

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(82.0800, 0.3322, 0.3320)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.0800, 0.3322, 0.3320)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE4E1
RGB	253, 228, 225
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.0080, 0.1058, 0.1177
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	7°, 87%, 94%
HSV	7°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	81.8303, 81.8057, 82.6925
YIQ	235.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

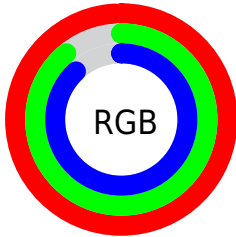
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	253, 228, 225
Decimal	16639201
CIE Lab	92.49, 8.03, 4.58
CIE LCh	92, 9.246, 29.672
Yxy	81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294829281 (0xFFFD E4E1)
YUV	235.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694
Hunter-Lab	90.4465, 3.2142, 9.1055

# Details

The Yxy color **81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91.4173, 0.2956, 0.3259**, and the grayscale version is **83.2128, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **44.5252, 0.3362, 0.3329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9217, 0.3541, 0.3351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.5191, 0.3144, 0.3293**.

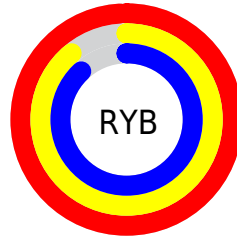
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (89%)

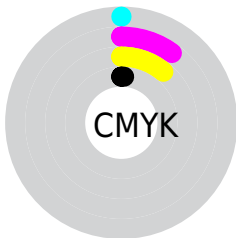
Blue (88%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (88%)

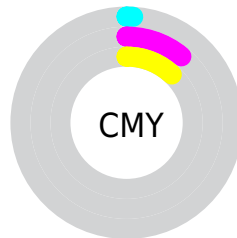


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321 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 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.8057, 0.3322,  
0.3321

 81.8057, 0.3322,  
0.3321

500.9975, 0.3233,  
0.3308

 61.2054, 0.3342,  
0.3324


135.9015, 0.3291,  
0.3317

 44.3909, 0.3366,  
0.3327


170.1658, 0.3280,  
0.3315

 30.9780, 0.3397,  
0.3331


209.7535, 0.3269,  
0.3313

 20.5821, 0.3437,  
0.3336

255.0490, 0.3260,  
0.3312

 12.8189, 0.3491,  
0.3343

306.4368, 0.3252,  
0.3311

 7.3039, 0.3567,  
0.3351

364.3012, 0.3245,

 3.6529, 0.3683,

0.3310

429.0267, 0.3239,  
0.3309

0.3362

1.4814, 0.3882,  
0.3377

0.2756, 0.6244,  
0.3756

81.8057, 0.3322,  
0.3321

81.8057, 0.3322,  
0.3321

68.9217, 0.3541,  
0.3351

96.5191, 0.3144,  
0.3293

57.7852, 0.3810,  
0.3382

99.6167, 0.3115,  
0.3290

48.3240, 0.4136,  
0.3413

40.4570, 0.4521,  
0.3439

■ 34.0960, 0.4955,  
0.3456

■ 29.1446, 0.5409,  
0.3457

■ 25.4948, 0.5830,  
0.3438

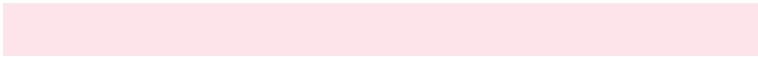
■ 23.0228, 0.6154,  
0.3398

■ 21.6843, 0.6330,  
0.3356

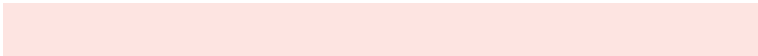
# Harmonies

## Analogous

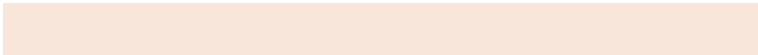
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8057, 0.3254, 0.3228



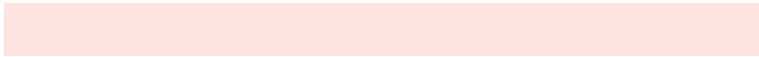
81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321



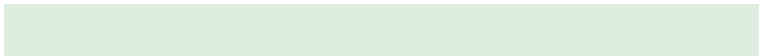
81.8057, 0.3337, 0.3408

# Triad

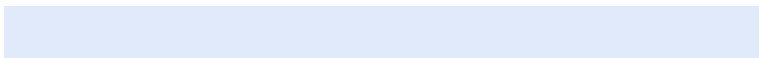
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321



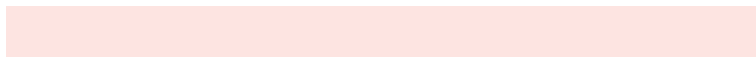
81.8057, 0.3100, 0.3434



81.8057, 0.2961, 0.3117

# Complementary

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



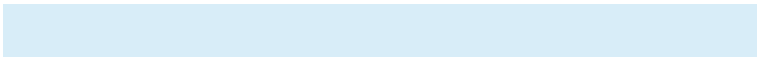
81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321



