

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076)</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(66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7DE9C
RGB	199, 222, 156
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 61%
CMY	0.2195, 0.1294, 0.3884
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	81°, 50%, 74%
HSV	81°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	55.6760, 66.7850, 41.3883
YIQ	207.5990, 7.4780, -25.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

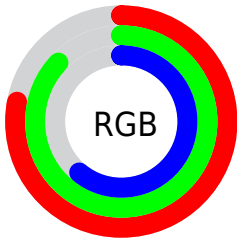
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 222, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13098652</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.40, -18.69, 29.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 35.297, 121.976</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291288732 (0xFFC7DE9C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.5990, -25.4383, -7.5413</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.7221, -21.4043, 27.1779</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.6127, 0.2788, 0.2467**, and the grayscale version is **62.9688, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.4831, 0.3388, 0.3721**, and **34.5662, 0.3448, 0.4284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0733, 0.3480, 0.4358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6936, 0.3309, 0.3799**.

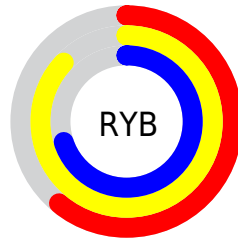
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (87%)

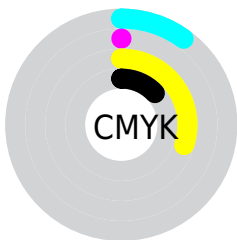
Blue (61%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (70%)

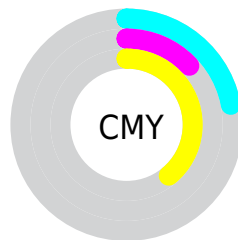


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076 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 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.7850, 0.3398,  
0.4076


 66.7850, 0.3398,  
0.4076


449.1791, 0.3279,  
0.3696

 48.9099, 0.3423,  
0.4166


 114.6123, 0.3359,  
0.3941

 34.5480, 0.3452,  
0.4280


 145.3333, 0.3343,  
0.3889

 23.3149, 0.3486,  
0.4426

181.1050, 0.3329,  
0.3845

 14.8262, 0.3525,  
0.4620

222.3120, 0.3317,  
0.3807

 8.6975, 0.3567,  
0.4888

269.3384, 0.3306,  
0.3774

 4.5444, 0.3599,  
0.5277

322.5688, 0.3296,

 1.9825, 0.3783,

0.3745

0.6217

382.3876, 0.3287,  
0.3719

0.5973, 0.1572,  
0.8428

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.7850, 0.3398,  
0.4076

66.7850, 0.3398,  
0.4076

65.0733, 0.3480,  
0.4358

68.6936, 0.3309,  
0.3799

63.5415, 0.3550,  
0.4634

70.7981, 0.3217,  
0.3533

62.1835, 0.3604,  
0.4892

73.1086, 0.3125,  
0.3284

60.9893, 0.3636,  
0.5120


75.6319, 0.3036,  
0.3054


 59.9476, 0.3644,  
0.5305


 77.5802, 0.3024,  
0.2958

 59.0453, 0.3626,  
0.5441

 78.9436, 0.3076,  
0.2963

 58.2601, 0.3588,  
0.5532

 80.3650, 0.3129,  
0.2968

 58.2414, 0.3587,  
0.5534

 80.7242, 0.3142,  
0.2970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7850, 0.3776, 0.4006



66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076



66.7850, 0.2964, 0.3893

# Triad

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



66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076



66.7850, 0.2333, 0.2757



66.7850, 0.3673, 0.3062

# Complementary

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



66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076



38.6127, 0.2788, 0.2467

# Split Complementary

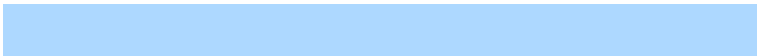
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.7850, 0.3248, 0.2780



66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076



66.7850, 0.2491, 0.2599

# Square

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



66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076



66.7850, 0.2367, 0.3082



66.7850, 0.2816, 0.2613



66.7850, 0.3950, 0.3407



# Rectangle

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



66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076



66.7850, 0.2702, 0.3650



66.7850, 0.2816, 0.2613



66.7850, 0.3541, 0.2958

# Sweetspot

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



66.7879, 0.3398, 0.4076



97.1257, 0.3210, 0.3516



49.7584, 0.3715, 0.3552



20.6942, 0.3224, 0.3553



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

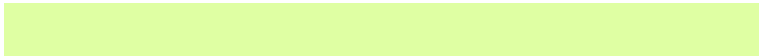


# Same Dimension

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



66.7879, 0.3398, 0.4076



89.8684, 0.3453, 0.4260



62.8546, 0.3162, 0.4137



15.7784, 0.3214, 0.3525



34.6572, 0.3596, 0.5527



2.4515, 0.3689, 0.5453



# Inverse Universe

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



38.6127, 0.2788, 0.2467



45.1068, 0.2696, 0.2263



42.8844, 0.3064, 0.2531



13.4740, 0.3035, 0.3051



4.1319, 0.1769, 0.0748

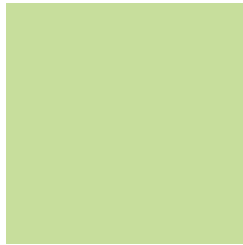


0.3350, 0.1941, 0.0843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076 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 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

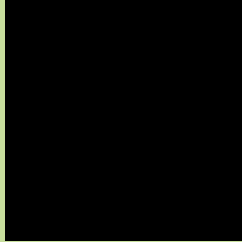
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076.

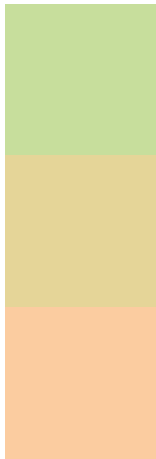


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076.

# 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

66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076

### Protanopia

66.5135, 0.3686, 0.3969

### Deuteranopia

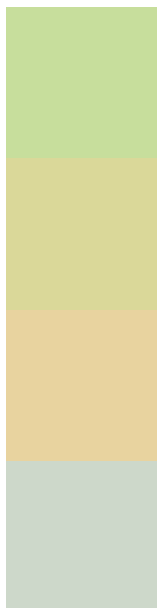
66.2330, 0.3839, 0.3754



## Tritanopia

66.8010, 0.2992, 0.3112

## Trichromacy



**Original Color**

66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076

**Protanomaly**

66.3171, 0.3581, 0.4011

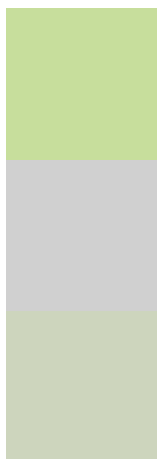
**Deuteranomaly**

66.2475, 0.3667, 0.3866

**Tritanomaly**

66.3551, 0.3141, 0.3451

## Monochromacy



**Original Color**

66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076

**Achromatopsia**

63.0757, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

64.2418, 0.3233, 0.3571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076 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(199, 222, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 222, 156)  
}
```

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(199, 222, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 222, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076 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(199, 222, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 222, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 222, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 222, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 222, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 222,  
156) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 66.7850, 0.3398, 0.4076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 222, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
222, 156) }
```

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