

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(81.1708, 0.3280, 0.3300)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.1708, 0.3280, 0.3300)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9E4E3
RGB	249, 228, 227
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0238, 0.1058, 0.1099
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	3°, 64%, 93%
HSV	3°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	80.6562, 81.1726, 84.0743
YIQ	234.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

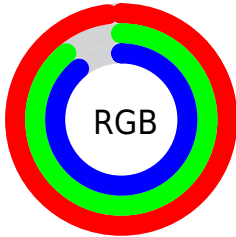
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 228, 227
Decimal	16377059
CIE Lab	92.21, 6.96, 3.08
CIE LCh	92, 7.609, 23.897
Yxy	81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294567139 (0xFF9E4E3)
YUV	234.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103
Hunter-Lab	90.0958, 2.1303, 7.7398

# Details

The Yxy color **81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.2292, 0.2991, 0.3279**, and the grayscale version is **82.4270, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **44.0722, 0.3308, 0.3303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7372, 0.3493, 0.3315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6020, 0.3109, 0.3289**.

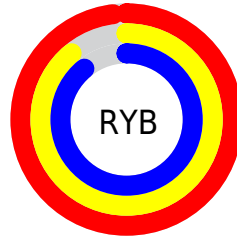
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (89%)

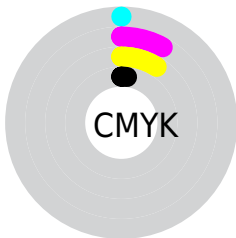
Blue (89%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

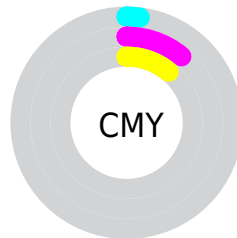


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301 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 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.1726, 0.3280,  
0.3301

 81.1726, 0.3280,  
0.3301


498.8758, 0.3210,  
0.3297

 60.6838, 0.3296,  
0.3302


135.0131, 0.3256,  
0.3300

 43.9700, 0.3315,  
0.3303


169.1335, 0.3247,  
0.3299

 30.6469, 0.3339,  
0.3304


208.5666, 0.3239,  
0.3298

 20.3301, 0.3370,  
0.3306

253.6968, 0.3232,  
0.3298

 12.6353, 0.3413,  
0.3308

304.9084, 0.3225,  
0.3298

 7.1779, 0.3473,  
0.3310

362.5858, 0.3220,

 3.5736, 0.3564,

0.3297

0.3312

427.1135, 0.3215,  
0.3297

■ 1.4380, 0.3722,  
0.3314

■ 0.2445, 0.5767,  
0.3506

■ 81.1726, 0.3280,  
0.3301

■ 81.1726, 0.3280,  
0.3301

■ 67.7372, 0.3493,  
0.3315

■ 96.6020, 0.3109,  
0.3289

■ 56.2042, 0.3758,  
0.3329

■ 98.8682, 0.3090,  
0.3290

■ 46.4910, 0.4082,  
0.3343

■ 38.5047, 0.4472,  
0.3355

■ 32.1440, 0.4917,  
0.3364

■ 27.2974, 0.5390,  
0.3365

■ 23.8390, 0.5832,  
0.3358

■ 21.6230, 0.6172,  
0.3340

■ 20.4677, 0.6362,  
0.3319

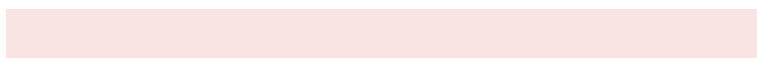
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1726, 0.3217, 0.3225



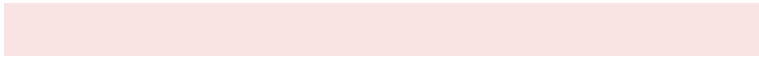
81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301



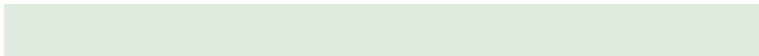
81.1726, 0.3301, 0.3375

# Triad

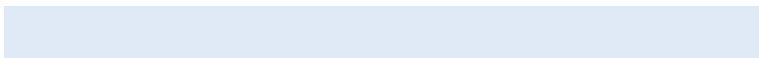
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301



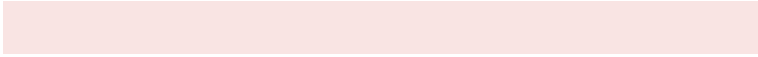
81.1726, 0.3122, 0.3418



81.1726, 0.2981, 0.3152

# Complementary

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



81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301



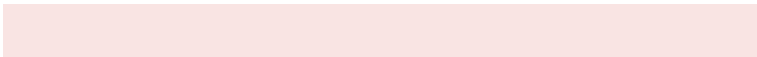
90.2292, 0.2991, 0.3279

# 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.



81.1726, 0.2956, 0.3202



81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301



81.1726, 0.3037, 0.3356

# Square

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



81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301



81.1726, 0.3209, 0.3444



81.1726, 0.2977, 0.3276

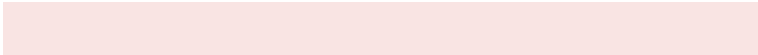


81.1726, 0.3044, 0.3140



# Rectangle

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



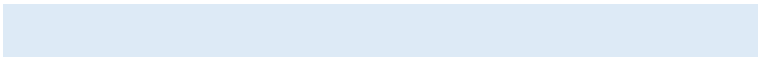
81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301