91.4173, 0.2956, 0.3259

# 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.



81.8057, 0.2922, 0.3168



81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321



81.8057, 0.3001, 0.3352

# Square

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



81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321



81.8057, 0.3207, 0.3475



81.8057, 0.2936, 0.3254



81.8057, 0.3045, 0.3112

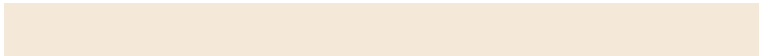


# Rectangle

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



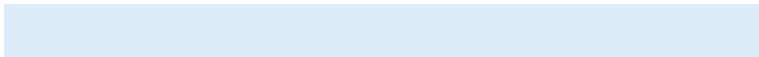
81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321



81.8057, 0.3315, 0.3450



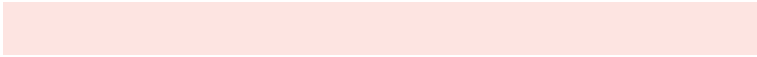
81.8057, 0.2936, 0.3254



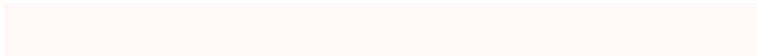
81.8057, 0.2942, 0.3129

# Sweetspot

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



81.8093, 0.3322, 0.3321



95.2438, 0.3176, 0.3298



81.6265, 0.3158, 0.3044



20.1203, 0.3189, 0.3300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

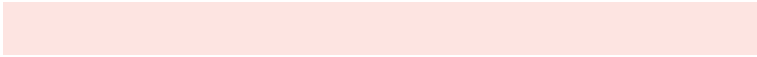


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

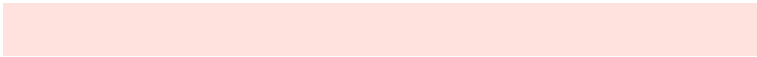


# Same Dimension

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



81.8093, 0.3322, 0.3321



80.6229, 0.3361, 0.3327



89.6797, 0.3306, 0.3456



18.3049, 0.3292, 0.3317



11.6378, 0.6314, 0.3369

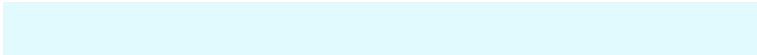


1.2321, 0.6159, 0.3492

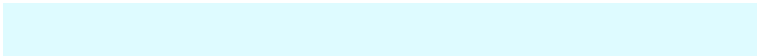


# Inverse Universe

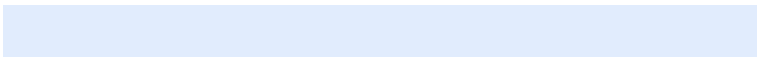
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.4173, 0.2956, 0.3259



91.9671, 0.2927, 0.3253



83.1837, 0.2954, 0.3118



20.1240, 0.2980, 0.3263



32.6910, 0.2151, 0.2943

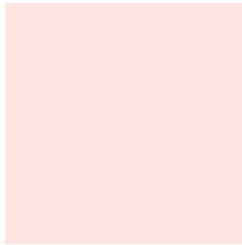


3.2755, 0.2163, 0.2986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

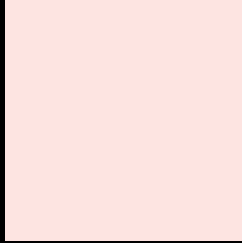
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

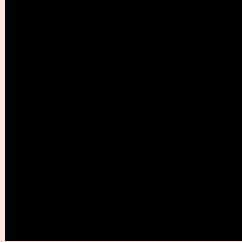
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

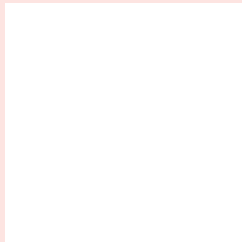
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321.

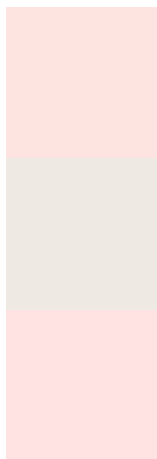


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321.

# 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

81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321

### Protanopia

82.1746, 0.3206, 0.3352

### Deuteranopia

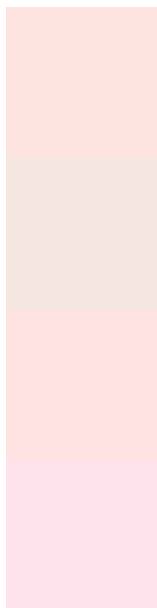
81.7442, 0.3324, 0.3291



## Tritanopia

81.5815, 0.3219, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321

## Protanomaly

81.8759, 0.3249, 0.3341

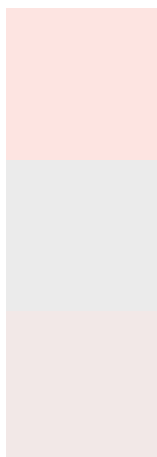
## Deuteranomaly

81.5000, 0.3324, 0.3301

## Tritanomaly

81.5197, 0.3258, 0.3191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321

## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

82.3600, 0.3202, 0.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321 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(253, 228, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 228, 225)  
}
```

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(253, 228, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 228, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321 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(253, 228, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 228, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 228, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 228, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 228, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 228,  
225) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 81.8057, 0.3322, 0.3321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 228, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
228, 225) }
```

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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