

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(85.7441, 0.2724, 0.2363)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(85.7441, 0.2724, 0.2363)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDFF
RGB	255, 221, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.0001
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 93%
HSV	300°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.1508, 80.1929, 105.5783
YIQ	235.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 255
Decimal	16768511
CIE Lab	91.77, 17.48, -12.14
CIE LCh	92, 21.280, 325.206
Yxy	80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958591 (0xFFFFDDFF)
YUV	235.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032
Hunter-Lab	89.5505, 13.0167, -7.2164

# Details

The Yxy color  $80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $92.1136, 0.3110, 0.3644$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.0265, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$ , and  $43.3554, 0.3146, 0.2895$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.7316, 0.3155, 0.2708$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.6951, 0.3131, 0.3209$ .

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960 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 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.1929, 0.3143,  
0.2960

 80.1929, 0.3143,  
0.2960


495.5827, 0.3138,  
0.3106

 59.8771, 0.3144,  
0.2928

133.6369, 0.3141,  
0.3009

 43.3196, 0.3145,  
0.2889


167.5339, 0.3141,  
0.3029

 30.1359, 0.3146,  
0.2842


206.7268, 0.3140,  
0.3046

 19.9418, 0.3146,  
0.2781

251.5999, 0.3140,  
0.3061

 12.3527, 0.3146,  
0.2701

302.5376, 0.3139,  
0.3074

 6.9844, 0.3145,  
0.2592


359.9244, 0.3138,


 3.4523, 0.3141,


0.3086


0.2434


424.1446, 0.3138,  
0.3097


 1.3722, 0.3126,  
0.2186

 0.1961, 0.3269,  
0.1046

 80.1929, 0.3143,  
0.2960


 80.1929, 0.3143,  
0.2960


 67.7316, 0.3155,  
0.2708

 94.6951, 0.3131,  
0.3209

 57.2254, 0.3167,  
0.2460

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 48.5733, 0.3178,  
0.2226

 41.6676, 0.3188,  
0.2016

■ 36.3897, 0.3196,  
0.1839

■ 32.6061, 0.3203,  
0.1703

■ 30.1624, 0.3207,  
0.1609

■ 28.8707, 0.3210,  
0.1558

■ 28.4691, 0.3211,  
0.1542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1929, 0.2902, 0.2881



80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960



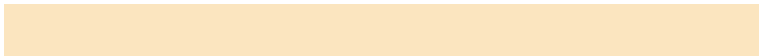
80.1929, 0.3388, 0.3118

# Triad

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



80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960



80.1929, 0.3537, 0.3679



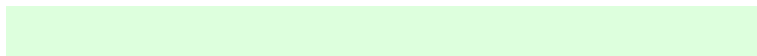
80.1929, 0.2706, 0.3233

# Complementary

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



80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960



92.1136, 0.3110, 0.3644

# 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.



80.1929, 0.2865, 0.3467



80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960



80.1929, 0.3343, 0.3731

# Square

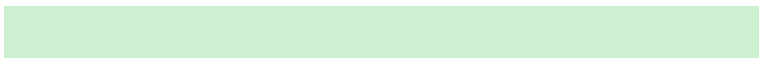
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960



80.1929, 0.3620, 0.3525



80.1929, 0.3096, 0.3655



80.1929, 0.2657, 0.3027



# Rectangle

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



80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960



80.1929, 0.3518, 0.3251



80.1929, 0.3096, 0.3655



80.1929, 0.2748, 0.3311

# Sweetspot

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



80.1909, 0.3143, 0.2960



93.6634, 0.3132, 0.3193



74.3044, 0.2913, 0.2936



19.8009, 0.3133, 0.3174



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.



80.1909, 0.3143, 0.2960



76.6727, 0.3146, 0.2893



79.1454, 0.3256, 0.3122



18.3002, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8758, 0.3211, 0.1542



1.4485, 0.3211, 0.1542



# Inverse Universe

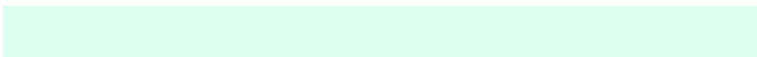
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.1909, 0.3143, 0.2960



76.6727, 0.3146, 0.2893



93.0650, 0.3015, 0.3464



18.3002, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8758, 0.3211, 0.1542



1.4485, 0.3211, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

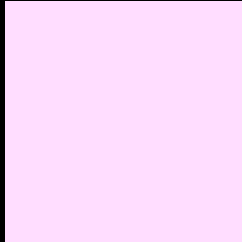
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

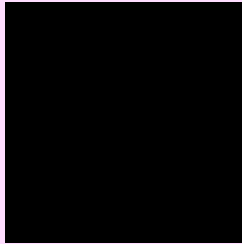
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

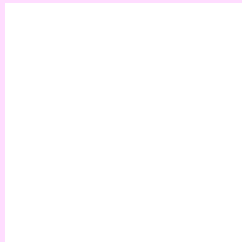
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960.

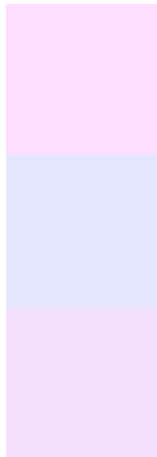


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960.

# 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

80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960

### Protanopia

80.3076, 0.2960, 0.3035

### Deuteranopia

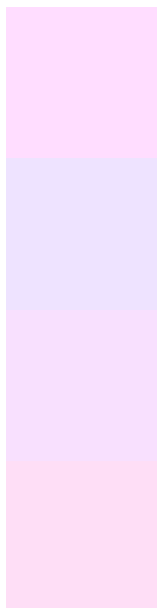
80.2393, 0.3072, 0.3002



## Tritanopia

80.0089, 0.3220, 0.3112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960

## Protanomaly

80.3353, 0.3026, 0.3009

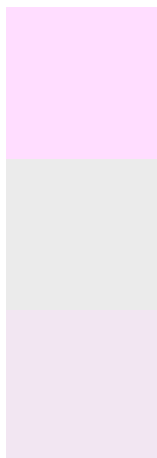
## Deuteranomaly

80.4235, 0.3100, 0.2994

## Tritanomaly

79.9672, 0.3194, 0.3054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960

## Achromatopsia

83.0770, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

81.8817, 0.3133, 0.3169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960 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, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 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, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960 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, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 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, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 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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