81.1726, 0.3289, 0.3414



81.1726, 0.2977, 0.3276



81.1726, 0.2968, 0.3165

# Sweetspot

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



81.1762, 0.3280, 0.3301



94.9571, 0.3176, 0.3294



81.8455, 0.3142, 0.3080



20.0433, 0.3190, 0.3295



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

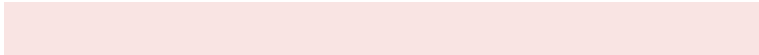


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

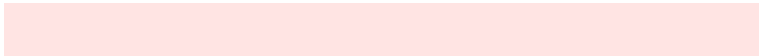


# Same Dimension

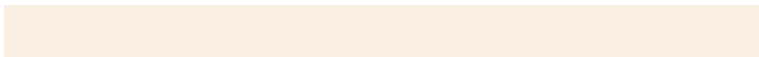
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1762, 0.3280, 0.3301



82.4501, 0.3323, 0.3304



87.2252, 0.3269, 0.3407



17.3581, 0.3293, 0.3302



10.9763, 0.6367, 0.3326

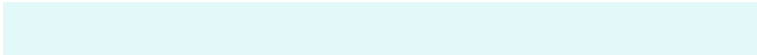


1.0620, 0.6286, 0.3391

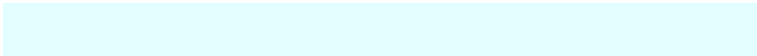


# Inverse Universe

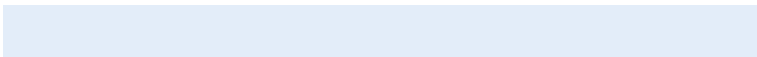
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.2292, 0.2991, 0.3279



94.2104, 0.2957, 0.3276



83.8631, 0.2990, 0.3170



19.4580, 0.2980, 0.3278



36.1752, 0.2206, 0.3140

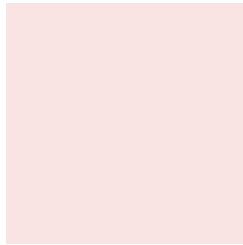


3.3930, 0.2211, 0.3159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

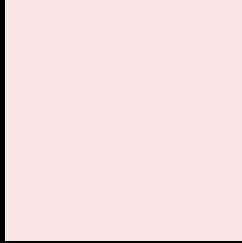
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

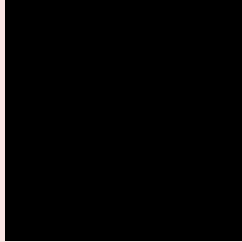
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

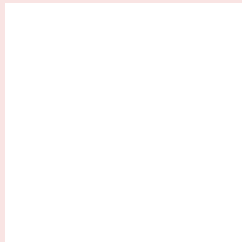
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301.

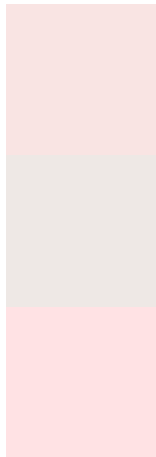


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301.

# 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

81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301

### Protanopia

81.5475, 0.3187, 0.3321

### Deuteranopia

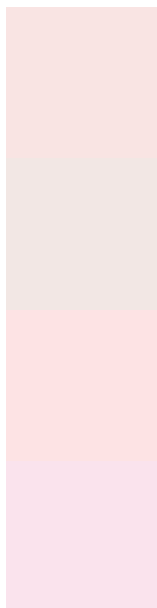
81.2541, 0.3318, 0.3271



## Tritanopia

81.3730, 0.3190, 0.3122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301

## Protanomaly

81.6305, 0.3222, 0.3321

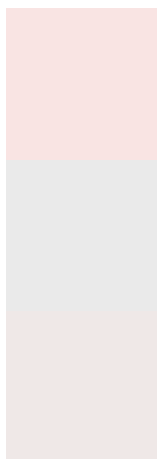
## Deuteranomaly

81.4223, 0.3303, 0.3281

## Tritanomaly

81.3766, 0.3222, 0.3191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301

## Achromatopsia

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

81.8335, 0.3181, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301 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(249, 228, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 228, 227)  
}
```

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(249, 228, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 228, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301 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(249, 228, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 228, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 228, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 228, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 228, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 228,  
227) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.1726, 0.3280, 0.3301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 228, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
228, 227) }
```

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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