

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(80.8676, 0.3344, 0.3304)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.8676, 0.3344, 0.3304)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2E0
RGB	255, 226, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.1217
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 94%
HSV	4°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	81.8911, 81.0345, 81.8177
YIQ	234.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

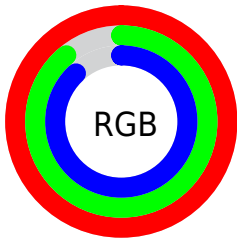
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 226, 224
Decimal	16769760
CIE Lab	92.15, 9.63, 4.63
CIE LCh	92, 10.682, 25.704
Yxy	81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959840 (0xFFFFE2E0)
YUV	234.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285
Hunter-Lab	90.0192, 4.8492, 9.1252

# Details

The Yxy color **81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.2848, 0.2940, 0.3269**, and the grayscale version is **82.6599, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **43.9962, 0.3393, 0.3316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6852, 0.3574, 0.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3916, 0.3162, 0.3294**.

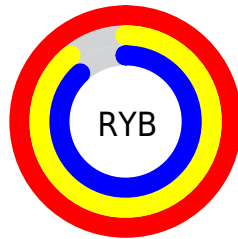
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

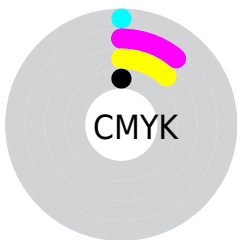
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (88%)

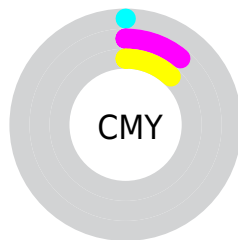


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311 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 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.0345, 0.3346,  
0.3311

 81.0345, 0.3346,  
0.3311

498.4124, 0.3246,  
0.3302

 60.5700, 0.3368,  
0.3313

134.8192, 0.3312,  
0.3308

 43.8782, 0.3396,  
0.3315


168.9082, 0.3298,  
0.3307

 30.5748, 0.3431,  
0.3317


208.3075, 0.3287,  
0.3306

 20.2753, 0.3476,  
0.3320

253.4015, 0.3276,  
0.3305

 12.5953, 0.3537,  
0.3323

304.5746, 0.3267,  
0.3304

 7.1505, 0.3623,  
0.3327

362.2112, 0.3260,

 3.5564, 0.3755,

0.3304

0.3331

426.6956, 0.3253,  
0.3303

■ 1.4286, 0.3982,  
0.3332

■ 0.2377, 0.6598,  
0.3402

■ 81.0345, 0.3346,  
0.3311

■ 81.0345, 0.3346,  
0.3311

■ 67.6852, 0.3574,  
0.3330

■ 96.3916, 0.3162,  
0.3294

■ 56.2601, 0.3856,  
0.3349

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 46.6705, 0.4198,  
0.3367

■ 38.8208, 0.4603,  
0.3383

■ 32.6065, 0.5057,  
0.3392

■ 27.9121, 0.5523,  
0.3390

■ 24.6068, 0.5939,  
0.3375

■ 22.5378, 0.6236,  
0.3348

■ 21.6541, 0.6366,  
0.3327

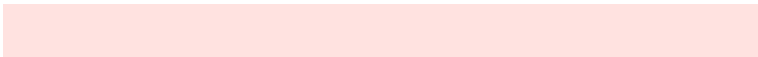
# Harmonies

## Analogous

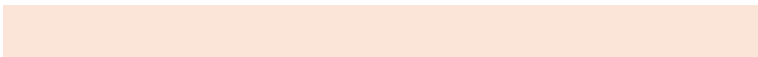
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.0345, 0.3260, 0.3205



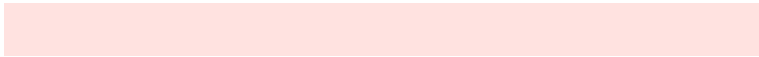
81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311



81.0345, 0.3372, 0.3414

# Triad

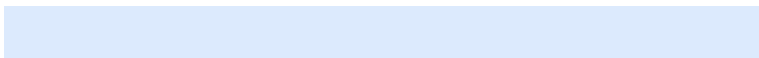
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311



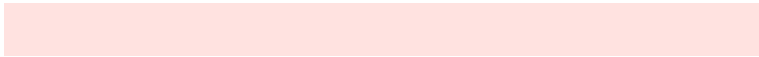
81.0345, 0.3112, 0.3467



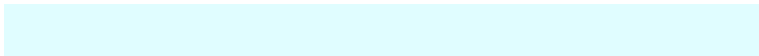
81.0345, 0.2926, 0.3094

# Complementary

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



81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311



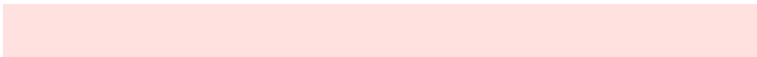
93.2848, 0.2940, 0.3269

# 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.



81.0345, 0.2888, 0.3160



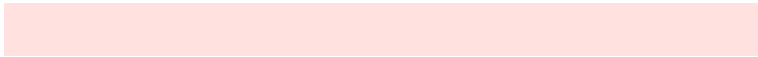
81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311



