

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(81.3740, 0.3330, 0.3292)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.3740, 0.3330, 0.3292)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2E2
RGB	255, 226, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0001, 0.1137, 0.1138
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 94%
HSV	0°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.1546, 81.1437, 83.2641
YIQ	234.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

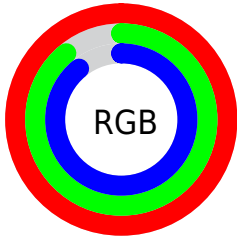
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 226, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16769762</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.20, 9.93, 3.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 10.576, 20.198</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294959842</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFE2E2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">234.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0798, 5.1560, 8.2519</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.8622, 0.2952, 0.3289**, and the grayscale version is **82.8374, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **44.0719, 0.3375, 0.3291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0151, 0.3561, 0.3292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5436, 0.3149, 0.3290**.

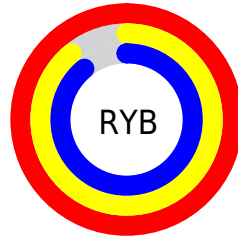
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

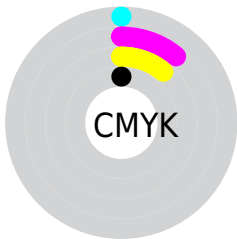
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

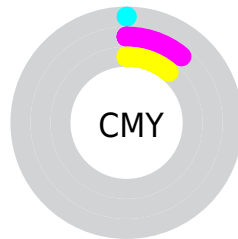


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291 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 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.1437, 0.3332,  
0.3291

 81.1437, 0.3332,  
0.3291


498.7789, 0.3239,  
0.3291

 60.6600, 0.3353,  
0.3291


134.9725, 0.3300,  
0.3291

 43.9508, 0.3379,  
0.3290


169.0864, 0.3287,  
0.3291

 30.6318, 0.3411,  
0.3290


208.5124, 0.3276,  
0.3291

 20.3187, 0.3453,  
0.3289

253.6350, 0.3267,  
0.3291

 12.6269, 0.3510,  
0.3287

304.8386, 0.3259,  
0.3291

 7.1721, 0.3591,  
0.3284

362.5075, 0.3251,

 3.5700, 0.3714,

0.3291

427.0261, 0.3245,  
0.3291

0.3278

■ 1.4361, 0.3925,  
0.3263

■ 0.2431, 0.6522,  
0.3349

■ 81.1437, 0.3332,  
0.3291

■ 81.1437, 0.3332,  
0.3291

■ 67.0151, 0.3561,  
0.3292

■ 97.5436, 0.3149,  
0.3290

■ 55.0475, 0.3848,  
0.3293

99.9959, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 45.1377, 0.4200,  
0.3295

■ 37.1699, 0.4620,  
0.3296

■ 31.0166, 0.5092,  
0.3298

■ 26.5353, 0.5574,  
0.3299

■ 23.5622, 0.5995,  
0.3300

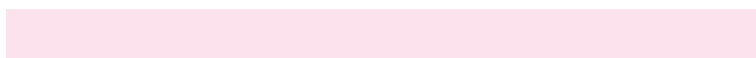
■ 21.9004, 0.6279,  
0.3300

■ 21.2640, 0.6400,  
0.3300

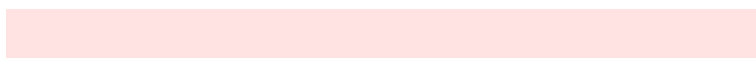
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1437, 0.3238, 0.3188



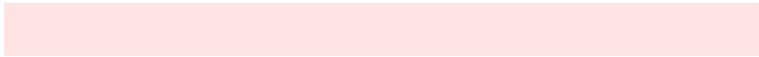
81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291



81.1437, 0.3370, 0.3395

# Triad

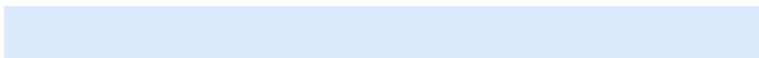
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291



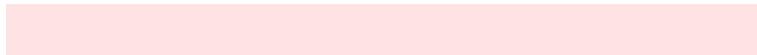
81.1437, 0.3135, 0.3477



81.1437, 0.2917, 0.3104

# Complementary

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



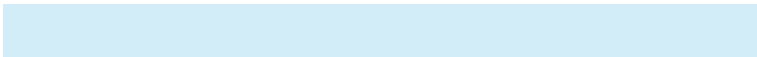
81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291



