

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.3322, 0.3942, 0.4348)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.3322, 0.3942, 0.4348)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DECD6F
RGB	222, 205, 111
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 44%
CMY	0.1295, 0.1960, 0.5646
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.50, 0.13
HSL	51°, 63%, 65%
HSV	51°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	54.8229, 60.3399, 23.8052
YIQ	199.3670, 40.3060, -25.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

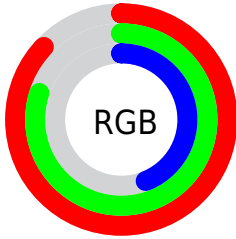
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 222, 111</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14601583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.02, -6.30, 48.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 48.927, 97.401</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292791663 (0xFFDECD6F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.3670, -43.5649, 19.8491</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.6788, -9.9590, 36.2053</a>

# Details

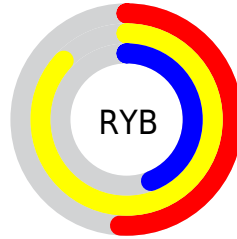
The Yxy color **60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **24.0958, 0.2217, 0.1945**, and the grayscale version is **57.6058, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4966, 0.3661, 0.4172**, and **30.4588, 0.4116, 0.4576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3052, 0.4100, 0.4515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5370, 0.3779, 0.4144**.

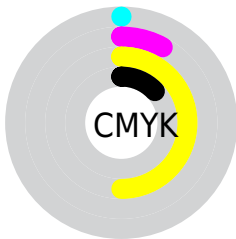
# Distribution



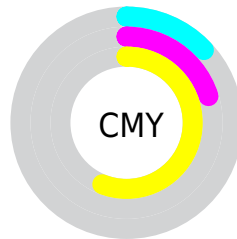
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342 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 60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.3399, 0.3945,  
0.4342


 60.3399, 0.3945,  
0.4342

425.8495, 0.3574,  
0.3849

 43.6927, 0.4023,  
0.4451


 105.3226, 0.3820,  
0.4173


 30.4290, 0.4115,  
0.4582


 134.4268, 0.3771,  
0.4106

 20.1644, 0.4220,  
0.4740


 168.4522, 0.3727,  
0.4049

 12.5146, 0.4339,  
0.4928

 207.7830, 0.3689,  
0.3998

 7.0952, 0.4483,  
0.5175

252.8038, 0.3655,  
0.3954

 3.5217, 0.4580,  
0.5420

303.8989, 0.3625,

 1.4098, 0.4473,

0.3915

0.5527

361.4526, 0.3598,  
0.3880

0.2239, 0.2085,  
0.7915

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.3399, 0.3945,  
0.4342

60.3399, 0.3945,  
0.4342

58.3052, 0.4100,  
0.4515

62.5370, 0.3779,  
0.4144

56.4152, 0.4238,  
0.4654


64.8964, 0.3609,  
0.3932


54.6618, 0.4351,  
0.4751


67.4289, 0.3441,  
0.3714


53.0325, 0.4436,  
0.4802

70.1414, 0.3279,  
0.3498

 51.5051, 0.4495,  
0.4813

 73.0408, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 51.5023, 0.4495,  
0.4813

 76.1332, 0.2986,  
0.3092

 78.6669, 0.2922,  
0.3019

 80.5626, 0.2923,  
0.3055

 82.4953, 0.2923,  
0.3090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3399, 0.4313, 0.3982



60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342



60.3399, 0.3378, 0.4423

# Triad

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



60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342



60.3399, 0.2044, 0.2872



60.3399, 0.3407, 0.2643

# Complementary

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



60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342



24.0958, 0.2217, 0.1945

# 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.



60.3399, 0.2781, 0.2386



60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342



60.3399, 0.2050, 0.2472

# Square

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



60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342



60.3399, 0.2293, 0.3479



60.3399, 0.2303, 0.2317



60.3399, 0.4005, 0.3041



# Rectangle

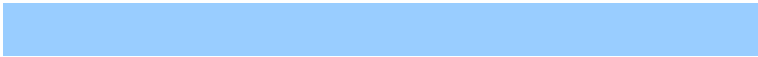
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342



60.3399, 0.2968, 0.4249



60.3399, 0.2303, 0.2317



60.3399, 0.3191, 0.2539

# Sweetspot

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



60.3427, 0.3945, 0.4342



94.0993, 0.3361, 0.3609



28.5025, 0.4296, 0.3076



19.9736, 0.3396, 0.3655



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.



60.3427, 0.3945, 0.4342



79.7020, 0.4107, 0.4523



63.6977, 0.3565, 0.4634



15.6535, 0.3271, 0.3487



30.7282, 0.4490, 0.4817



2.2278, 0.4437, 0.4859



# Inverse Universe

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



24.0958, 0.2217, 0.1945



24.8160, 0.2014, 0.1617



22.9470, 0.2469, 0.1822



13.5801, 0.2981, 0.3085



3.9129, 0.1537, 0.0731

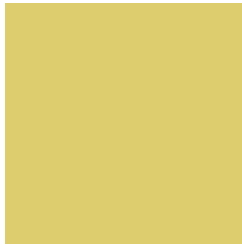


0.3781, 0.1604, 0.0973



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

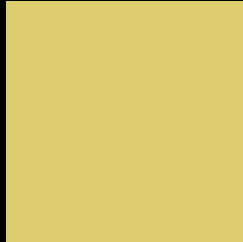
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

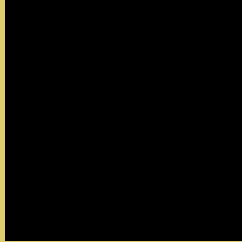
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342.

# 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

60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342

### Protanopia

60.3410, 0.3976, 0.4322

### Deuteranopia

60.3849, 0.4211, 0.4127



## Tritanopia

60.3428, 0.3320, 0.3126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342

## Protanomaly

60.1807, 0.3968, 0.4326

## Deuteranomaly

60.3898, 0.4110, 0.4207

## Tritanomaly

59.8993, 0.3564, 0.3574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342

## Achromatopsia

57.1125, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

57.8287, 0.3428, 0.3699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342 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(222, 205, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 205, 111)  
}
```

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(222, 205, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 205, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342 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(222, 205, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 205, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 205, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 205, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 205, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 205,  
111) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 60.3399, 0.3945, 0.4342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 205, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
205, 111) }
```

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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