

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(65.7575, 0.3127, 0.3304)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(65.7575, 0.3127, 0.3304)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D4D3
RGB	211, 212, 211
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.1723, 0.1687, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	117°, 1%, 83%
HSV	117°, 0%, 83%
XYZ	62.1791, 65.6390, 71.0277
YIQ	211.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	211, 212, 212
Decimal	13882579
CIE Lab	84.81, -0.49, 0.36
CIE LCh	85, 0.604, 143.507
Yxy	65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292072659 (0xFFD3D4D3)
YUV	211.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	81.0179, -4.7873, 4.7335

# Details

The Yxy color `65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `65.3354, 0.3127, 0.3279`, and the grayscale version is `65.5593, 0.3127, 0.3290`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290`, and `33.7164, 0.3127, 0.3290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `61.8547, 0.3123, 0.3559`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `69.9422, 0.3130, 0.3076`.

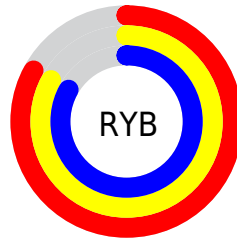
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (83%)

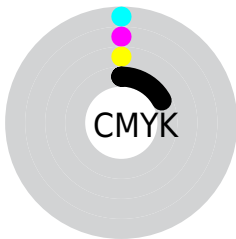
Blue (83%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (83%)

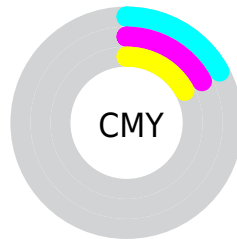


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301 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 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.6390, 0.3127,  
0.3301

■ 65.6390, 0.3127,  
0.3301

445.0847, 0.3127,  
0.3296

■ 47.9794, 0.3127,  
0.3302

112.9680, 0.3127,  
0.3299

■ 33.8106, 0.3127,  
0.3304

143.4063, 0.3127,  
0.3299

■ 22.7481, 0.3127,  
0.3306

178.8729, 0.3127,  
0.3298

■ 14.4076, 0.3127,  
0.3308

219.7522, 0.3127,  
0.3297

■ 8.4047, 0.3127,  
0.3312

266.4286, 0.3127,  
0.3297

■ 4.3550, 0.3127,  
0.3317

319.2866, 0.3127,

■ 1.8741, 0.3126,

0.3297

378.7105, 0.3127,  
0.3296

0.3326

0.5327, 0.3125,  
0.3367

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.6390, 0.3127,  
0.3301

65.6390, 0.3127,  
0.3301

61.8547, 0.3123,  
0.3559

69.9422, 0.3130,  
0.3076

58.5617, 0.3116,  
0.3850

74.7739, 0.3132,  
0.2882

55.7424, 0.3108,  
0.4172

75.5602, 0.3147,  
0.2871

53.3750, 0.3097,  
0.4517

■ 51.4359, 0.3084,  
0.4872

■ 49.8996, 0.3069,  
0.5214

■ 48.7377, 0.3052,  
0.5518

■ 47.9181, 0.3035,  
0.5757

■ 47.4034, 0.3019,  
0.5915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6390, 0.3134, 0.3303



65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301



65.6390, 0.3120, 0.3296

# Triad

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



65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301



65.6390, 0.3115, 0.3279



65.6390, 0.3140, 0.3291

# Complementary

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



65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301



65.3354, 0.3127, 0.3279

# 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.



65.6390, 0.3135, 0.3285



65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301



65.6390, 0.3120, 0.3277

# Square

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



65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301



65.6390, 0.3113, 0.3283



65.6390, 0.3128, 0.3279



65.6390, 0.3142, 0.3298



# Rectangle

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



65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301



65.6390, 0.3116, 0.3292



65.6390, 0.3128, 0.3279



65.6390, 0.3139, 0.3289

# Sweetspot

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



65.6418, 0.3127, 0.3301

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



65.7546, 0.3134, 0.3300



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.6418, 0.3127, 0.3301



99.3801, 0.3127, 0.3314



65.6567, 0.3124, 0.3296



14.6467, 0.3127, 0.3313



29.1238, 0.3012, 0.5991



1.7672, 0.3048, 0.5962



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3354, 0.3127, 0.3279



98.3598, 0.3128, 0.3266



65.3205, 0.3131, 0.3284



14.5064, 0.3127, 0.3267



10.6564, 0.3086, 0.1474

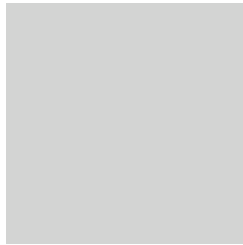


0.6526, 0.3109, 0.1486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

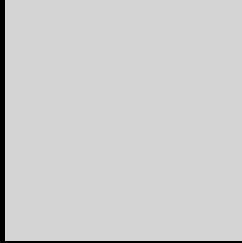
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301 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

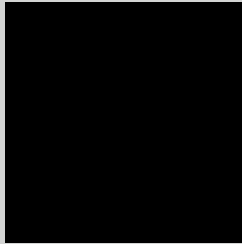
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

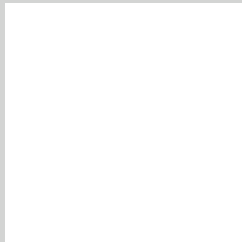


**Yxy 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301.

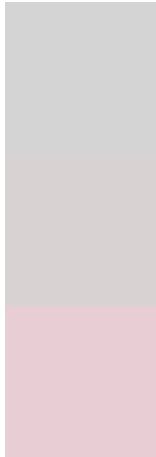


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301.

# 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

65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301

### Protanopia

65.8406, 0.3171, 0.3301

### Deuteranopia

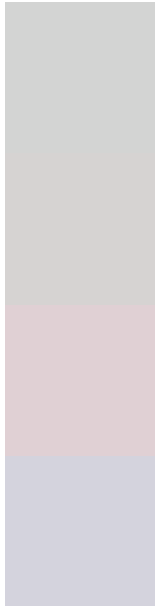
65.5719, 0.3284, 0.3215



## Tritanopia

65.7303, 0.3040, 0.3112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301

## Protanomaly

65.5378, 0.3156, 0.3301

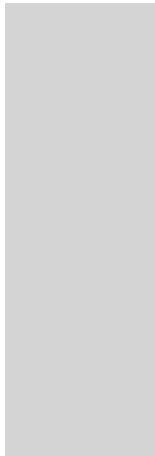
## Deuteranomaly

65.7125, 0.3220, 0.3246

## Tritanomaly

65.8060, 0.3067, 0.3178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301

## Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301 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, 212, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 212, 211)  
}
```

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, 212, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 212, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301 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, 212, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 212, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 212, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 212, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 212, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 212,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 65.6390, 0.3127, 0.3301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 212, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
212, 211) }
```

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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