

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(68.5321, 0.3624, 0.3909)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.5321, 0.3624, 0.3909)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D8A0
RGB	230, 216, 160
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1529, 0.3726
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.30, 0.10
HSL	48°, 58%, 76%
HSV	48°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	63.5344, 68.4728, 43.1151
YIQ	213.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

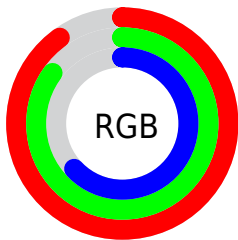
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 230, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15128736</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.24, -3.52, 29.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 29.624, 96.824</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293318816 (0xFFE6D8A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.8020, -26.5244, 14.2056</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.7483, -7.7568, 27.0314</a>

# Details

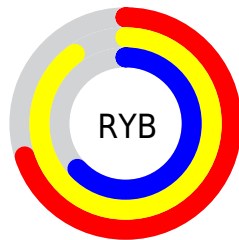
The Yxy color **68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.4501, 0.2609, 0.2582**, and the grayscale version is **67.2747, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6863, 0.3364, 0.3681**, and **35.5711, 0.3748, 0.4052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4202, 0.3806, 0.4113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7465, 0.3454, 0.3702**.

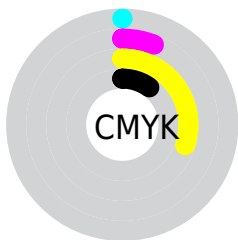
# Distribution



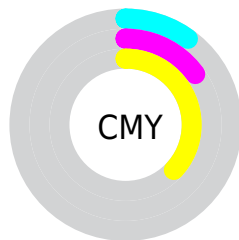
- Red (90%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910 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 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68.4728, 0.3628,  
0.3910

 68.4728, 0.3628,  
0.3910


455.1694, 0.3397,  
0.3620

 50.2825, 0.3680,  
0.3976


 117.0283, 0.3549,  
0.3809

 35.6379, 0.3743,  
0.4058

 148.1622, 0.3517,  
0.3770

 24.1547, 0.3821,  
0.4160


184.3794, 0.3491,  
0.3736

 15.4484, 0.3921,  
0.4292

226.0644, 0.3467,  
0.3707

 9.1347, 0.4049,  
0.4466

273.6015, 0.3446,  
0.3681

 4.8291, 0.4214,  
0.4701

327.3751, 0.3428,

 2.1474, 0.4681,

0.3659

0.5319

387.7696, 0.3412,  
0.3638

0.6911, 0.4524,  
0.5476

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.4728, 0.3628,  
0.3910

68.4728, 0.3628,  
0.3910

65.4202, 0.3806,  
0.4113

71.7465, 0.3454,  
0.3702

62.5707, 0.3983,  
0.4302

75.2400, 0.3288,  
0.3497

59.9177, 0.4152,  
0.4467

78.9642, 0.3134,  
0.3299

57.4507, 0.4304,  
0.4598

82.9261, 0.2992,  
0.3111

■ 55.1575, 0.4433,  
0.4686

■ 85.7778, 0.2974,  
0.3128

■ 53.0240, 0.4533,  
0.4726

■ 88.5052, 0.2975,  
0.3175

■ 51.1119, 0.4604,  
0.4727

■ 91.3017, 0.2975,  
0.3222

■ 94.1676, 0.2975,  
0.3268

■ 95.5643, 0.2976,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4728, 0.3827, 0.3723



68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910



68.4728, 0.3300, 0.3928

# Triad

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



68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910



68.4728, 0.2472, 0.3070



68.4728, 0.3291, 0.2892

# Complementary

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



68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910



43.4501, 0.2609, 0.2582

# Split Complementary

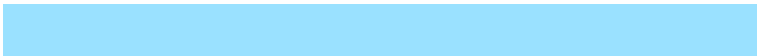
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.4728, 0.2924, 0.2732



68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910



68.4728, 0.2469, 0.2815

# Square

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



68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910



68.4728, 0.2639, 0.3415



68.4728, 0.2629, 0.2700



68.4728, 0.3630, 0.3146



# Rectangle

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



68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910



68.4728, 0.3056, 0.3825



68.4728, 0.2629, 0.2700



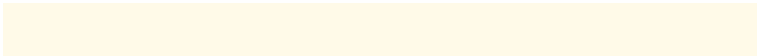
68.4728, 0.3166, 0.2827

# Sweetspot

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



68.4759, 0.3628, 0.3910



95.7160, 0.3266, 0.3469



45.0140, 0.3675, 0.3130



20.3438, 0.3289, 0.3498



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

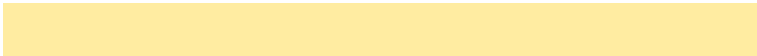


# Same Dimension

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



68.4759, 0.3628, 0.3910



83.8890, 0.3748, 0.4048



72.6905, 0.3429, 0.4091



16.3018, 0.3272, 0.3477



29.1114, 0.4596, 0.4733



2.2760, 0.4526, 0.4788



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4501, 0.2609, 0.2582



47.2082, 0.2479, 0.2393



40.6702, 0.2751, 0.2437



14.3515, 0.2980, 0.3096



4.4777, 0.1556, 0.0800

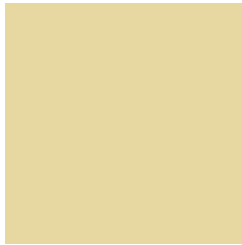


0.4604, 0.1627, 0.1058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

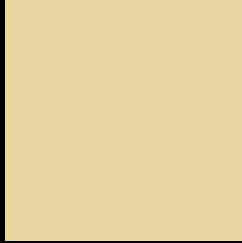
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

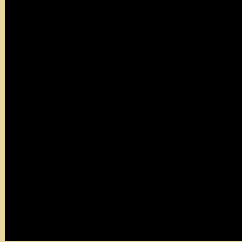
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910.

# 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

68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910

### Protanopia

68.6387, 0.3636, 0.3908

### Deuteranopia

68.3051, 0.3836, 0.3759



## Tritanopia

68.6707, 0.3240, 0.3122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910

## Protanomaly

68.6387, 0.3636, 0.3908

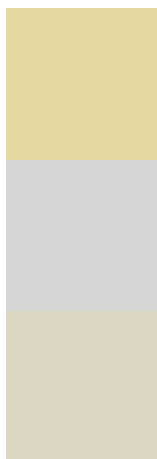
## Deuteranomaly

68.0789, 0.3760, 0.3813

## Tritanomaly

68.4677, 0.3380, 0.3399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910

## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

67.7116, 0.3310, 0.3526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910 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(230, 216, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 216, 160)  
}
```

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(230, 216, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 216, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910 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(230, 216, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 216, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 216, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 216, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 216, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 216,  
160) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.4728, 0.3628, 0.3910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 216, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
216, 160) }
```

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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