

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(47.5772, 0.4268, 0.4085)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(47.5772, 0.4268, 0.4085)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5AD66
RGB	229, 173, 102
RGB Percent	90%, 68%, 40%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3215, 0.5999
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.55, 0.10
HSL	34°, 71%, 65%
HSV	34°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	49.6559, 47.5045, 19.1297
YIQ	181.6500, 56.1670, -10.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

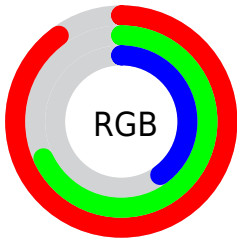
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">202, 229, 102</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15052134</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.51, 12.56, 44.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 45.795, 74.076</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293242214 (0xFFE5AD66)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.6500, -39.2674, 41.5260</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.9235, 7.9840, 31.7905</a>

# Details

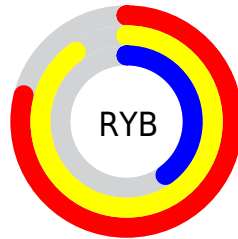
The Yxy color **47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **32.9453, 0.2218, 0.2294**, and the grayscale version is **46.7760, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0799, 0.3821, 0.4039**, and **22.4687, 0.4550, 0.4254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3853, 0.4522, 0.4191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0466, 0.4023, 0.3954**.

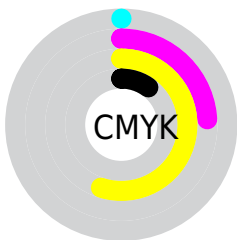
# Distribution



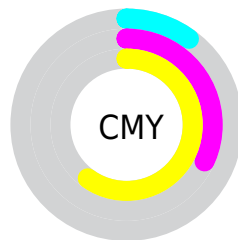
- Red (90%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085 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 47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5045, 0.4270,  
0.4085


 47.5045, 0.4270,  
0.4085


376.8247, 0.3713,  
0.3723


 33.4347, 0.4399,  
0.4160


 86.4662, 0.4074,  
0.3964

 22.4596, 0.4556,  
0.4245


 112.1268, 0.3998,  
0.3915

 14.1950, 0.4749,  
0.4339


 142.4199, 0.3933,  
0.3873

 8.2564, 0.4985,  
0.4432

 177.7297, 0.3877,  
0.3835

 4.2595, 0.5393,  
0.4607

218.4407, 0.3828,  
0.3802

 1.8197, 0.5555,  
0.4445

264.9373, 0.3785,

 0.4994, 0.6101,

0.3773

0.3899

317.6038, 0.3747,  
0.3746

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.5045, 0.4270,  
0.4085

47.5045, 0.4270,  
0.4085

43.3853, 0.4522,  
0.4191

52.0466, 0.4023,  
0.3954

39.6650, 0.4766,  
0.4258

57.0202, 0.3791,  
0.3808

36.3270, 0.4988,  
0.4277

62.4423, 0.3577,  
0.3657

33.3490, 0.5176,  
0.4240

68.3266, 0.3384,  
0.3508

32.0987, 0.5252,  
0.4211

74.6858, 0.3212,  
0.3365

■ 81.5325, 0.3061,  
0.3230

■ 88.3972, 0.2968,  
0.3176

■ 94.6322, 0.2970,  
0.3278

■ 95.3978, 0.2970,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5045, 0.4389, 0.3622



47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085



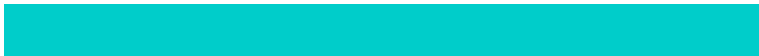
47.5045, 0.3839, 0.4405

# Triad

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



47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085



47.5045, 0.2204, 0.3333



47.5045, 0.2908, 0.2418

# Complementary

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



47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085



32.9453, 0.2218, 0.2294

# 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.



47.5045, 0.2382, 0.2303



47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085



47.5045, 0.2010, 0.2754

# Square

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



47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085



47.5045, 0.2644, 0.3984



47.5045, 0.2073, 0.2406



47.5045, 0.3556, 0.2715



# Rectangle

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



47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085



47.5045, 0.3449, 0.4450



47.5045, 0.2073, 0.2406



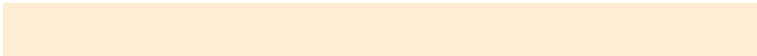
47.5045, 0.2712, 0.2357

# Sweetspot

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



47.5068, 0.4270, 0.4085



85.9191, 0.3414, 0.3533



28.6754, 0.4008, 0.2652



18.0593, 0.3452, 0.3562



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.



47.5068, 0.4270, 0.4085



54.4057, 0.4570, 0.4207



72.6303, 0.3875, 0.4633



15.6977, 0.3278, 0.3421



18.5966, 0.5232, 0.4228



1.5587, 0.5039, 0.4381



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9453, 0.2218, 0.2294



34.0787, 0.2040, 0.2033



18.3776, 0.2096, 0.1533



14.9279, 0.2981, 0.3155



8.7860, 0.1720, 0.1391



0.8318, 0.1798, 0.1673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

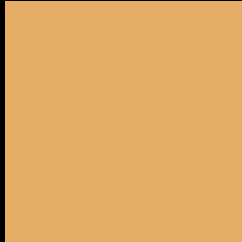
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

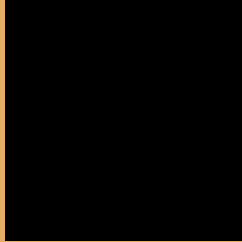
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085.

# 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

47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085

### Protanopia

47.7391, 0.3910, 0.4258

### Deuteranopia

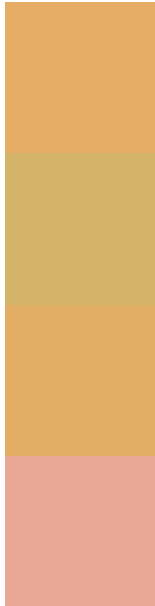
47.4665, 0.4211, 0.4123



## Tritanopia

47.3874, 0.3682, 0.3145

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085

**Protanomaly**

47.5113, 0.4034, 0.4191

**Deuteranomaly**

47.4002, 0.4236, 0.4106

**Tritanomaly**

47.1631, 0.3913, 0.3487

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085

**Achromatopsia**

46.7784, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

46.6822, 0.3525, 0.3623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085 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(229, 173, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 173, 102)  
}
```

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(229, 173, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 173, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085 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(229, 173, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 173, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 173, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 173, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 173, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 173,  
102) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 47.5045, 0.4270, 0.4085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 173, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
173, 102) }
```

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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