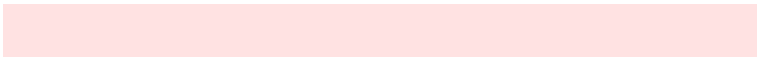
94.8622, 0.2952, 0.3289

# 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.



81.1437, 0.2891, 0.3178



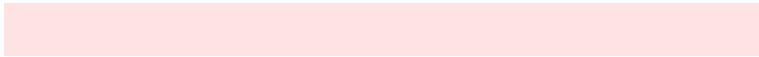
81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291



81.1437, 0.3015, 0.3395

# Square

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



81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291



81.1437, 0.3254, 0.3506



81.1437, 0.2926, 0.3284



81.1437, 0.2998, 0.3082

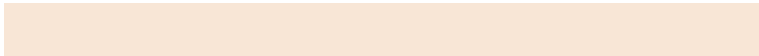


# Rectangle

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



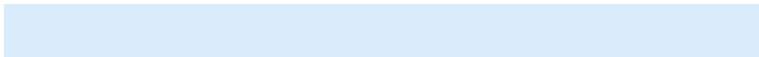
81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291



81.1437, 0.3358, 0.3453



81.1437, 0.2926, 0.3284



81.1437, 0.2901, 0.3124

# Sweetspot

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



81.1473, 0.3332, 0.3291



94.7397, 0.3176, 0.3290



82.8532, 0.3140, 0.3009



19.9849, 0.3190, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

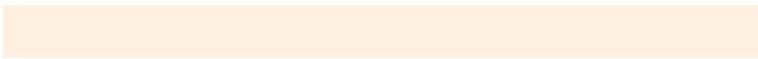
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1473, 0.3332, 0.3291



77.2374, 0.3387, 0.3291



89.3464, 0.3315, 0.3433



17.9913, 0.3295, 0.3291



11.1149, 0.6400, 0.3301



1.0837, 0.6397, 0.3302



# Inverse Universe

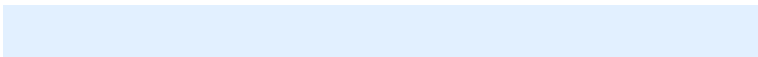
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.8622, 0.2952, 0.3289



93.8133, 0.2913, 0.3289



85.9842, 0.2949, 0.3142



20.4767, 0.2980, 0.3289



41.0210, 0.2245, 0.3283

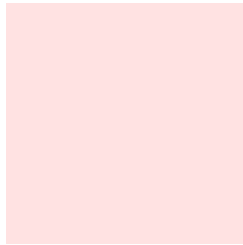


3.9955, 0.2245, 0.3284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

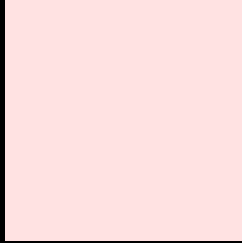
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

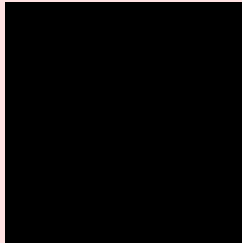
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

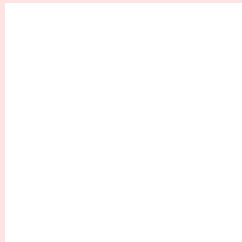
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291.

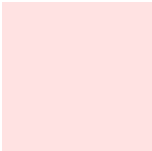
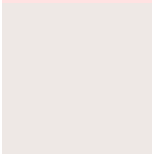



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291.

# 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

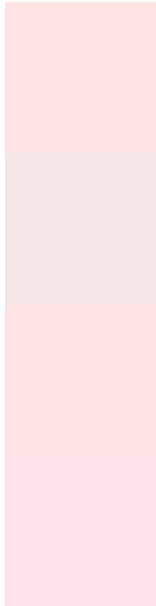
	<b>Original Color</b> 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291
	<b>Protanopia</b> 81.5475, 0.3187, 0.3321
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 81.1988, 0.3325, 0.3281



## Tritanopia

80.8626, 0.3240, 0.3133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291

## Protanomaly

81.4282, 0.3237, 0.3311

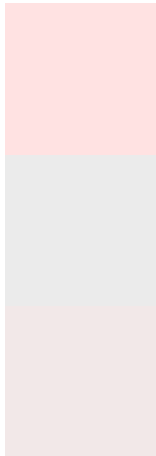
## Deuteranomaly

81.1988, 0.3325, 0.3281

## Tritanomaly

81.1086, 0.3272, 0.3192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291

## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

82.4167, 0.3195, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291 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, 226)` looks like.

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

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, 226) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291 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, 226) }
```

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

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

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, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.1437, 0.3332, 0.3291 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, 226) }
```

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

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

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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