

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.1225, 0.3127, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.1225, 0.3127, 0.3290)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DADADA
RGB	218, 218, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1452, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	174°, 0%, 85%
HSV	174°, 0%, 85%
XYZ	66.6367, 70.1102, 76.3541
YIQ	218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

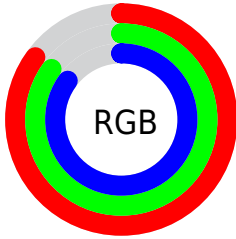
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 218, 218
Decimal	14342874
CIE Lab	87.05, -0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	87, 0.013, 259.964
Yxy	70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292532954 (0xFFDADADA)
YUV	218.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	83.7318, -4.4743, 4.5464

# Details

The Yxy color `70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `70.1032, 0.3127, 0.3290`, and the grayscale version is `70.1116, 0.3127, 0.3290`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290`, and `36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `66.8610, 0.2987, 0.3314`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `73.8089, 0.3271, 0.3268`.

# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290 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 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.1102, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 70.1102, 0.3127,  
0.3290

460.9368, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 51.6164, 0.3127,  
0.3290

119.3659, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 36.6994, 0.3127,  
0.3290

150.8966, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 24.9748, 0.3127,  
0.3290

187.5416, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 16.0583, 0.3127,  
0.3290

229.6855, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 9.5654, 0.3127,  
0.3290

277.7126, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 5.1118, 0.3127,  
0.3290

332.0072, 0.3127,

■ 2.3130, 0.3126,

0.3290

392.9538, 0.3127,  
0.3290

0.3290

0.7806, 0.3126,  
0.3289

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.1102, 0.3127,  
0.3290

70.1102, 0.3127,  
0.3290

66.8610, 0.2987,  
0.3314

73.8089, 0.3271,  
0.3268

64.0352, 0.2855,  
0.3340

76.6934, 0.3368,  
0.3248

61.6174, 0.2732,  
0.3368

76.8072, 0.3354,  
0.3227

59.5881, 0.2622,  
0.3398

76.9223, 0.3339,  
0.3206

■ 57.9263, 0.2528,  
0.3430

■ 77.0389, 0.3324,  
0.3185

■ 56.6086, 0.2452,  
0.3462

■ 77.1570, 0.3309,  
0.3165

■ 55.6092, 0.2394,  
0.3495

■ 77.2764, 0.3295,  
0.3144

■ 54.8987, 0.2356,  
0.3529

■ 77.3973, 0.3280,  
0.3123

■ 54.4421, 0.2337,  
0.3562

■ 77.5196, 0.3266,  
0.3102

# Harmonies

# Triad

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



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3128, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Complementary

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



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1032, 0.3127, 0.3290

# 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.



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3128, 0.3290

# Square

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



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3128, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Rectangle

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



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3128, 0.3290



70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Sweetspot

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



70.1132, 0.3127, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1124, 0.3127, 0.3290



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



70.1132, 0.3127, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1082, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290



32.4633, 0.2330, 0.3590



2.1096, 0.2316, 0.3536



# Inverse Universe

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



70.1032, 0.3127, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



70.1082, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.9696, 0.6284, 0.3235



0.5882, 0.5987, 0.3072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

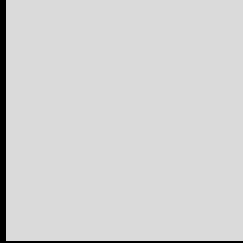
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290 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

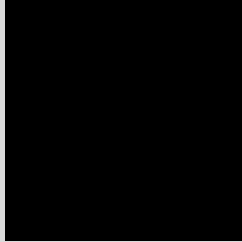
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

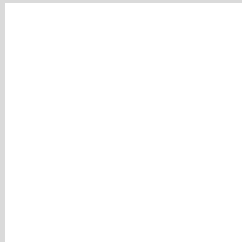


**Yxy 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290.

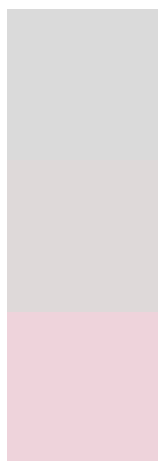


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# 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

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

### Protanopia

70.1651, 0.3163, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

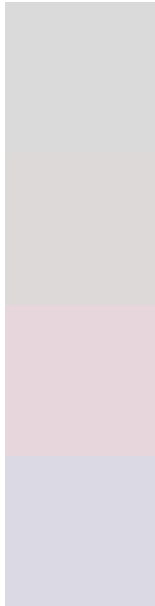
69.8801, 0.3273, 0.3206



## Tritanopia

70.2106, 0.3043, 0.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

70.0076, 0.3156, 0.3290

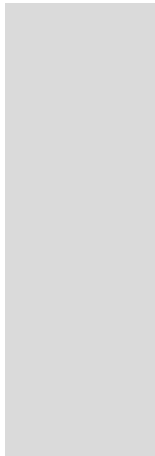
## Deuteranomaly

70.1965, 0.3218, 0.3237

## Tritanomaly

70.2872, 0.3069, 0.3170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290 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(218, 218, 218)` looks like.

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

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290 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(218, 218, 218) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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