

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(82.6177, 0.3664, 0.2691)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(82.6177, 0.3664, 0.2691)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDF5
RGB	255, 189, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.0003, 0.2586, 0.0001
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 87%
HSV	300°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	77.4626, 64.8752, 103.0299
YIQ	216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

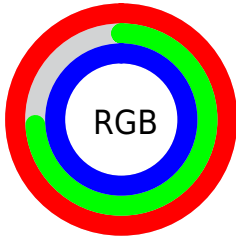
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 255
Decimal	16760319
CIE Lab	84.42, 34.20, -23.21
CIE LCh	84, 41.332, 325.832
Yxy	64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950399 (0xFFFFBDFE)
YUV	216.2580, 19.0998, 33.9767
Hunter-Lab	80.5451, 30.7145, -19.4596

# Details

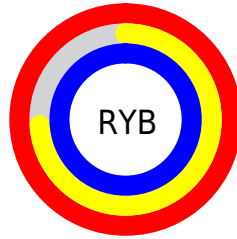
The Yxy color **64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.0161, 0.3093, 0.4033**, and the grayscale version is **68.7117, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3915, 0.3131, 0.3204**, and **33.2755, 0.3154, 0.2506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8481, 0.3168, 0.2399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8364, 0.3145, 0.2896**.

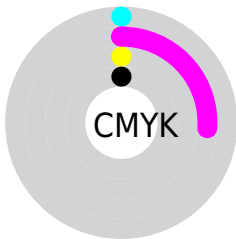
# Distribution



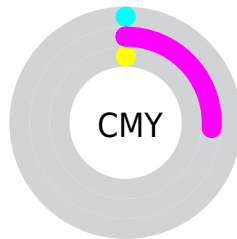
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644 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 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.8752, 0.3157,  
0.2644

 64.8752, 0.3157,  
0.2644


442.3434, 0.3150,  
0.2932

 47.3599, 0.3157,  
0.2581


 111.8704, 0.3156,  
0.2742

 33.3203, 0.3157,  
0.2504


142.1191, 0.3155,  
0.2780

 22.3719, 0.3155,  
0.2410


177.3811, 0.3154,  
0.2814

 14.1304, 0.3151,  
0.2290

218.0406, 0.3153,  
0.2843

 8.2114, 0.3143,  
0.2133

264.4823, 0.3152,  
0.2869

 4.2305, 0.3125,  
0.1921


317.0903, 0.3151,


 1.8033, 0.3086,

0.2892

0.1620

376.2492, 0.3150,  
0.2913

 0.4893, 0.3023,  
0.1066


 0.0000, 0.2067,  
0.0000

 64.8752, 0.3157,  
0.2644


 64.8752, 0.3157,  
0.2644

 54.8481, 0.3168,  
0.2399


 76.8364, 0.3145,  
0.2896

 46.6455, 0.3179,  
0.2170

 90.8168, 0.3134,  
0.3147

 40.1604, 0.3188,  
0.1967

99.9969, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 35.2706, 0.3196,  
0.1799

99.9988, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 31.8382, 0.3201,  
0.1673

■ 29.7019, 0.3205,  
0.1591

■ 28.6616, 0.3207,  
0.1550

■ 28.4304, 0.3207,  
0.1540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8752, 0.2668, 0.2484



64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644



64.8752, 0.3678, 0.2945

# Triad

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



64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644



64.8752, 0.3958, 0.4078



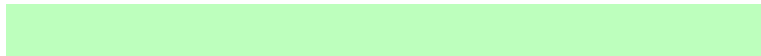
64.8752, 0.2275, 0.3134

# Complementary

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



64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644



86.0161, 0.3093, 0.4033

# 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.



64.8752, 0.2572, 0.3654



64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644



64.8752, 0.3540, 0.4231

# Square

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



64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644



64.8752, 0.4157, 0.3739



64.8752, 0.3031, 0.4082



64.8752, 0.2192, 0.2721



# Rectangle

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



64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644



64.8752, 0.3957, 0.3198



64.8752, 0.3031, 0.4082



64.8752, 0.2351, 0.3303

# Sweetspot

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



64.8780, 0.3157, 0.2644



87.6643, 0.3136, 0.3093



54.9326, 0.2679, 0.2560



18.2995, 0.3138, 0.3056



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.



64.8780, 0.3157, 0.2644



59.4972, 0.3163, 0.2517



63.0046, 0.3401, 0.2944



18.2995, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8585, 0.3207, 0.1540



1.4470, 0.3207, 0.1540



# Inverse Universe

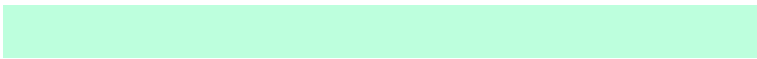
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.3496, 0.3682, 0.3291



55.4266, 0.3836, 0.3291



87.5481, 0.2921, 0.3665



17.9874, 0.3294, 0.3290



11.1092, 0.6400, 0.3299



1.0818, 0.6398, 0.3298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

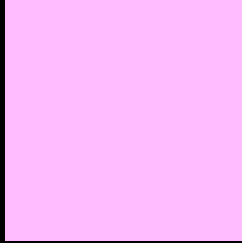
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

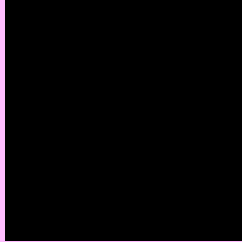
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644.

# 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

64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644

### Protanopia

65.1003, 0.2769, 0.2788

### Deuteranopia

65.0198, 0.2858, 0.2795



## Tritanopia

64.8257, 0.3429, 0.3135

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644



## Protanomaly

64.6767, 0.2900, 0.2731



## Deuteranomaly

64.7313, 0.2962, 0.2737



## Tritanomaly

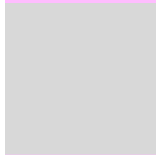
64.6942, 0.3325, 0.2943

# Monochromacy



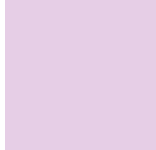
## Original Color

64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644



## Achromatopsia

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

66.6788, 0.3139, 0.3034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644 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, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 255)  
}
```

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, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644 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, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.8752, 0.3157, 0.2644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 255) }
```

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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