

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(64.0658, 0.3422, 0.3754)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(64.0658, 0.3422, 0.3754)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755)</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(64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D4AC
RGB	213, 212, 172
RGB Percent	84%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1686, 0.3254
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.16
HSL	59°, 33%, 75%
HSV	59°, 19%, 84%
XYZ	58.4318, 64.2117, 48.3597
YIQ	207.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

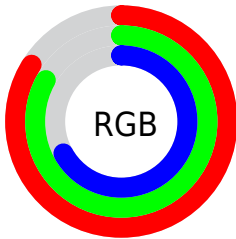
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 213, 172
Decimal	14013612
CIELab	84.08, -6.21, 19.95
CIElCh	84, 20.896, 107.299
Yxy	64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292203692 (0xFFD5D4AC)
YUV	207.7390, -17.6193, 4.6139
Hunter-Lab	80.1322, -10.0705, 20.3111

# Details

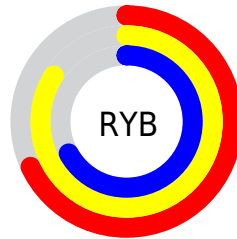
The Yxy color **64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.4745, 0.2811, 0.2778**, and the grayscale version is **63.0110, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3814, 0.3286, 0.3552**, and **32.7391, 0.3484, 0.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2032, 0.3571, 0.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3579, 0.3264, 0.3510**.

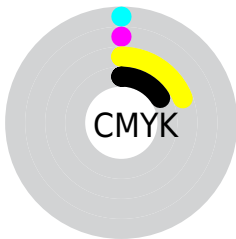
# Distribution



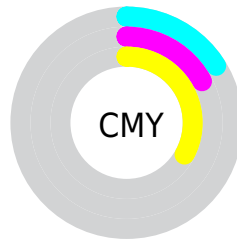
- Red (84%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755 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 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2117, 0.3417,  
0.3755

 64.2117, 0.3417,  
0.3755


439.9537, 0.3282,  
0.3533

 46.8222, 0.3448,  
0.3808


 110.9158, 0.3370,  
0.3676

 32.8951, 0.3486,  
0.3873

140.9991, 0.3352,  
0.3646

 22.0461, 0.3534,  
0.3958


176.0824, 0.3336,  
0.3620

 13.8908, 0.3597,  
0.4070

216.5502, 0.3322,  
0.3598

 8.0447, 0.3681,  
0.4227

262.7869, 0.3310,  
0.3579

 4.1236, 0.3796,  
0.4458

315.1767, 0.3300,

 1.7429, 0.4115,

0.3561

0.5016

374.1042, 0.3290,  
0.3546

0.4512, 0.3805,  
0.6195

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.2117, 0.3417,  
0.3755

64.2117, 0.3417,  
0.3755

63.2032, 0.3571,  
0.4000

65.3579, 0.3264,  
0.3510

62.3176, 0.3720,  
0.4236

66.6391, 0.3116,  
0.3272

61.5510, 0.3859,  
0.4455

68.0636, 0.2975,  
0.3045


60.8960, 0.3982,  
0.4646


69.4920, 0.2858,  
0.2855

 60.3445, 0.4083,  
0.4801


 69.7534, 0.2858,  
0.2861

 59.8871, 0.4159,  
0.4914


 70.0156, 0.2858,  
0.2866

 59.5127, 0.4208,  
0.4984

 70.2787, 0.2858,  
0.2872

 59.2032, 0.4235,  
0.5016

 70.5425, 0.2859,  
0.2878

 59.1803, 0.4236,  
0.5018

 70.8072, 0.2859,  
0.2883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2117, 0.3597, 0.3666



64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755



64.2117, 0.3164, 0.3711

# Triad

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



64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755



64.2117, 0.2633, 0.3062



64.2117, 0.3339, 0.3058

# Complementary

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



64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755



43.4745, 0.2811, 0.2778

# Split Complementary

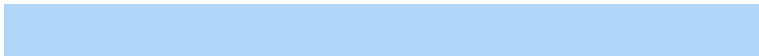
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



64.2117, 0.3073, 0.2911



64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755



64.2117, 0.2674, 0.2905

# Square

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



64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755



64.2117, 0.2717, 0.3295



64.2117, 0.2831, 0.2854



64.2117, 0.3553, 0.3264



# Rectangle

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



64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755



64.2117, 0.2990, 0.3608



64.2117, 0.2831, 0.2854



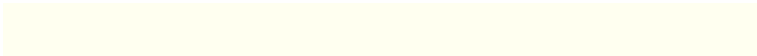
64.2117, 0.3252, 0.3001

# Sweetspot

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



64.2146, 0.3417, 0.3755



98.8175, 0.3217, 0.3434



46.6956, 0.3491, 0.3275



21.1245, 0.3226, 0.3450



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.



64.2146, 0.3417, 0.3755



95.8794, 0.3479, 0.3854



62.0196, 0.3266, 0.3789



14.4660, 0.3267, 0.3515



36.1747, 0.4236, 0.5019



2.1986, 0.4228, 0.5025



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4745, 0.2811, 0.2778



59.2854, 0.2736, 0.2657



45.4170, 0.2965, 0.2788



12.0563, 0.2981, 0.3055



3.0243, 0.1505, 0.0617

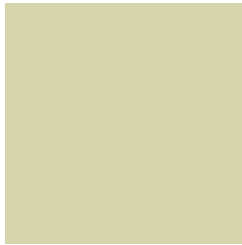


0.1998, 0.1519, 0.0669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

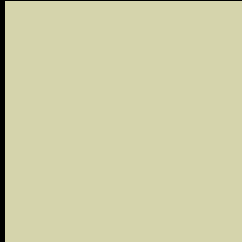
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

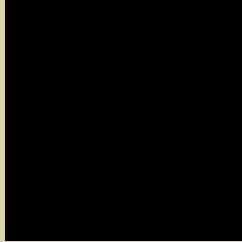
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

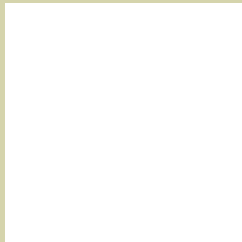
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755.

# 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

64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755

### Protanopia

64.0708, 0.3503, 0.3724

### Deuteranopia

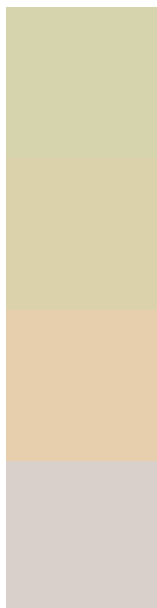
64.1743, 0.3662, 0.3594



## Tritanopia

64.0987, 0.3128, 0.3113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755

## Protanomaly

64.0935, 0.3477, 0.3738

## Deuteranomaly

64.1487, 0.3569, 0.3659

## Tritanomaly

64.1753, 0.3231, 0.3347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755

## Achromatopsia

63.0757, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

63.2427, 0.3233, 0.3452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755 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(213, 212, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 212, 172)  
}
```

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(213, 212, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 212, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755 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(213, 212, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 212, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 212, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 212, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 212, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 212,  
172) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 64.2117, 0.3417, 0.3755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 212, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
212, 172) }
```

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