

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.1678, 0.3899, 0.4232)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.1678, 0.3899, 0.4232)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDA81
RGB	239, 218, 129
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 51%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1451, 0.4942
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.46, 0.06
HSL	49°, 77%, 72%
HSV	49°, 46%, 94%
XYZ	64.6305, 70.0785, 30.8829
YIQ	214.1330, 41.0850, -23.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

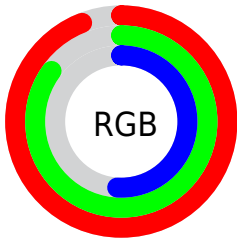
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 239, 129</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15719041</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.04, -4.44, 46.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 46.453, 95.482</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293909121</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEFDA81</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">214.1330, -41.9706, 21.8084</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.7129, -8.6867, 36.7261</a>

# Details

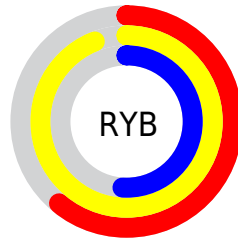
The Yxy color **70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.7055, 0.2302, 0.2119**, and the grayscale version is **67.6079, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1989, 0.3556, 0.3998**, and **36.5540, 0.4067, 0.4438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1853, 0.4074, 0.4411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1920, 0.3726, 0.4034**.

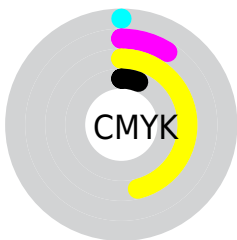
# Distribution



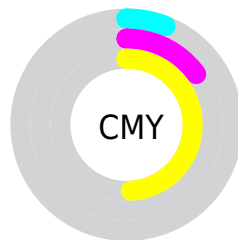
- Red (94%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232 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 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.0785, 0.3903,  
0.4232

 70.0785, 0.3903,  
0.4232


460.8256, 0.3556,  
0.3802

 51.5905, 0.3976,  
0.4326

 119.3207, 0.3787,  
0.4086

 36.6788, 0.4063,  
0.4438


 150.8437, 0.3740,  
0.4028

 24.9589, 0.4165,  
0.4573


 187.4805, 0.3699,  
0.3978

 16.0464, 0.4285,  
0.4737

229.6156, 0.3664,  
0.3934

 9.5570, 0.4420,  
0.4932

277.6332, 0.3632,  
0.3895

 5.1063, 0.4679,  
0.5294

331.9178, 0.3604,

 2.3097, 0.4636,

0.3860

0.5364

392.8538, 0.3579,  
0.3829

0.7789, 0.4479,  
0.5521

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.0785, 0.3903,  
0.4232

70.0785, 0.3903,  
0.4232

67.1853, 0.4074,  
0.4411

73.1920, 0.3726,  
0.4034

64.4916, 0.4231,  
0.4559


76.5259, 0.3550,  
0.3825


61.9881, 0.4368,  
0.4667


80.0928, 0.3380,  
0.3615


59.6605, 0.4477,  
0.4730

83.9013, 0.3219,  
0.3410

 57.4911, 0.4557,  
0.4745

 87.9593, 0.3069,  
0.3213

 56.6630, 0.4583,  
0.4743

 91.1035, 0.3030,  
0.3195

 93.9034, 0.3030,  
0.3240

 96.7718, 0.3029,  
0.3285

 97.0914, 0.3029,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0785, 0.4215, 0.3904



70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232



70.0785, 0.3397, 0.4313

# Triad

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



70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232



70.0785, 0.2146, 0.2949



70.0785, 0.3346, 0.2680

# Complementary

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



70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232



32.7055, 0.2302, 0.2119

# 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.



70.0785, 0.2782, 0.2453



70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232



70.0785, 0.2135, 0.2566

# Square

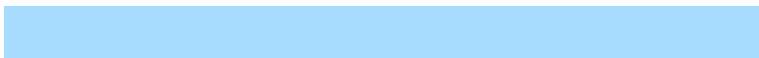
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232



70.0785, 0.2393, 0.3502



70.0785, 0.2355, 0.2405



70.0785, 0.3890, 0.3041



# Rectangle

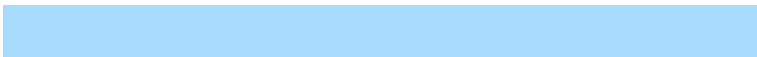
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232



70.0785, 0.3024, 0.4170



70.0785, 0.2355, 0.2405



70.0785, 0.3150, 0.2587

# Sweetspot

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



70.0818, 0.3903, 0.4232



93.6397, 0.3347, 0.3574



36.2820, 0.4120, 0.3049



19.8437, 0.3383, 0.3619



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.



70.0818, 0.3903, 0.4232



78.1067, 0.4060, 0.4397



76.4413, 0.3566, 0.4521



17.9163, 0.3273, 0.3480



31.4964, 0.4576, 0.4749



2.7505, 0.4516, 0.4796



# Inverse Universe

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



32.7055, 0.2302, 0.2119



30.0508, 0.2124, 0.1840



29.6092, 0.2500, 0.1932



15.7169, 0.2980, 0.3093



4.6485, 0.1551, 0.0783

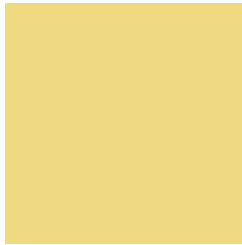


0.5192, 0.1613, 0.1006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232 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 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232 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 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232.

# 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

70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232

### Protanopia

70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232

### Deuteranopia

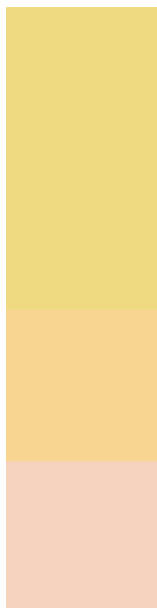
69.7535, 0.3878, 0.3848



## Tritanopia

70.0931, 0.3332, 0.3126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232

## Protanomaly

70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232

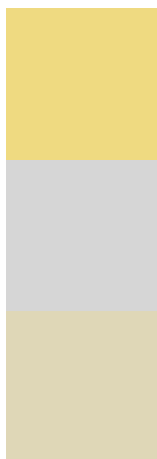
## Deuteranomaly

69.8036, 0.3890, 0.3990

## Tritanomaly

69.6751, 0.3547, 0.3524

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232

## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

67.7078, 0.3411, 0.3650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232 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(239, 218, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 218, 129)  
}
```

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(239, 218, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 218, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232 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(239, 218, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 218, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 218, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 218, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218,  
129) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.0785, 0.3903, 0.4232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 218, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
218, 129) }
```

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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