81.0345, 0.2994, 0.3376

# Square

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



81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311



81.0345, 0.3235, 0.3507



81.0345, 0.2913, 0.3263



81.0345, 0.3017, 0.3081

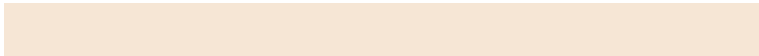


# Rectangle

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



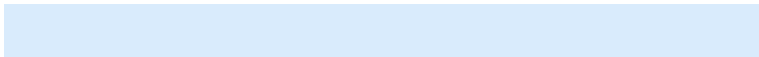
81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311



81.0345, 0.3352, 0.3467



81.0345, 0.2913, 0.3263



81.0345, 0.2907, 0.3111

# Sweetspot

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



81.0347, 0.3346, 0.3311



93.4307, 0.3193, 0.3297



81.6711, 0.3151, 0.3004



19.7415, 0.3206, 0.3298



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.



81.0347, 0.3346, 0.3311



77.0593, 0.3405, 0.3316



89.5697, 0.3327, 0.3459



18.1788, 0.3293, 0.3306



11.3862, 0.6355, 0.3336

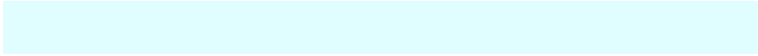


1.1727, 0.6250, 0.3419

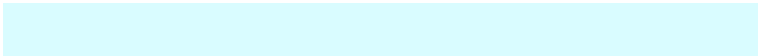


# Inverse Universe

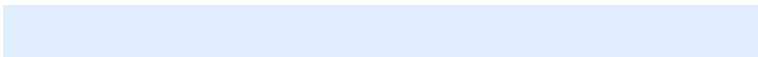
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.2848, 0.2940, 0.3269



91.8579, 0.2898, 0.3264



84.1688, 0.2936, 0.3115



20.2646, 0.2980, 0.3274



35.8783, 0.2190, 0.3083

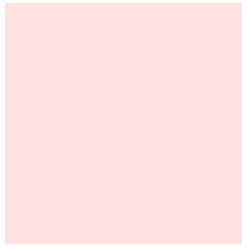


3.5526, 0.2197, 0.3108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

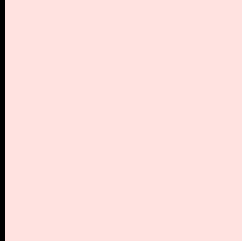
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

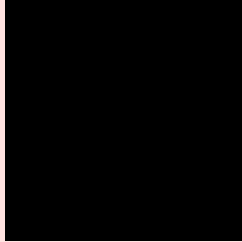
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

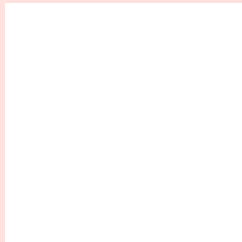
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311.

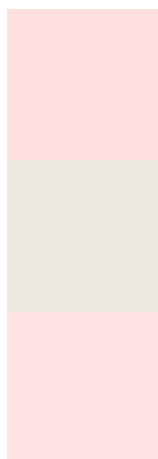


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311.

# 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

81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311

### Protanopia

81.4364, 0.3200, 0.3342

### Deuteranopia

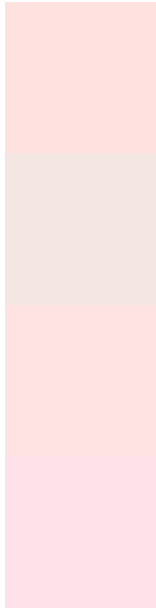
81.0890, 0.3339, 0.3301



## Tritanopia

80.8626, 0.3240, 0.3133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311

## Protanomaly

81.3177, 0.3250, 0.3331

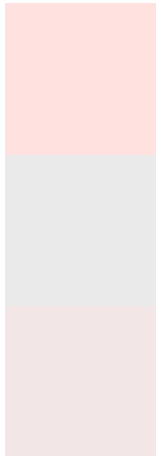
## Deuteranomaly

81.0890, 0.3339, 0.3301

## Tritanomaly

81.0509, 0.3279, 0.3201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311

## Achromatopsia

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

81.7422, 0.3209, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311 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, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 224)  
}
```

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, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311 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, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 224) }
```

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, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
224) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.0345, 0.3346, 0.3311 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, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 224) }
```

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