

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(29.8833, 0.3900, 0.3788)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(29.8833, 0.3900, 0.3788)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B28E6C
RGB	178, 142, 108
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.3018, 0.4432, 0.5764
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.39, 0.30
HSL	29°, 31%, 56%
HSV	29°, 39%, 70%
XYZ	30.7467, 29.8937, 18.3390
YIQ	148.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

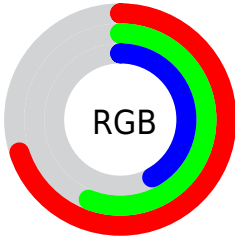
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 174, 108
Decimal	11701868
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.56, 8.91, 23.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 24.926, 69.048
Yxy	29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289891948 (0xFFB28E6C)
YUV	148.8880, -20.1578, 25.5312
Hunter-Lab	54.6751, 4.6984, 18.3857

# Details

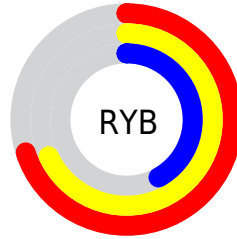
The Yxy color **29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **26.3686, 0.2508, 0.2732**, and the grayscale version is **30.0835, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6801, 0.3734, 0.3693**, and **12.2656, 0.4155, 0.3934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9381, 0.4147, 0.3908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1538, 0.3662, 0.3656**.

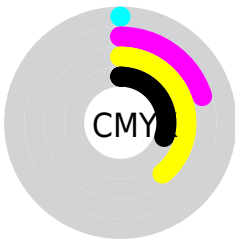
# Distribution



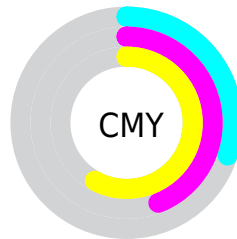
- Red (70%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785 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 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.8937, 0.3893,  
0.3785

 29.8937, 0.3893,  
0.3785


301.4087, 0.3482,  
0.3531


 19.7579, 0.4004,  
0.3849


 59.4940, 0.3737,  
0.3692


 12.2192, 0.4152,  
0.3929


 79.7274, 0.3680,  
0.3657

 6.8931, 0.4355,  
0.4033


 104.0953, 0.3633,  
0.3628

 3.3954, 0.4646,  
0.4162

 132.9824, 0.3593,  
0.3602

 1.3415, 0.5415,  
0.4585

166.7728, 0.3559,  
0.3581

 0.1730, 0.6883,  
0.3117

205.8511, 0.3530,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3562

0.0000

250.6016, 0.3504,  
0.3545

■ 29.8937, 0.3893,  
0.3785

■ 29.8937, 0.3893,  
0.3785

■ 26.9381, 0.4147,  
0.3908

■ 33.1538, 0.3662,  
0.3656

■ 24.2726, 0.4418,  
0.4014

■ 36.7237, 0.3457,  
0.3526

■ 21.8879, 0.4698,  
0.4093


■ 40.6138, 0.3276,  
0.3401


■ 19.7722, 0.4970,  
0.4132

■ 44.8327, 0.3117,  
0.3282


■ 17.9123, 0.5218,  
0.4120


■ 49.3888, 0.2979,  
0.3172

 16.2884, 0.5432,  
0.4062

 54.2898, 0.2860,  
0.3070

 16.1874, 0.5446,  
0.4058

 59.5435, 0.2755,  
0.2976

 65.1571, 0.2665,  
0.2890

 70.2554, 0.2652,  
0.2948

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.8937, 0.3916, 0.3480



29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785



29.8937, 0.3657, 0.3986

# Triad

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



29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785



29.8937, 0.2567, 0.3398



29.8937, 0.2929, 0.2685

# Complementary

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



29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785



26.3686, 0.2508, 0.2732

# 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.



29.8937, 0.2596, 0.2637



29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785



29.8937, 0.2398, 0.3018

# Square

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



29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785



29.8937, 0.2888, 0.3773



29.8937, 0.2409, 0.2748



29.8937, 0.3338, 0.2870



# Rectangle

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



29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785



29.8937, 0.3418, 0.4017



29.8937, 0.2409, 0.2748



29.8937, 0.2805, 0.2653

# Sweetspot

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



29.8951, 0.3893, 0.3785



71.5291, 0.3325, 0.3436



22.2159, 0.3587, 0.2769



15.6445, 0.3348, 0.3452



91.1408, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.8868, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



29.8951, 0.3893, 0.3785



49.6082, 0.4107, 0.3890



41.9456, 0.3712, 0.4234



9.1632, 0.3275, 0.3401



11.7020, 0.5429, 0.4072



0.4852, 0.4998, 0.4414



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3686, 0.2508, 0.2732



42.3310, 0.2375, 0.2586



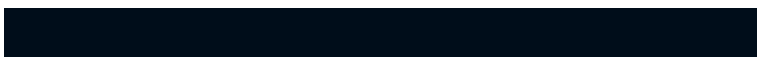
17.3795, 0.2417, 0.2131



8.9294, 0.2985, 0.3177



7.8573, 0.1792, 0.1651

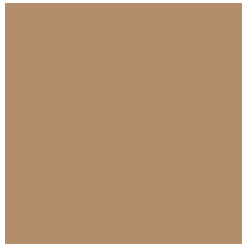


0.3635, 0.1930, 0.2149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

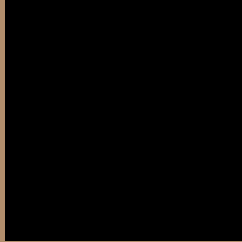
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**Yxy 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785.

# 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

29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785

### Protanopia

30.1162, 0.3623, 0.3881

### Deuteranopia

29.9577, 0.3864, 0.3804



## Tritanopia

29.9430, 0.3524, 0.3150

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785

**Protanomaly**

29.8990, 0.3725, 0.3837

**Deuteranomaly**

30.0747, 0.3876, 0.3802

**Tritanomaly**

29.9824, 0.3664, 0.3378

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785

**Achromatopsia**

30.0544, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

29.7526, 0.3397, 0.3476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785 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(178, 142, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 142, 108)  
}
```

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(178, 142, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 142, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785 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(178, 142, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 142, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 142, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 142, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 142, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 142,  
108) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 29.8937, 0.3893, 0.3785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 142, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
142, 108) }
```

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