

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(69.6685, 0.3598, 0.3906)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(69.6685, 0.3598, 0.3906)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DAA3
RGB	229, 218, 163
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 64%
CMY	0.1019, 0.1451, 0.3609
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.29, 0.10
HSL	50°, 56%, 77%
HSV	50°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	63.9950, 69.4452, 44.6701
YIQ	215.0190, 24.2110, -14.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

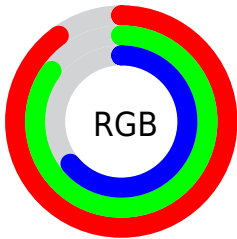
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 229, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15063715</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.72, -4.54, 28.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 28.860, 99.055</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293253795 (0xFFE5DAA3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.0190, -25.6454, 12.2613</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.3338, -8.7575, 26.5520</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.7051, 0.2636, 0.2597**, and the grayscale version is **68.1344, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8420, 0.3345, 0.3651**, and **36.2263, 0.3701, 0.4038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7443, 0.3765, 0.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3465, 0.3424, 0.3684**.

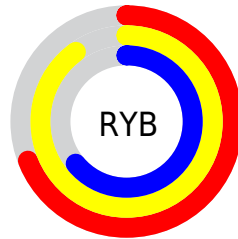
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (85%)

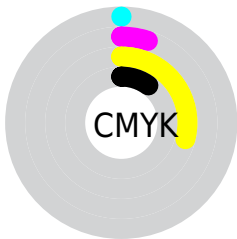
Blue (64%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (64%)

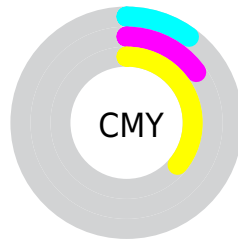


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899 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 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 69.4452, 0.3593,  
0.3899

 69.4452, 0.3593,  
0.3899


458.5996, 0.3379,  
0.3614

 51.0744, 0.3641,  
0.3964


 118.4172, 0.3519,  
0.3800

 36.2678, 0.3699,  
0.4045


 149.7872, 0.3491,  
0.3761

 24.6411, 0.3772,  
0.4146


186.2590, 0.3466,  
0.3728

 15.8099, 0.3863,  
0.4277

228.2171, 0.3444,  
0.3699

 9.3897, 0.3982,  
0.4451

276.0458, 0.3425,  
0.3674

 4.9962, 0.4135,  
0.4689

330.1295, 0.3408,

 2.2451, 0.4602,

0.3652

0.5342

390.8526, 0.3393,  
0.3632

0.7444, 0.4449,  
0.5551

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

69.4452, 0.3593,  
0.3899

69.4452, 0.3593,  
0.3899

66.7443, 0.3765,  
0.4110

72.3465, 0.3424,  
0.3684

64.2262, 0.3936,  
0.4308

75.4466, 0.3262,  
0.3471

61.8848, 0.4096,  
0.4483

78.7559, 0.3110,  
0.3267

59.7101, 0.4241,  
0.4624

82.2810, 0.2970,  
0.3073

■ 57.6907, 0.4361,  
0.4724

■ 84.4950, 0.2968,  
0.3108

■ 55.8131, 0.4454,  
0.4777

■ 86.7289, 0.2968,  
0.3147

■ 54.0569, 0.4519,  
0.4788

■ 89.0102, 0.2969,  
0.3186

■ 53.8567, 0.4526,  
0.4788

■ 91.3390, 0.2969,  
0.3225

■ 93.7156, 0.2969,  
0.3263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4452, 0.3797, 0.3729



69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899



69.4452, 0.3269, 0.3901

# Triad

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



69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899



69.4452, 0.2485, 0.3055



69.4452, 0.3313, 0.2920

# Complementary

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



69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899



43.7051, 0.2636, 0.2597

# Split Complementary

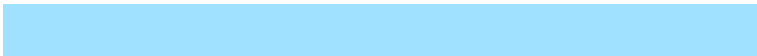
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.4452, 0.2955, 0.2755



69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899



69.4452, 0.2494, 0.2816

# Square

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



69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899



69.4452, 0.2636, 0.3386



69.4452, 0.2660, 0.2715



69.4452, 0.3635, 0.3171



# Rectangle

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



69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899



69.4452, 0.3033, 0.3792



69.4452, 0.2660, 0.2715



69.4452, 0.3192, 0.2853

# Sweetspot

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



69.4483, 0.3593, 0.3899



96.1937, 0.3265, 0.3476



45.9006, 0.3657, 0.3165



20.4621, 0.3288, 0.3507



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

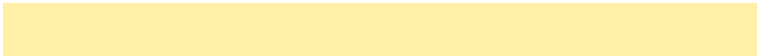


# Same Dimension

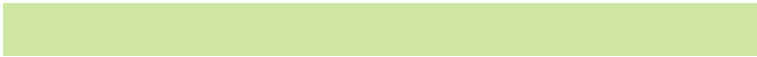
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.4483, 0.3593, 0.3899



86.4012, 0.3703, 0.4035



71.9505, 0.3398, 0.4050



16.3869, 0.3272, 0.3484



30.9438, 0.4520, 0.4793



2.3957, 0.4465, 0.4837



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7051, 0.2636, 0.2597



48.1931, 0.2513, 0.2414



42.1565, 0.2792, 0.2492



14.2731, 0.2980, 0.3088



4.1498, 0.1541, 0.0749

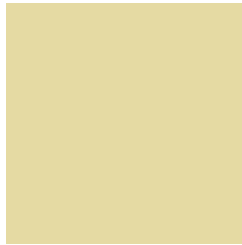


0.4235, 0.1608, 0.0987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

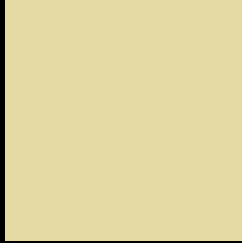
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

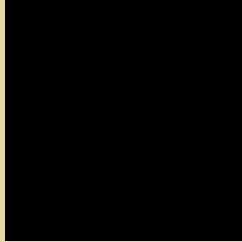
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

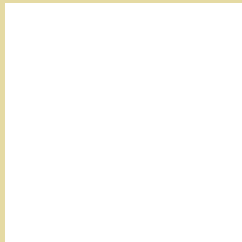
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899.

# 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

69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899

### Protanopia

69.5580, 0.3634, 0.3893

### Deuteranopia

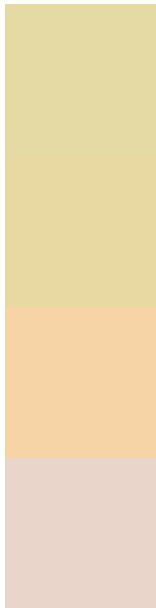
69.1249, 0.3810, 0.3726



## Tritanopia

69.5887, 0.3217, 0.3122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899

## Protanomaly

69.3901, 0.3626, 0.3895

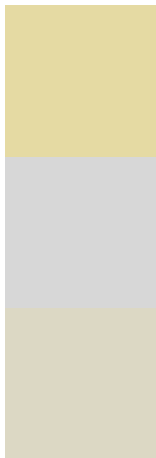
## Deuteranomaly

69.3964, 0.3732, 0.3790

## Tritanomaly

69.3927, 0.3355, 0.3399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899

## Achromatopsia

67.9542, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

68.3129, 0.3294, 0.3514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899 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(229, 218, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 218, 163)  
}
```

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(229, 218, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 218, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899 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(229, 218, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 218, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 218, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 218, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218,  
163) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 69.4452, 0.3593, 0.3899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 218, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
218, 163) }
```

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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