

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDD87D
RGB	237, 216, 125
RGB Percent	93%, 85%, 49%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1529, 0.5097
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.47, 0.07
HSL	49°, 76%, 71%
HSV	49°, 47%, 93%
XYZ	63.1839, 68.5969, 29.3204
YIQ	211.9050, 41.7270, -23.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

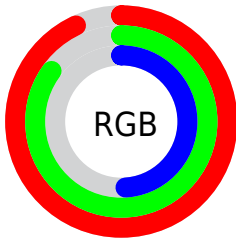
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 237, 125</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15587453</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.30, -4.59, 47.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 47.457, 95.552</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293777533</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEDD87D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.9050, -42.8442, 22.0083</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.8232, -8.7672, 36.9869</a>

# Details

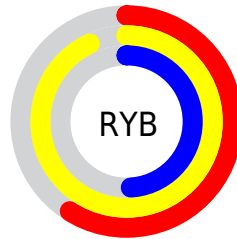
The Yxy color **68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **31.0409, 0.2278, 0.2078**, and the grayscale version is **66.0445, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0347, 0.3579, 0.4037**, and **35.5545, 0.4091, 0.4470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8183, 0.4091, 0.4434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5880, 0.3746, 0.4061**.

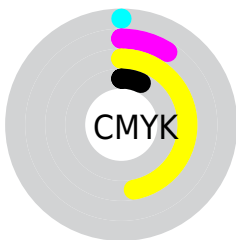
# Distribution



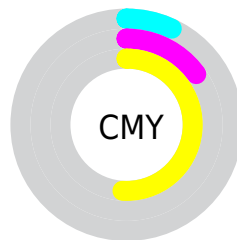
- Red (93%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258 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 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.5969, 0.3922,  
0.4258


 68.5969, 0.3922,  
0.4258


455.6080, 0.3566,  
0.3815


 50.3835, 0.3997,  
0.4354


 117.2056, 0.3803,  
0.4107

 35.7182, 0.4085,  
0.4470


 148.3698, 0.3755,  
0.4048

 24.2166, 0.4189,  
0.4608


 184.6196, 0.3713,  
0.3996

 15.4944, 0.4310,  
0.4775

226.3395, 0.3677,  
0.3951

 9.1671, 0.4443,  
0.4972

273.9139, 0.3644,  
0.3911

 4.8503, 0.4682,  
0.5318

327.7272, 0.3615,

 2.1597, 0.4622,

0.3875

0.5378

388.1637, 0.3589,  
0.3843

■ 0.6979, 0.4413,  
0.5587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.5969, 0.3922,  
0.4258

■ 68.5969, 0.3922,  
0.4258

■ 65.8183, 0.4091,  
0.4434

■ 71.5880, 0.3746,  
0.4061

■ 63.2317, 0.4245,  
0.4578


■ 74.7918, 0.3570,  
0.3853


■ 60.8280, 0.4377,  
0.4682


■ 78.2207, 0.3399,  
0.3642


■ 58.5927, 0.4482,  
0.4739


■ 81.8831, 0.3238,  
0.3435

 56.5071, 0.4557,  
0.4751

 85.7870, 0.3087,  
0.3236

 55.9511, 0.4575,  
0.4749

 89.1270, 0.3018,  
0.3167

 91.8143, 0.3018,  
0.3212

 94.5663, 0.3018,  
0.3256

 96.7445, 0.3017,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5969, 0.4245, 0.3919



68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258



68.5969, 0.3401, 0.4344

# Triad

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



68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258



68.5969, 0.2120, 0.2936



68.5969, 0.3353, 0.2665

# Complementary

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



68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258



31.0409, 0.2278, 0.2078

# 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.



68.5969, 0.2773, 0.2432



68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258



68.5969, 0.2110, 0.2545

# Square

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



68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258



68.5969, 0.2372, 0.3505



68.5969, 0.2335, 0.2381



68.5969, 0.3913, 0.3034



# Rectangle

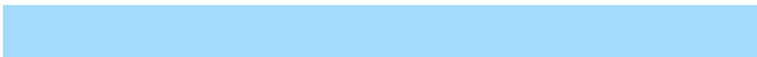
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258



68.5969, 0.3018, 0.4197



68.5969, 0.2335, 0.2381



68.5969, 0.3152, 0.2569

# Sweetspot

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



68.6001, 0.3922, 0.4258



93.7135, 0.3347, 0.3575



34.7983, 0.4159, 0.3043



19.8618, 0.3382, 0.3620



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.



68.6001, 0.3922, 0.4258



77.7256, 0.4090, 0.4434



74.8037, 0.3575, 0.4553



17.1188, 0.3273, 0.3480



30.7292, 0.4568, 0.4755



2.5369, 0.4506, 0.4804



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0409, 0.2278, 0.2078



28.3765, 0.2085, 0.1773



28.1204, 0.2480, 0.1893



15.0059, 0.2980, 0.3093



4.4793, 0.1550, 0.0779



0.4801, 0.1615, 0.1015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

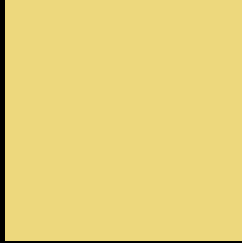
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258 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 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258.

# 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

68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258

### Protanopia

68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258

### Deuteranopia

68.5099, 0.3945, 0.3909



## Tritanopia

68.6573, 0.3334, 0.3125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258

## Protanomaly

68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258

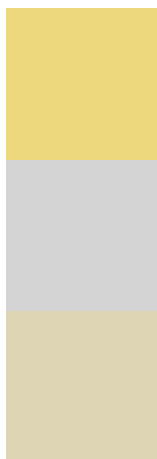
## Deuteranomaly

68.4384, 0.3933, 0.4033

## Tritanomaly

68.2008, 0.3559, 0.3537

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258

## Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

66.2559, 0.3421, 0.3664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258 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(237, 216, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 216, 125)  
}
```

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(237, 216, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 216, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258 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(237, 216, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 216, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 216, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 216, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 216, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 216,  
125) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.5969, 0.3922, 0.4258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 216, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
216, 125) }
```

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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