208

# Sweetspot

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



80.8068, 0.3246, 0.3142



93.3303, 0.3163, 0.3243



78.9709, 0.3036, 0.2980



19.7164, 0.3170, 0.3233



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

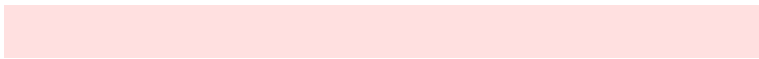
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.8068, 0.3246, 0.3142



76.7732, 0.3278, 0.3106



79.9544, 0.3348, 0.3291



18.1340, 0.3218, 0.3175



11.8959, 0.5027, 0.2543



1.1802, 0.4764, 0.2398



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8068, 0.3246, 0.3142



76.7732, 0.3278, 0.3106



94.5821, 0.2940, 0.3289



18.1340, 0.3218, 0.3175



11.8959, 0.5027, 0.2543

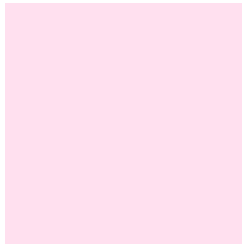


1.1802, 0.4764, 0.2398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

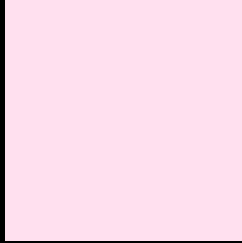
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

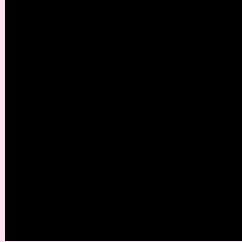
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142.

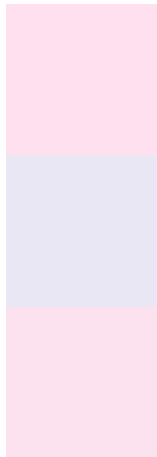


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142.

# 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

80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142

### Protanopia

80.9465, 0.3066, 0.3167

### Deuteranopia

80.7779, 0.3224, 0.3151



## Tritanopia

80.9222, 0.3233, 0.3123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142

## Protanomaly

80.5984, 0.3127, 0.3149

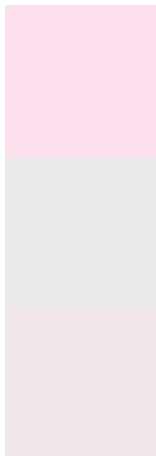
## Deuteranomaly

80.9651, 0.3231, 0.3152

## Tritanomaly

80.8626, 0.3240, 0.3133

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142

## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

82.0852, 0.3170, 0.3240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142 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, 224, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 239)  
}
```

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, 224, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142 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, 224, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 239) }
```

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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