

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDE9D
RGB	206, 222, 157
RGB Percent	81%, 87%, 62%
CMY	0.1923, 0.1294, 0.3843
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.29, 0.13
HSL	75°, 50%, 74%
HSV	75°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	57.6540, 67.7987, 41.9515
YIQ	209.8060, 11.3290, -23.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

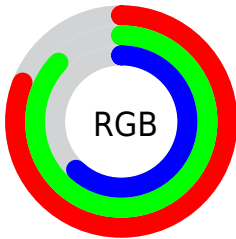
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 222, 173
Decimal	13557405
CIELab	85.91, -16.00, 30.17
CIELCh	86, 34.146, 117.934
Yxy	67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291747485 (0xFFCEDE9D)
YUV	209.8060, -26.0334, -3.3379
Hunter-Lab	82.3400, -19.1102, 27.4302

# Details

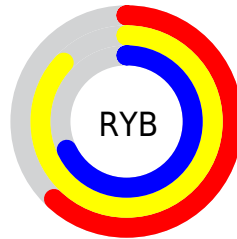
The Yxy color **67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.2851, 0.2741, 0.2469**, and the grayscale version is **64.4820, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711**, and **35.2367, 0.3510, 0.4245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3400, 0.3545, 0.4320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4285, 0.3337, 0.3781**.

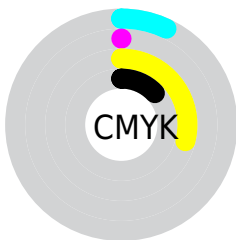
# Distribution



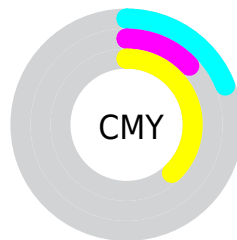
- Red (81%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050 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 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.7987, 0.3444,  
0.4050

 67.7987, 0.3444,  
0.4050


452.7825, 0.3303,  
0.3685

 49.7340, 0.3474,  
0.4136


 116.0641, 0.3397,  
0.3921

 35.2021, 0.3510,  
0.4244


 147.0336, 0.3378,  
0.3872

 23.8186, 0.3552,  
0.4381


183.0735, 0.3361,  
0.3829

 15.1991, 0.3603,  
0.4563


224.5682, 0.3347,  
0.3793

 8.9592, 0.3661,  
0.4812

271.9020, 0.3334,  
0.3761

 4.7146, 0.3720,  
0.5168


325.4594, 0.3323,

 2.0808, 0.3961,

0.3732

0.6039

385.6248, 0.3312,  
0.3707


 0.6538, 0.2610,  
0.7390


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 67.7987, 0.3444,  
0.4050


 67.7987, 0.3444,  
0.4050


 66.3400, 0.3545,  
0.4320


 69.4285, 0.3337,  
0.3781


 65.0358, 0.3634,  
0.4581

 71.2277, 0.3227,  
0.3520

 63.8805, 0.3706,  
0.4822

 73.2059, 0.3119,  
0.3273

 62.8648, 0.3757,  
0.5030

 75.3695, 0.3015,  
0.3043

61.9781, 0.3782,  
0.5197

76.8571, 0.2995,  
0.2955

61.2077, 0.3782,  
0.5317

77.7961, 0.3032,  
0.2959

60.5335, 0.3760,  
0.5393

78.7641, 0.3069,  
0.2962

60.4867, 0.3758,  
0.5398

79.7613, 0.3107,  
0.2966

80.7302, 0.3142,  
0.2970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7987, 0.3791, 0.3955



67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050



67.7987, 0.3026, 0.3906

# Triad

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



67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050



67.7987, 0.2354, 0.2811



67.7987, 0.3603, 0.3029

# Complementary

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



67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050



38.2851, 0.2741, 0.2469

# Split Complementary

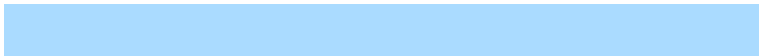
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.7987, 0.3186, 0.2768



67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050



67.7987, 0.2482, 0.2634

# Square

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



67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050



67.7987, 0.2413, 0.3143



67.7987, 0.2778, 0.2625



67.7987, 0.3896, 0.3358



# Rectangle

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



67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050



67.7987, 0.2765, 0.3688



67.7987, 0.2778, 0.2625



67.7987, 0.3471, 0.2932

# Sweetspot

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



67.8017, 0.3444, 0.4050



97.5500, 0.3225, 0.3515



47.5407, 0.3725, 0.3472



20.7990, 0.3241, 0.3552



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

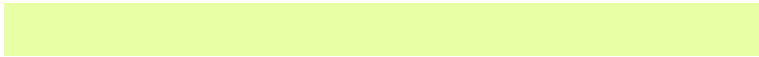


# Same Dimension

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



67.8017, 0.3444, 0.4050



91.5812, 0.3505, 0.4212



63.7237, 0.3208, 0.4110



15.8502, 0.3229, 0.3524



35.9772, 0.3764, 0.5393



2.5348, 0.3833, 0.5338



# Inverse Universe

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



38.2851, 0.2741, 0.2469



45.0662, 0.2644, 0.2277



42.3273, 0.3009, 0.2530



13.4059, 0.3019, 0.3050



3.6559, 0.1645, 0.0680

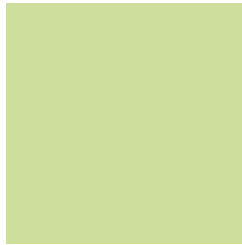


0.2950, 0.1800, 0.0765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

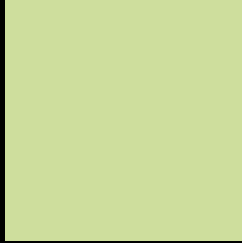
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

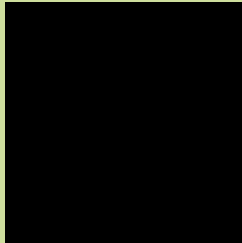
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050.

# 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

67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050

### Protanopia

67.4152, 0.3685, 0.3953

### Deuteranopia

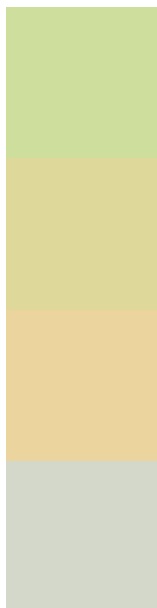
67.5633, 0.3847, 0.3771



## Tritanopia

67.8446, 0.3042, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050

## Protanomaly

67.5219, 0.3596, 0.3990

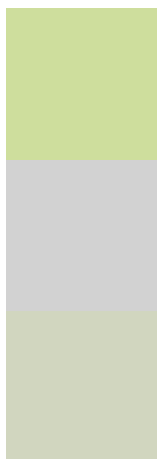
## Deuteranomaly

67.4230, 0.3696, 0.3870

## Tritanomaly

67.4206, 0.3186, 0.3438

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050

## Achromatopsia

64.4480, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

65.4100, 0.3248, 0.3556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050 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(206, 222, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 222, 157)  
}
```

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(206, 222, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 222, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050 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(206, 222, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 222, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 222, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 222, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 222, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 222,  
157) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 67.7987, 0.3444, 0.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 222, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
222, 157) }
```

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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