

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(68.6311, 0.4014, 0.4016)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(68.6311, 0.4014, 0.4016)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD18A
RGB	255, 209, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 77%
HSV	36°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	68.6275, 68.6959, 33.6896
YIQ	214.6600, 50.2070, -12.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

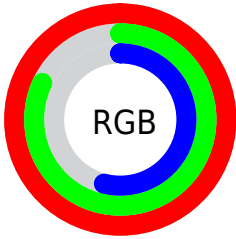
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 255, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16765322</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.35, 7.39, 41.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 41.856, 79.837</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294955402</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFD18A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">214.6600, -37.7934, 35.3782</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.8830, 2.7536, 33.9184</a>

# Details

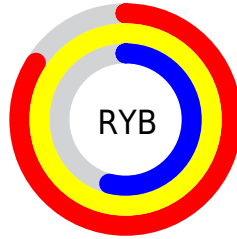
The Yxy color **68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.9038, 0.2356, 0.2420**, and the grayscale version is **67.9502, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5858, 0.3502, 0.3910**, and **35.8666, 0.4205, 0.4165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2797, 0.4246, 0.4158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6015, 0.3789, 0.3860**.

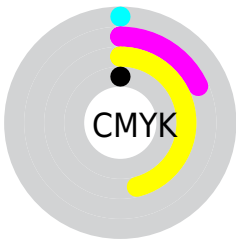
# Distribution



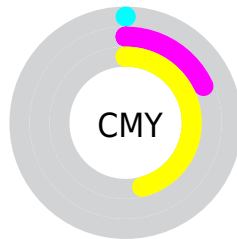
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017 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 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.6959, 0.4013,  
0.4017


 68.6959, 0.4013,  
0.4017


455.9577, 0.3605,  
0.3693


 50.4641, 0.4103,  
0.4085


 117.3471, 0.3873,  
0.3909

 35.7823, 0.4212,  
0.4166


 148.5353, 0.3819,  
0.3865

 24.2661, 0.4345,  
0.4261


 184.8111, 0.3771,  
0.3828

 15.5311, 0.4509,  
0.4374

226.5589, 0.3729,  
0.3794

 9.1930, 0.4712,  
0.4501

274.1630, 0.3693,  
0.3765

 4.8673, 0.5023,  
0.4692

328.0080, 0.3660,

 2.1696, 0.5260,

0.3738

0.4740

388.4781, 0.3631,  
0.3715

0.7033, 0.5469,  
0.4531

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.6959, 0.4013,  
0.4017

68.6959, 0.4013,  
0.4017

63.2797, 0.4246,  
0.4158

74.6015, 0.3789,  
0.3860

58.3252, 0.4479,  
0.4272

81.0034, 0.3581,  
0.3697

53.8159, 0.4700,  
0.4346

87.9203, 0.3390,  
0.3535

49.7295, 0.4898,  
0.4370

95.3669, 0.3219,  
0.3378

■ 46.0396, 0.5060, 99.9994, 0.3127,  
0.4340 0.3290

■ 44.6206, 0.5120,  
0.4317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6959, 0.4155, 0.3658



68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017



68.6959, 0.3632, 0.4216

# Triad

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



68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017



68.6959, 0.2323, 0.3235



68.6959, 0.3052, 0.2603

# Complementary

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



68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017



46.9038, 0.2356, 0.2420

# 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.



68.6959, 0.2589, 0.2477



68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017



68.6959, 0.2196, 0.2792

# Square

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



68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017



68.6959, 0.2657, 0.3751



68.6959, 0.2289, 0.2534



68.6959, 0.3577, 0.2879



# Rectangle

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



68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017



68.6959, 0.3304, 0.4196



68.6959, 0.2289, 0.2534



68.6959, 0.2884, 0.2542

# Sweetspot

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



68.6992, 0.4013, 0.4017



89.2807, 0.3357, 0.3505



42.9332, 0.3861, 0.2807



18.7762, 0.3395, 0.3539



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.



68.6992, 0.4013, 0.4017



63.7386, 0.4225, 0.4147



92.4611, 0.3727, 0.4452



19.8217, 0.3279, 0.3434



23.6151, 0.5100, 0.4332



2.5123, 0.4969, 0.4437



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9038, 0.2356, 0.2420



39.5538, 0.2201, 0.2208



31.8553, 0.2331, 0.1872



18.5491, 0.2979, 0.3142



8.8296, 0.1677, 0.1238



1.0652, 0.1740, 0.1462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

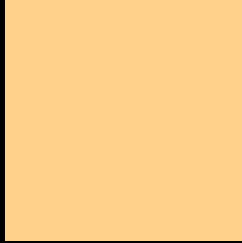
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017 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 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017.

# 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

68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017

### Protanopia

68.6970, 0.3800, 0.4103

### Deuteranopia

68.6387, 0.3916, 0.3869



## Tritanopia

68.8782, 0.3444, 0.3169

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017

**Protanomaly**

68.3592, 0.3876, 0.4067

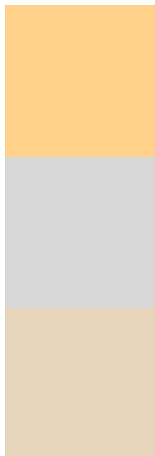
**Deuteranomaly**

68.4783, 0.3953, 0.3919

**Tritanomaly**

68.5105, 0.3657, 0.3478

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017

**Achromatopsia**

67.9542, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

67.9994, 0.3440, 0.3577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017 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(255, 209, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 138)  
}
```

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(255, 209, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017 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(255, 209, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 209, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
138) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.6959, 0.4013, 0.4017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 138) }
```

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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