

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.3623, 0.3766, 0.4268)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.3623, 0.3766, 0.4268)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DE85
RGB	227, 222, 133
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 52%
CMY	0.1096, 0.1294, 0.4785
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.41, 0.11
HSL	57°, 63%, 71%
HSV	57°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	62.0438, 70.2669, 32.4803
YIQ	213.3490, 31.5490, -26.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

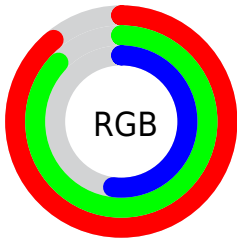
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 227, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14933637</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.13, -10.78, 44.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 45.469, 103.717</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293123717</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE3DE85</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">213.3490, -39.6121, 11.9719</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.8254, -14.5765, 35.7043</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.7256, 0.2367, 0.2083**, and the grayscale version is **67.0454, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3679, 0.3532, 0.3959**, and **36.7776, 0.3895, 0.4493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0632, 0.3907, 0.4474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6173, 0.3612, 0.4035**.

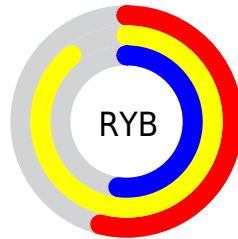
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

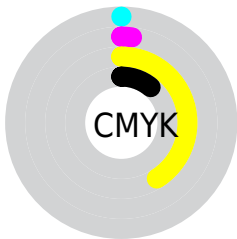
Blue (52%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (52%)

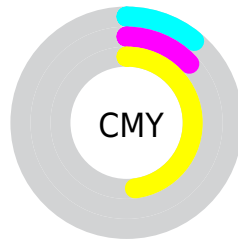


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264 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 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70.2669, 0.3765,  
0.4264


 70.2669, 0.3765,  
0.4264


461.4866, 0.3483,  
0.3810

 51.7442, 0.3824,  
0.4366


 119.5893, 0.3671,  
0.4108

 36.8012, 0.3893,  
0.4489


 151.1577, 0.3633,  
0.4046

 25.0536, 0.3974,  
0.4641


 187.8435, 0.3600,  
0.3994

 16.1170, 0.4067,  
0.4830

230.0311, 0.3571,  
0.3947

 9.6070, 0.4167,  
0.5067

278.1047, 0.3545,  
0.3907

 5.1392, 0.4342,  
0.5465

332.4490, 0.3522,

 2.3291, 0.4289,

0.3871

0.5711

393.4481, 0.3501,  
0.3839

0.7891, 0.3815,  
0.6185

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.2669, 0.3765,  
0.4264

70.2669, 0.3765,  
0.4264

69.0632, 0.3907,  
0.4474

71.6173, 0.3612,  
0.4035

67.9878, 0.4033,  
0.4655

73.1129, 0.3455,  
0.3796


67.0340, 0.4137,  
0.4798


74.7643, 0.3299,  
0.3557


66.1904, 0.4215,  
0.4898


76.5784, 0.3148,  
0.3323


 65.4436, 0.4266,  
0.4955


 78.5616, 0.3005,  
0.3099

 64.8608, 0.4291,  
0.4975

 79.7699, 0.2954,  
0.3027

 80.4487, 0.2954,  
0.3040

 81.1322, 0.2955,  
0.3052

 81.8205, 0.2955,  
0.3065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2669, 0.4135, 0.3996



70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264



70.2669, 0.3242, 0.4251

# Triad

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



70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264



70.2669, 0.2139, 0.2834



70.2669, 0.3498, 0.2778

# Complementary

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



70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264



28.7256, 0.2367, 0.2083

# 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.



70.2669, 0.2933, 0.2514



70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264



70.2669, 0.2191, 0.2516

# Square

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



70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264



70.2669, 0.2320, 0.3341



70.2669, 0.2467, 0.2415



70.2669, 0.3990, 0.3159



# Rectangle

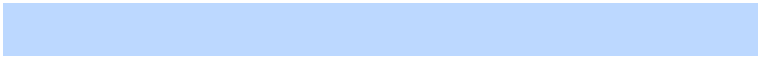
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264



70.2669, 0.2882, 0.4046



70.2669, 0.2467, 0.2415



70.2669, 0.3308, 0.2675

# Sweetspot

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



70.2701, 0.3765, 0.4264



97.1389, 0.3309, 0.3572



34.9838, 0.4119, 0.3219



20.7291, 0.3329, 0.3603



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.



70.2701, 0.3765, 0.4264



90.0318, 0.3892, 0.4452



67.1321, 0.3433, 0.4429



16.6775, 0.3269, 0.3510



37.8662, 0.4290, 0.4976



2.8390, 0.4274, 0.4988



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7256, 0.2367, 0.2083



28.9179, 0.2179, 0.1777



31.2923, 0.2687, 0.2120



14.0107, 0.2980, 0.3060



3.4427, 0.1510, 0.0635

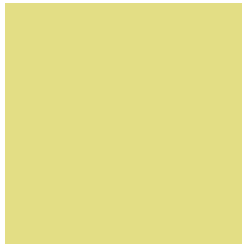


0.2985, 0.1537, 0.0731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264 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 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

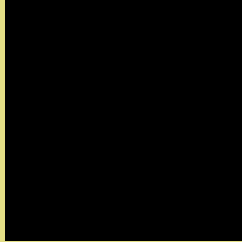
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264.

# 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

70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264

### Protanopia

70.1595, 0.3883, 0.4202

### Deuteranopia

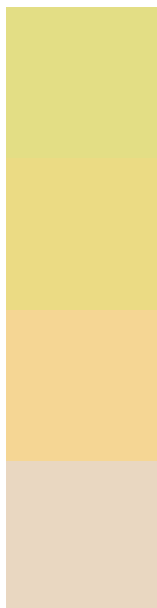
69.7875, 0.3870, 0.3838



## Tritanopia

70.1391, 0.3209, 0.3122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264

## Protanomaly

69.9911, 0.3847, 0.4223

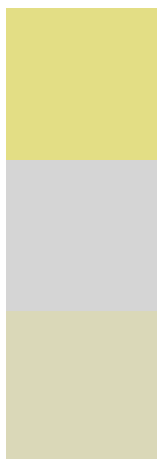
## Deuteranomaly

69.6437, 0.3840, 0.3988

## Tritanomaly

69.7748, 0.3416, 0.3530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264

## Achromatopsia

66.5387, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

67.4779, 0.3363, 0.3653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264 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(227, 222, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 222, 133)  
}
```

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(227, 222, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 222, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264 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(227, 222, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 222, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 222, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 222, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222,  
133) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.2669, 0.3765, 0.4264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 222, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
222, 133) }
```

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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