

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(81.1202, 0.3255, 0.3266)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.1202, 0.3255, 0.3266)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8E4E6
RGB	248, 228, 230
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1058, 0.0979
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	354°, 59%, 93%
HSV	354°, 8%, 97%
XYZ	80.7345, 81.1564, 86.2938
YIQ	234.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

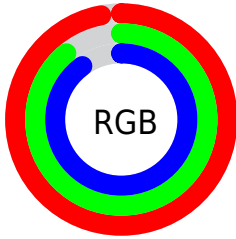
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 228, 230
Decimal	16311526
CIE Lab	92.20, 7.14, 1.47
CIE LCh	92, 7.291, 11.628
Yxy	81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501606 (0xFFFF8E4E6)
YUV	234.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956
Hunter-Lab	90.0868, 2.3171, 6.2671

# Details

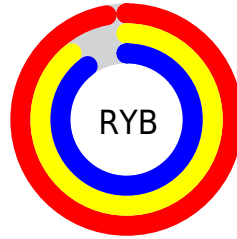
The Yxy color **81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.2674, 0.3014, 0.3310**, and the grayscale version is **82.4561, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **44.1888, 0.3282, 0.3265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3063, 0.3444, 0.3244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1306, 0.3100, 0.3295**.

# Distribution



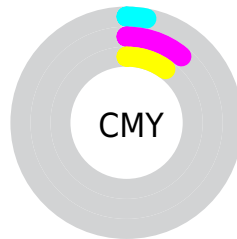
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270 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 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.1564, 0.3253,  
0.3270

 81.1564, 0.3253,  
0.3270


498.8215, 0.3196,  
0.3279

 60.6704, 0.3266,  
0.3268


134.9904, 0.3233,  
0.3273

 43.9592, 0.3282,  
0.3265


169.1071, 0.3226,  
0.3275

 30.6385, 0.3301,  
0.3262


208.5363, 0.3219,  
0.3276

 20.3237, 0.3327,  
0.3257


253.6622, 0.3213,  
0.3277

 12.6306, 0.3362,  
0.3251

304.8693, 0.3208,  
0.3277

 7.1747, 0.3411,  
0.3243

362.5419, 0.3203,

 3.5716, 0.3486,

0.3278

0.3229

427.0645, 0.3199,  
0.3279

■ 1.4369, 0.3614,  
0.3204

■ 0.2437, 0.4998,  
0.3000

■ 81.1564, 0.3253,  
0.3270

■ 81.1564, 0.3253,  
0.3270

■ 67.3063, 0.3444,  
0.3244

■ 97.1306, 0.3100,  
0.3295

■ 55.4806, 0.3682,  
0.3216

■ 98.6922, 0.3084,  
0.3290

■ 45.5877, 0.3975,  
0.3189

■ 37.5247, 0.4330,  
0.3166

■ 31.1793, 0.4743,  
0.3149

■ 26.4266, 0.5195,  
0.3146

■ 23.1250, 0.5641,  
0.3160

■ 21.1075, 0.6019,  
0.3195

■ 20.1479, 0.6272,  
0.3242

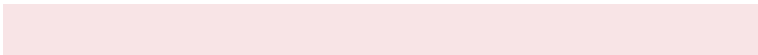
# Harmonies

## Analogous

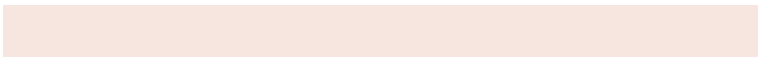
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.1564, 0.3181, 0.3202



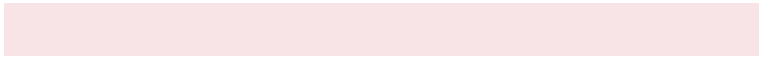
81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270



81.1564, 0.3291, 0.3344

# Triad

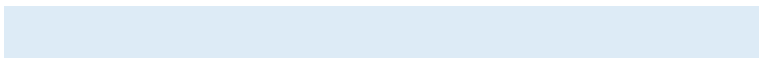
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270



81.1564, 0.3158, 0.3428



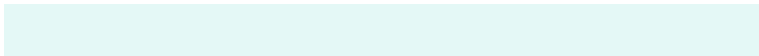
81.1564, 0.2972, 0.3174

# Complementary

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



81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270



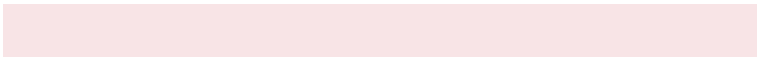
90.2674, 0.3014, 0.3310

# Split Complementary

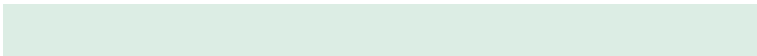
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.1564, 0.2966, 0.3233



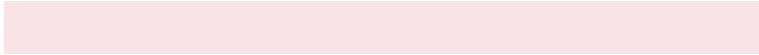
81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270



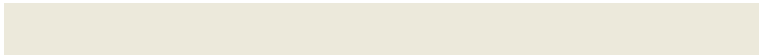
81.1564, 0.3072, 0.3381

# Square

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



81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270



81.1564, 0.3235, 0.3436



81.1564, 0.3003, 0.3309



81.1564, 0.3019, 0.3146



# Rectangle

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



81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270



81.1564, 0.3292, 0.3387



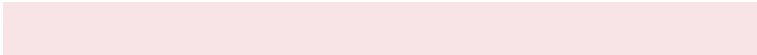
81.1564, 0.3003, 0.3309



81.1564, 0.2965, 0.3190

# Sweetspot

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



81.1600, 0.3253, 0.3270



96.4973, 0.3156, 0.3285



81.7979, 0.3121, 0.3091



20.6911, 0.3155, 0.3285



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

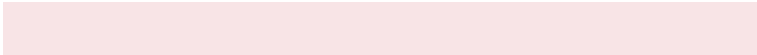


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

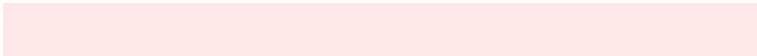


# Same Dimension

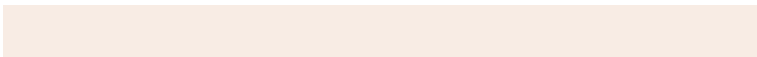
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1600, 0.3253, 0.3270



83.4064, 0.3287, 0.3265



85.3521, 0.3259, 0.3367



17.2537, 0.3278, 0.3266



10.8278, 0.6285, 0.3236

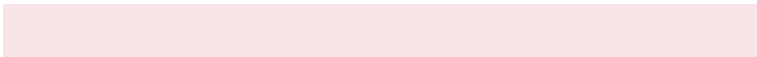


1.0120, 0.6060, 0.3112



# Inverse Universe

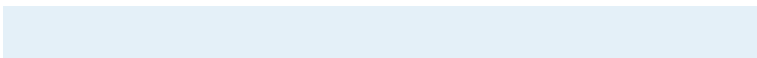
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.1600, 0.3253, 0.3270



83.4064, 0.3287, 0.3265



85.7823, 0.3002, 0.3212



17.2537, 0.3278, 0.3266



10.8278, 0.6285, 0.3236

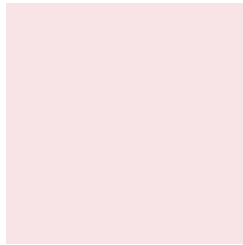


1.0120, 0.6060, 0.3112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

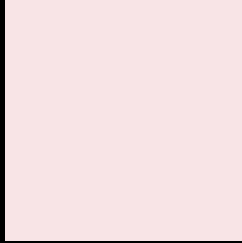
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

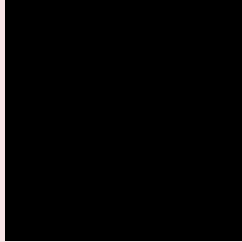
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

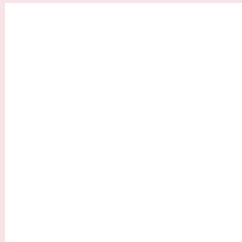
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270.

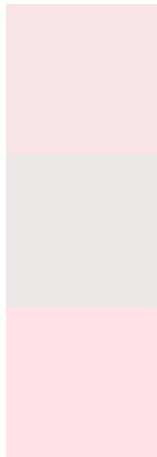


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270.

# 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

81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270

### Protanopia

81.5439, 0.3161, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

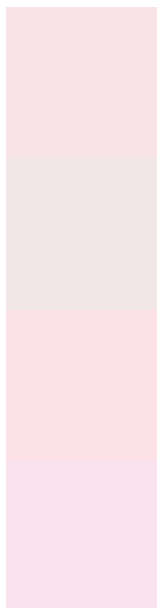
80.8799, 0.3299, 0.3231



## Tritanopia

81.2484, 0.3177, 0.3112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270

## Protanomaly

81.6221, 0.3196, 0.3290

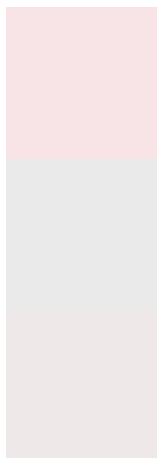
## Deuteranomaly

80.8577, 0.3277, 0.3241

## Tritanomaly

81.3099, 0.3202, 0.3171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270

## Achromatopsia

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

81.9471, 0.3168, 0.3280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270 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(248, 228, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 228, 230)  
}
```

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(248, 228, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 228, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270 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(248, 228, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 228, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 228, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 228, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 228, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 228,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.1564, 0.3253, 0.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 228, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
228, 230) }
```

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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