

Converting Colors

$Yxy(67.0751, 0.3115, 0.3565)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(67.0751, 0.3115, 0.3565)
contains.

Yxy(67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5DCC5
RGB	197, 220, 197
RGB Percent	77%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.2273, 0.1373, 0.2276
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	120°, 25%, 82%
HSV	120°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	58.7019, 67.0879, 62.6593
YIQ	210.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

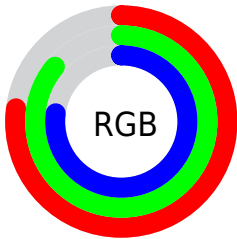
Format	Color
RYB	197, 220, 220
Decimal	12967109
CIELab	85.55, -11.91, 8.73
CIELCh	86, 14.762, 143.758
Yxy	67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291157189 (0xFFC5DCC5)
YUV	210.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404
Hunter-Lab	81.9072, -15.4088, 11.9780

Details

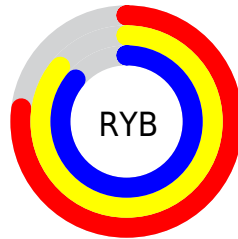
The Yxy color **67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2900, 0.3139, 0.3034**, and the grayscale version is **64.8474, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7466, 0.3127, 0.3300**, and **34.7331, 0.3111, 0.3633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4057, 0.3102, 0.3854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3538, 0.3127, 0.3301**.

Distribution



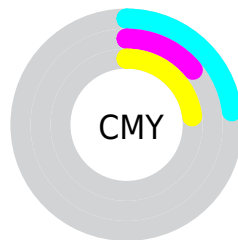
- Red (77%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560 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 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.0879, 0.3115,
0.3560

■ 67.0879, 0.3115,
0.3560

450.2576, 0.3122,
0.3431

■ 49.1561, 0.3113,
0.3591

115.0464, 0.3118,
0.3514

■ 34.7433, 0.3111,
0.3629

145.8418, 0.3119,
0.3497

■ 23.4652, 0.3107,
0.3679

181.6938, 0.3119,
0.3482

■ 14.9374, 0.3102,
0.3746

222.9869, 0.3120,
0.3469

■ 8.7755, 0.3094,
0.3840

270.1054, 0.3121,
0.3458

■ 4.5950, 0.3080,
0.3983

323.4338, 0.3121,

■ 2.0117, 0.3051,

0.3448

0.4226

383.3564, 0.3122,
0.3439

0.6142, 0.3035,
0.6358

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

67.0879, 0.3115,
0.3560

67.0879, 0.3115,
0.3560

63.4057, 0.3102,
0.3854

71.3538, 0.3127,
0.3301

60.2736, 0.3087,
0.4180

76.2181, 0.3137,
0.3077

57.6680, 0.3071,
0.4531

79.6651, 0.3143,
0.2950

55.5598, 0.3054,
0.4890

■ 53.9175, 0.3038,
0.5237

■ 52.7057, 0.3023,
0.5541

■ 51.8842, 0.3012,
0.5778

■ 51.4051, 0.3004,
0.5928

■ 51.1895, 0.3001,
0.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0879, 0.3296, 0.3613



67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560



67.0879, 0.2941, 0.3428

Triad

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



67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560



67.0879, 0.2826, 0.3006



67.0879, 0.3445, 0.3308

Complementary

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



67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560



60.2900, 0.3139, 0.3034

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.



67.0879, 0.3312, 0.3156



67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560



67.0879, 0.2954, 0.2985

Square

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



67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560



67.0879, 0.2778, 0.3104



67.0879, 0.3131, 0.3039



67.0879, 0.3490, 0.3460

Rectangle

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



67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560



67.0879, 0.2852, 0.3316



67.0879, 0.3131, 0.3039



67.0879, 0.3409, 0.3256

Sweetspot

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



67.0908, 0.3115, 0.3560



98.0992, 0.3124, 0.3364



70.2290, 0.3283, 0.3543



20.8913, 0.3123, 0.3384



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



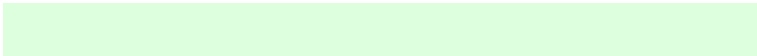
21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



67.0908, 0.3115, 0.3560



92.3080, 0.3112, 0.3634



67.6103, 0.3042, 0.3428



14.6082, 0.3116, 0.3532



30.0442, 0.3001, 0.5999



1.9471, 0.3003, 0.5998

Inverse Universe

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



60.2900, 0.3139, 0.3034



80.6235, 0.3142, 0.2968



59.7308, 0.3221, 0.3156



13.2727, 0.3137, 0.3060



11.9013, 0.3202, 0.1537



0.7717, 0.3203, 0.1538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

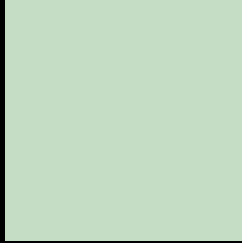
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

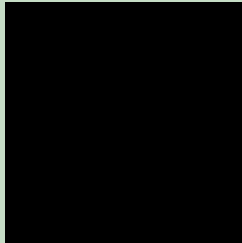
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

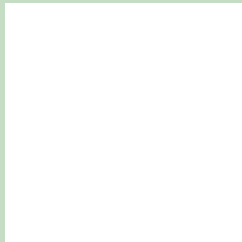
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560.

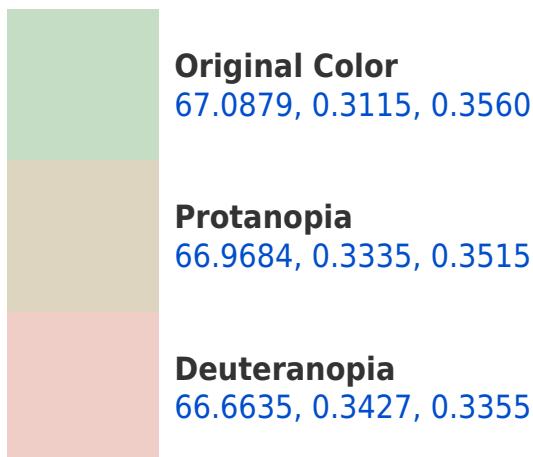


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560.

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

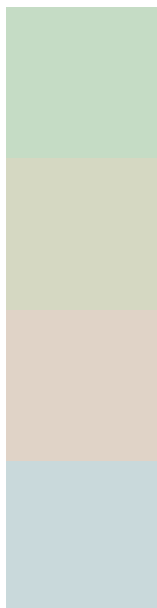




Tritanopia

67.1236, 0.2932, 0.3099

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560

Protanomaly

67.1529, 0.3255, 0.3541

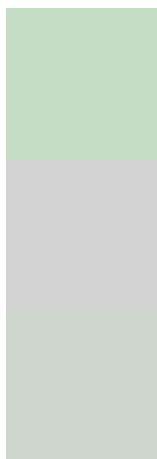
Deuteranomaly

66.5593, 0.3310, 0.3424

Tritanomaly

67.1577, 0.3001, 0.3267

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560

Achromatopsia

65.1406, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

65.6712, 0.3123, 0.3382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560 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(197, 220, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 220, 197)  
}
```

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(197, 220, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 220, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560 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(197, 220, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 220, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 220, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 220, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220,  
197) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 67.0879, 0.3115, 0.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 220, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
220, 197) }
```

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