

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(63.4561, 0.3569, 0.4256)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(63.4561, 0.3569, 0.4256)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257)</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(63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9D887
RGB	201, 216, 135
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 53%
CMY	0.2117, 0.1529, 0.4705
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.37, 0.15
HSL	71°, 51%, 69%
HSV	71°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	53.0219, 63.2785, 32.3453
YIQ	202.2810, 17.0610, -28.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

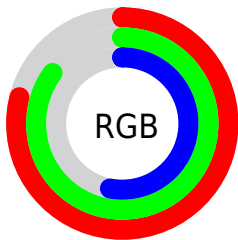
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 216, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13228167</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.59, -17.66, 38.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 42.136, 114.781</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291418247</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC9D887</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">202.2810, -33.1695, -1.1234</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.5478, -20.2309, 31.5752</a>

# Details

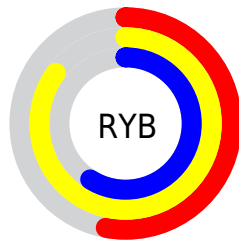
The Yxy color **63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.7724, 0.2565, 0.2194**, and the grayscale version is **59.4549, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4541, 0.3520, 0.3939**, and **32.2408, 0.3656, 0.4499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1868, 0.3670, 0.4511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5136, 0.3454, 0.3994**.

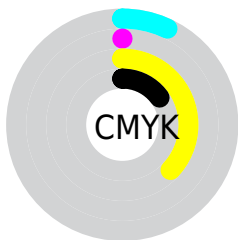
# Distribution



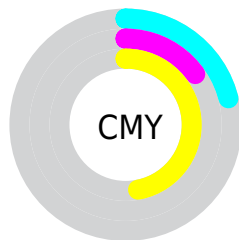
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257 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 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.2785, 0.3567,  
0.4257


 63.2785, 0.3567,  
0.4257


436.5795, 0.3372,  
0.3788


 46.0665, 0.3607,  
0.4368


 109.5712, 0.3502,  
0.4091

 32.2983, 0.3654,  
0.4505


 139.4207, 0.3476,  
0.4027

 21.5895, 0.3708,  
0.4681


 174.2516, 0.3453,  
0.3973

 13.5556, 0.3769,  
0.4910

214.4482, 0.3433,  
0.3926

 7.8122, 0.3827,  
0.5215

260.3949, 0.3415,  
0.3885

 3.9750, 0.3965,  
0.5789

312.4761, 0.3399,

 1.6596, 0.3780,

0.3849

0.6220

371.0761, 0.3385,  
0.3817

0.3973, 0.0000,  
1.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.2785, 0.3567,  
0.4257

63.2785, 0.3567,  
0.4257

62.1868, 0.3670,  
0.4511

64.5136, 0.3454,  
0.3994

61.2226, 0.3757,  
0.4744


65.8907, 0.3335,  
0.3730


60.3800, 0.3823,  
0.4946

67.4191, 0.3215,  
0.3474

59.6497, 0.3864,  
0.5108


69.1049, 0.3098,  
0.3230

 59.0205, 0.3879,  
0.5225

 70.9537, 0.2986,  
0.3003

 58.4771, 0.3871,  
0.5297

 72.3362, 0.2938,  
0.2886

 58.3480, 0.3867,  
0.5312

 72.9856, 0.2965,  
0.2889

 73.6501, 0.2992,  
0.2892

 74.3298, 0.3020,  
0.2895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2785, 0.3991, 0.4088



63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257



63.2785, 0.3046, 0.4118

# Triad

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



63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257



63.2785, 0.2167, 0.2716



63.2785, 0.3676, 0.2923

# Complementary

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



63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257



28.7724, 0.2565, 0.2194

# 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.



63.2785, 0.3138, 0.2619



63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257



63.2785, 0.2300, 0.2486

# Square

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



63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257



63.2785, 0.2260, 0.3146



63.2785, 0.2640, 0.2461



63.2785, 0.4074, 0.3318



# Rectangle

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



63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257



63.2785, 0.2715, 0.3851



63.2785, 0.2640, 0.2461



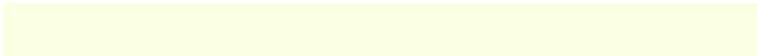
63.2785, 0.3503, 0.2809

# Sweetspot

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



63.2813, 0.3567, 0.4257



97.3529, 0.3258, 0.3565



38.1166, 0.3973, 0.3475



20.7719, 0.3275, 0.3600



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.



63.2813, 0.3567, 0.4257



90.8766, 0.3650, 0.4460



58.4021, 0.3254, 0.4363



14.3985, 0.3238, 0.3522



34.5806, 0.3872, 0.5308



2.1165, 0.3930, 0.5261



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7724, 0.2565, 0.2194



33.6750, 0.2417, 0.1926



33.2822, 0.2927, 0.2298



12.1180, 0.3010, 0.3051



3.2351, 0.1590, 0.0649

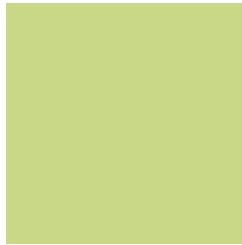


0.2287, 0.1747, 0.0736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257 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 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

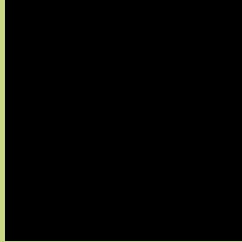
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

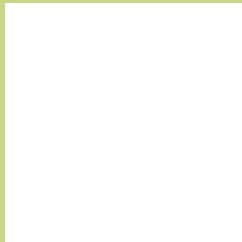
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257.

# 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

63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257

### Protanopia

63.1086, 0.3831, 0.4140

### Deuteranopia

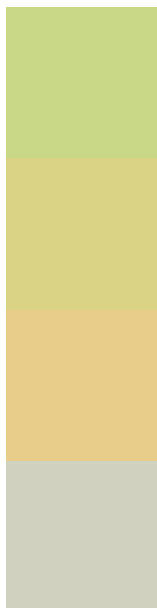
62.8507, 0.4005, 0.3924



## Tritanopia

62.9336, 0.3061, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257

## Protanomaly

63.1874, 0.3737, 0.4183

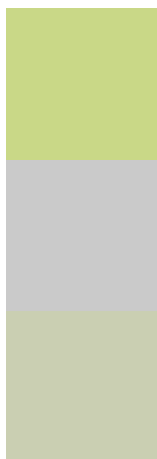
## Deuteranomaly

62.6534, 0.3843, 0.4033

## Tritanomaly

62.7285, 0.3254, 0.3512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257

## Achromatopsia

59.0619, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

60.3966, 0.3296, 0.3638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257 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(201, 216, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 216, 135)  
}
```

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(201, 216, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 216, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257 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(201, 216, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 216, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 216, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 216, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 216, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 216,  
135) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 63.2785, 0.3567, 0.4257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 216, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
216, 135) }
```

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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