

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BDE2D9</a>
RGB	<a href="#">189, 226, 217</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">74%, 89%, 85%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2588, 0.1137, 0.1492</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11</a>
HSL	<a href="#">165°, 39%, 81%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">165°, 16%, 89%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">60.7040, 70.2213, 75.9731</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">213.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

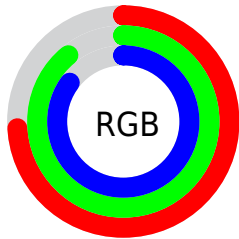
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 210, 226
Decimal	12444377
CIE Lab	87.11, -13.83, 0.38
CIE LCh	87, 13.836, 178.437
Yxy	70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290634457 (0xFFBDE2D9)
YUV	213.9110, 1.5229, -21.8469
Hunter-Lab	83.7982, -17.3401, 4.9052

# Details

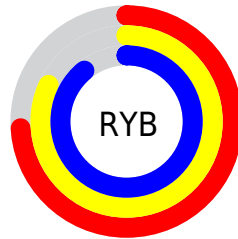
The Yxy color **70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.6482, 0.3364, 0.3189**, and the grayscale version is **67.1824, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3328, 0.3072, 0.3290**, and **36.8854, 0.2887, 0.3427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2728, 0.2824, 0.3466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6357, 0.3051, 0.3328**.

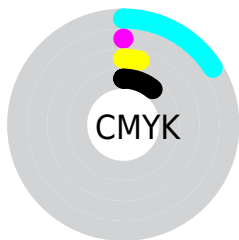
# Distribution



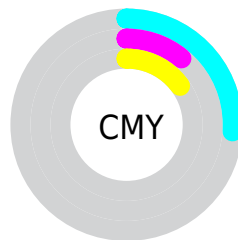
- Red (74%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394 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 70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70.2213, 0.2934,  
0.3394

 70.2213, 0.2934,  
0.3394


461.3266, 0.3024,  
0.3346

 51.7070, 0.2913,  
0.3405


 119.5243, 0.2965,  
0.3377

 36.7716, 0.2888,  
0.3419


151.0817, 0.2977,  
0.3371

 25.0307, 0.2855,  
0.3437


187.7557, 0.2988,  
0.3365

 16.0999, 0.2812,  
0.3460

229.9305, 0.2997,  
0.3360

 9.5949, 0.2753,  
0.3492

277.9906, 0.3005,  
0.3356

 5.1312, 0.2667,  
0.3539

332.3204, 0.3012,

 2.3244, 0.2530,

0.3352

0.3614

393.3043, 0.3018,  
0.3349

0.7866, 0.2023,  
0.3881

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.2213, 0.2934,  
0.3394

70.2213, 0.2934,  
0.3394

67.2728, 0.2824,  
0.3466

73.6357, 0.3051,  
0.3328

64.7604, 0.2725,  
0.3543

77.5266, 0.3171,  
0.3269

62.6646, 0.2638,  
0.3626

81.5706, 0.3281,  
0.3216

60.9609, 0.2566,  
0.3713

81.8923, 0.3244,  
0.3162

■ 59.6220, 0.2513,  
0.3803

■ 82.2241, 0.3208,  
0.3108

■ 58.6172, 0.2479,  
0.3894

■ 82.5659, 0.3172,  
0.3055

■ 57.9107, 0.2466,  
0.3986

■ 82.8766, 0.3140,  
0.3009

■ 57.4574, 0.2470,  
0.4077

■ 57.3275, 0.2475,  
0.4109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2213, 0.3090, 0.3524



70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394



70.2213, 0.2831, 0.3237

# Triad

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



70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394



70.2213, 0.2991, 0.3011



70.2213, 0.3459, 0.3467

# Complementary

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



70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394



56.6482, 0.3364, 0.3189

# 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.



70.2213, 0.3432, 0.3330



70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394



70.2213, 0.3158, 0.3072

# Square

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



70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394



70.2213, 0.2863, 0.3020



70.2213, 0.3321, 0.3187



70.2213, 0.3395, 0.3563



# Rectangle

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



70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394



70.2213, 0.2805, 0.3142



70.2213, 0.3321, 0.3187



70.2213, 0.3461, 0.3425

# Sweetspot

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



70.2242, 0.2934, 0.3394



97.4624, 0.3067, 0.3320



70.1119, 0.3171, 0.3722



20.7874, 0.3058, 0.3325



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

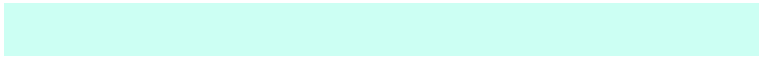


# Same Dimension

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



70.2242, 0.2934, 0.3394



90.8002, 0.2892, 0.3420



65.8119, 0.2876, 0.3182



15.5121, 0.3014, 0.3348



32.7227, 0.2471, 0.4095



2.2820, 0.2432, 0.3955



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6482, 0.3364, 0.3189



69.4279, 0.3431, 0.3164



60.3505, 0.3421, 0.3395



13.7552, 0.3254, 0.3233



9.3988, 0.5939, 0.3045

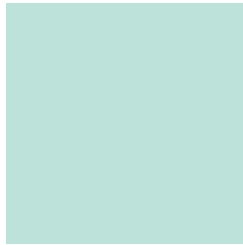


0.6655, 0.5501, 0.2804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

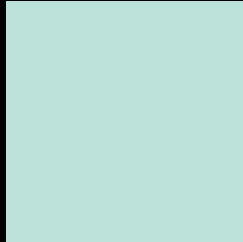
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

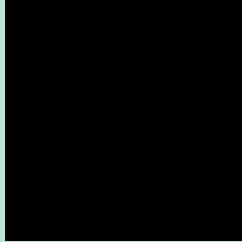
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

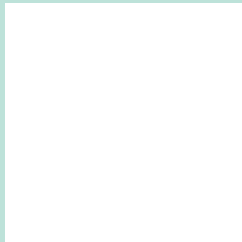
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394.

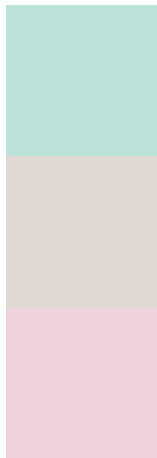


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394.

# 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

70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394

### Protanopia

70.0671, 0.3205, 0.3345

### Deuteranopia

69.9330, 0.3266, 0.3196



## Tritanopia

69.8713, 0.2821, 0.3088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394

## Protanomaly

69.8903, 0.3103, 0.3357

## Deuteranomaly

69.4419, 0.3136, 0.3257

## Tritanomaly

69.8080, 0.2862, 0.3187

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394

## Achromatopsia

67.2443, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

68.0282, 0.3054, 0.3324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394 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(189, 226, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 226, 217)  
}
```

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(189, 226, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 226, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394 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(189, 226, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 226, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 226, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 226, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 226, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 226,  
217) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to `rgb(70.2213, 0.2934, 0.3394)` is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 226, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
226, 217) }
```

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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