

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.3574, 0.3064, 0.3140)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.3574, 0.3064, 0.3140)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD8E6
RGB	220, 216, 230
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 90%
CMY	0.1371, 0.1530, 0.0980
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	257°, 22%, 87%
HSV	257°, 6%, 90%
XYZ	68.3665, 70.0405, 84.7941
YIQ	218.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

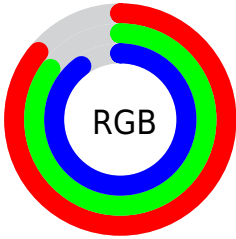
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 216, 230
Decimal	14473446
CIE Lab	87.02, 3.96, -6.39
CIE LCh	87, 7.516, 301.757
Yxy	70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663526 (0xFFD8E6)
YUV	218.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594
Hunter-Lab	83.6902, -0.6413, -1.4889

# Details

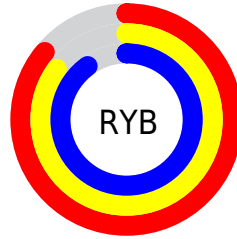
The Yxy color `70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `77.7263, 0.3189, 0.3440`, and the grayscale version is `70.6554, 0.3127, 0.3290`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290`, and `36.5842, 0.3043, 0.3092` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `56.6430, 0.2944, 0.2867`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `85.3433, 0.3165, 0.3382`.

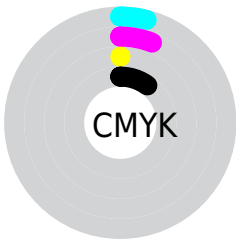
# Distribution



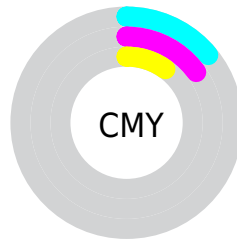
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138 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 70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.0405, 0.3063,  
0.3138

■ 70.0405, 0.3063,  
0.3138

460.6922, 0.3093,  
0.3208

■ 51.5596, 0.3056,  
0.3122

119.2665, 0.3074,  
0.3162

■ 36.6541, 0.3047,  
0.3102

150.7804, 0.3078,  
0.3172

■ 24.9398, 0.3036,  
0.3077

187.4073, 0.3081,  
0.3180

■ 16.0322, 0.3022,  
0.3044

229.5317, 0.3084,  
0.3187

■ 9.5470, 0.3001,  
0.2999

277.5380, 0.3087,  
0.3193

■ 5.0996, 0.2971,  
0.2934

331.8106, 0.3089,

■ 2.3058, 0.2923,

0.3199

0.2833

392.7339, 0.3091,  
0.3204

0.7768, 0.2837,  
0.2640

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.0405, 0.3063,  
0.3138

70.0405, 0.3063,  
0.3138

56.6430, 0.2944,  
0.2867

85.3433, 0.3165,  
0.3382

45.0665, 0.2809,  
0.2571

98.0698, 0.3259,  
0.3533

35.2337, 0.2657,  
0.2255

98.4944, 0.3274,  
0.3532

27.0582, 0.2491,  
0.1929

■ 20.4459, 0.2317,  
0.1608

■ 15.2932, 0.2142,  
0.1309

■ 11.4836, 0.1977,  
0.1054

■ 8.8817, 0.1832,  
0.0859

■ 7.3214, 0.1715,  
0.0733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0405, 0.2989, 0.3140



70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138



70.0405, 0.3155, 0.3175

# Triad

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



70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138



70.0405, 0.3306, 0.3396



70.0405, 0.3014, 0.3338

# Complementary

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



70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138



77.7263, 0.3189, 0.3440

# 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.



70.0405, 0.3097, 0.3409



70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138



70.0405, 0.3266, 0.3442

# Square

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



70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138



70.0405, 0.3296, 0.3322



70.0405, 0.3190, 0.3447



70.0405, 0.2961, 0.3254



# Rectangle

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



70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138



70.0405, 0.3215, 0.3218



70.0405, 0.3190, 0.3447



70.0405, 0.3039, 0.3364

# Sweetspot

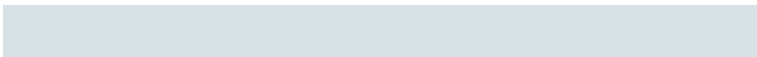
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.0435, 0.3063, 0.3138



96.1080, 0.3107, 0.3241



74.7295, 0.3033, 0.3247



20.6118, 0.3108, 0.3243



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.



70.0435, 0.3063, 0.3138



86.8077, 0.3053, 0.3114



71.1484, 0.3112, 0.3140



14.6540, 0.3047, 0.3100



3.9544, 0.1691, 0.0705



0.3385, 0.1845, 0.0790



# Inverse Universe

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



71.4218, 0.3161, 0.3184



88.8073, 0.3167, 0.3167



76.6280, 0.3141, 0.3442



15.0195, 0.3170, 0.3158



11.0535, 0.4103, 0.2034

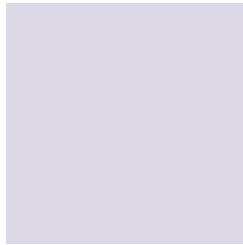


0.8327, 0.3942, 0.1945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138 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 70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

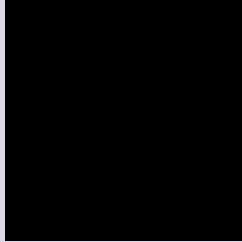
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

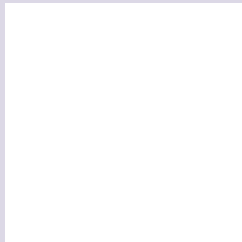
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138.

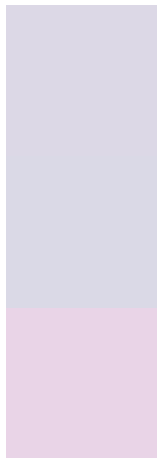


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138.

# 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

70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138

### Protanopia

70.2443, 0.3049, 0.3149

### Deuteranopia

70.1801, 0.3151, 0.3090



## Tritanopia

70.2106, 0.3043, 0.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138

## Protanomaly

70.3989, 0.3056, 0.3149

## Deuteranomaly

69.8520, 0.3114, 0.3098

## Tritanomaly

70.1536, 0.3050, 0.3117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138

## Achromatopsia

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

70.5306, 0.3101, 0.3235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138 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(220, 216, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 216, 230)  
}
```

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(220, 216, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 216, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138 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(220, 216, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 216, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 216, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 216, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 216, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 216,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $Yxy$  70.0405, 0.3063, 0.3138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 216, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
216, 230) }
```

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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