

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.3069, 0.3381, 0.3605)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.3069, 0.3381, 0.3605)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609)</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(60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3CCB1
RGB	211, 204, 177
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.1726, 0.2000, 0.3060
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.17
HSL	48°, 28%, 76%
HSV	48°, 16%, 83%
XYZ	56.3885, 60.2089, 50.2325
YIQ	203.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

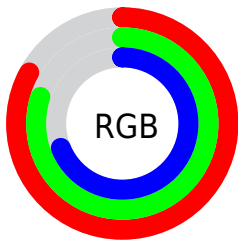
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 211, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13880497</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.95, -2.07, 14.34</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 14.492, 98.219</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292070577 (0xFFD3CCB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.5944, -6.0727, 15.9334</a>

# Details

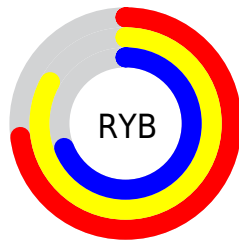
The Yxy color **60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.3108, 0.2870, 0.2949**, and the grayscale version is **59.8066, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6632, 0.3256, 0.3503**, and **30.3358, 0.3445, 0.3698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4044, 0.3550, 0.3814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2060, 0.3220, 0.3409**.

# Distribution



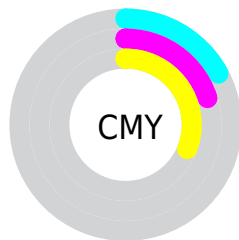
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609 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 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.2089, 0.3380,  
0.3609

 60.2089, 0.3380,  
0.3609


425.3673, 0.3259,  
0.3456

 43.5870, 0.3408,  
0.3645


 105.1326, 0.3337,  
0.3555

 30.3460, 0.3444,  
0.3691


134.2033, 0.3321,  
0.3534

 20.1013, 0.3490,  
0.3750


168.1924, 0.3307,  
0.3516

 12.4687, 0.3550,  
0.3830

207.4842, 0.3295,  
0.3501

 7.0638, 0.3635,  
0.3942

252.4632, 0.3284,  
0.3487

 3.5020, 0.3760,  
0.4110

303.5138, 0.3275,

 1.3991, 0.4073,

0.3476

0.4514

361.0204, 0.3267,  
0.3465

0.2161, 0.4174,  
0.5826

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.2089, 0.3380,  
0.3609

60.2089, 0.3380,  
0.3609

57.4044, 0.3550,  
0.3814

63.2060, 0.3220,  
0.3409

54.7782, 0.3727,  
0.4018

66.3938, 0.3071,  
0.3217

52.3260, 0.3906,  
0.4213

69.7806, 0.2935,  
0.3037

50.0403, 0.4080,  
0.4388

72.9544, 0.2848,  
0.2933

■ 47.9129, 0.4242,  
0.4535

■ 75.2748, 0.2851,  
0.2980

■ 45.9346, 0.4383,  
0.4642

■ 77.6547, 0.2853,  
0.3026

■ 44.0948, 0.4499,  
0.4704

■ 80.0945, 0.2855,  
0.3073

■ 42.3802, 0.4584,  
0.4720

■ 82.5946, 0.2857,  
0.3119

■ 41.7393, 0.4613,  
0.4719

■ 85.1553, 0.2860,  
0.3164

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2089, 0.3481, 0.3526



60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609



60.2089, 0.3212, 0.3604

# Triad

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



60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609



60.2089, 0.2782, 0.3177



60.2089, 0.3223, 0.3086

# Complementary

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



60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609



48.3108, 0.2870, 0.2949

# 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.



60.2089, 0.3034, 0.2997



60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609



60.2089, 0.2784, 0.3044

# Square

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



60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609



60.2089, 0.2869, 0.3349



60.2089, 0.2875, 0.2981



60.2089, 0.3389, 0.3226



# Rectangle

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



60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609



60.2089, 0.3087, 0.3549



60.2089, 0.2875, 0.2981



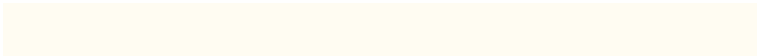
60.2089, 0.3160, 0.3049

# Sweetspot

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



60.2116, 0.3380, 0.3609



97.5478, 0.3203, 0.3388



48.7585, 0.3367, 0.3202



20.8068, 0.3214, 0.3402



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.



60.2116, 0.3380, 0.3609



91.0827, 0.3432, 0.3672



62.2235, 0.3292, 0.3697



13.3684, 0.3271, 0.3474



25.3426, 0.4606, 0.4725



1.5235, 0.4516, 0.4796



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3108, 0.2870, 0.2949



69.7851, 0.2817, 0.2877



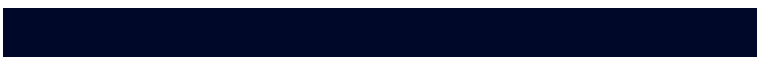
46.6548, 0.2944, 0.2869



11.8051, 0.2982, 0.3100



4.0133, 0.1560, 0.0815

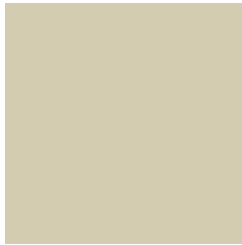


0.3405, 0.1654, 0.1155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609 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 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

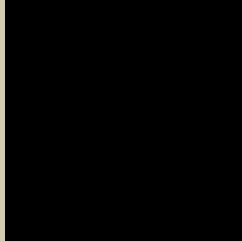
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

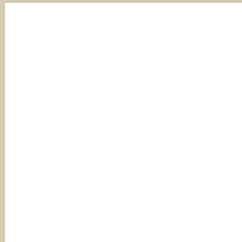
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609.

# 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

60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609

### Protanopia

60.1823, 0.3406, 0.3595

### Deuteranopia

60.0582, 0.3563, 0.3481



## Tritanopia

60.3008, 0.3151, 0.3121

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609

## Protanomaly

60.0323, 0.3398, 0.3596

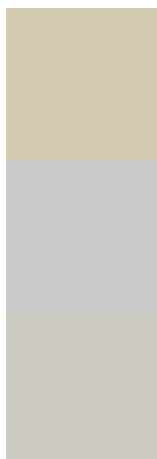
## Deuteranomaly

60.0688, 0.3497, 0.3530

## Tritanomaly

60.2865, 0.3229, 0.3290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609

## Achromatopsia

59.7202, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

59.7287, 0.3215, 0.3396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609 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(211, 204, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 204, 177)  
}
```

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(211, 204, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 204, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609 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(211, 204, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 204, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 204, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 204, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 204, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 204,  
177) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.2089, 0.3380, 0.3609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 204, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
204, 177) }
```

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