

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(92.9229, 0.3758, 0.2412)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(92.9229, 0.3758, 0.2412)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAFF
RGB	255, 170, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0001, 0.3332, 0.0001
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 83%
HSV	300°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	73.6539, 57.2295, 101.7568
YIQ	205.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

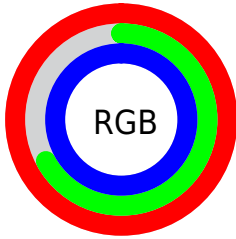
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 255
Decimal	16755455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.31, 44.13, -29.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 53.079, 326.251
Y <sub>xy</sub>	57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945535 (0xFFFFAAFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	205.1050, 24.5982, 43.7579
Hunter-Lab	75.6502, 41.4019, -26.7957

# Details

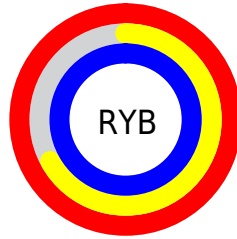
The Yxy color **57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **82.9624, 0.3080, 0.4288**, and the grayscale version is **60.9518, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8727, 0.3140, 0.3009**, and **28.4383, 0.3164, 0.2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5790, 0.3177, 0.2226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7390, 0.3154, 0.2708**.

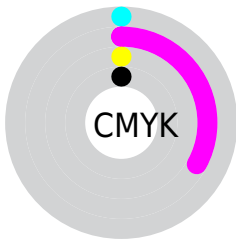
# Distribution



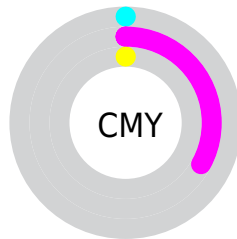
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460 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 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.2295, 0.3166,  
0.2460

 57.2295, 0.3166,  
0.2460


414.3087, 0.3159,  
0.2830

 41.1895, 0.3165,  
0.2379


 100.8000, 0.3165,  
0.2586

 28.4672, 0.3163,  
0.2281


129.0993, 0.3165,  
0.2635

 18.6781, 0.3158,  
0.2160


162.2538, 0.3164,  
0.2679

 11.4379, 0.3149,  
0.2007

200.6480, 0.3163,  
0.2716

 6.3622, 0.3132,  
0.1810

244.6661, 0.3162,  
0.2750

 3.0666, 0.3096,  
0.1546


294.6927, 0.3161,


 1.1666, 0.3019,

0.2780

0.1185


351.1121, 0.3160,  
0.2806


 0.0342, 0.3018,  
0.0090

 0.0000, 0.0606,  
0.0000


 57.2295, 0.3166,  
0.2460


 57.2295, 0.3166,  
0.2460


 48.5790, 0.3177,  
0.2226


 67.7390, 0.3154,  
0.2708

 41.6723, 0.3187,  
0.2016

 80.1988, 0.3143,  
0.2960

 36.3932, 0.3195,  
0.1839

 94.7035, 0.3131,  
0.3209

 32.6086, 0.3201,  
0.1702

99.9961, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 30.1638, 0.3206,  
0.1609

99.9968, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 28.8711, 0.3208,  
0.1557

99.9975, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 28.4686, 0.3209,  
0.1541

99.9982, 0.3127,  
0.3290

99.9989, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2295, 0.2525, 0.2252



57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460



57.2295, 0.3870, 0.2840

# Triad

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



57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460



57.2295, 0.4203, 0.4313



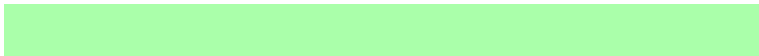
57.2295, 0.2012, 0.3050

# Complementary

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



57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460



82.9624, 0.3080, 0.4288

# 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.



57.2295, 0.2379, 0.3769



57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460



57.2295, 0.3639, 0.4559

# Square

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



57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460



57.2295, 0.4494, 0.3848



57.2295, 0.2970, 0.4378



57.2295, 0.1919, 0.2519



# Rectangle

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



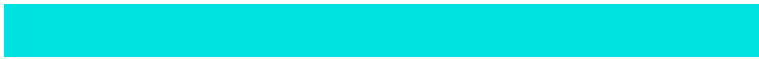
57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460



57.2295, 0.4247, 0.3157



57.2295, 0.2970, 0.4378



57.2295, 0.2104, 0.3279

# Sweetspot

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



57.2320, 0.3166, 0.2460



84.7950, 0.3139, 0.3044



45.0603, 0.2527, 0.2310



17.7282, 0.3140, 0.3008



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.



57.2320, 0.3166, 0.2460



51.2597, 0.3173, 0.2302



54.8664, 0.3506, 0.2840



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8778, 0.3209, 0.1541



1.4486, 0.3209, 0.1541



# Inverse Universe

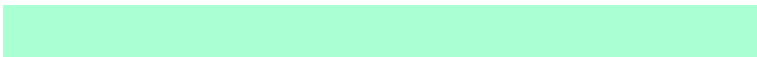
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52.9191, 0.3911, 0.3292



46.3429, 0.4148, 0.3293



84.7654, 0.2868, 0.3792



17.9871, 0.3295, 0.3290



11.1089, 0.6401, 0.3300



1.0816, 0.6400, 0.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

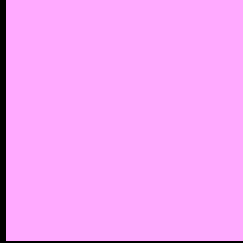
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

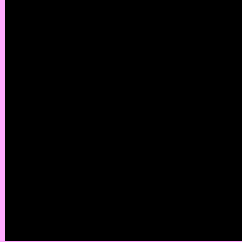
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460.

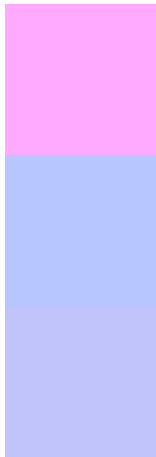


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460.

# 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

57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460

### Protanopia

57.7985, 0.2655, 0.2645

### Deuteranopia

57.7194, 0.2741, 0.2682



## Tritanopia

57.2156, 0.3572, 0.3142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460



## Protanomaly

56.8881, 0.2823, 0.2565



## Deuteranomaly

57.1679, 0.2886, 0.2591



## Tritanomaly

57.1745, 0.3425, 0.2885

# Monochromacy



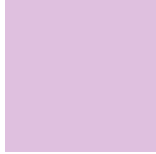
## Original Color

57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460



## Achromatopsia

61.0496, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

58.7150, 0.3143, 0.2948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460 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, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 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, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460 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, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 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, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor