

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(70.4431, 0.3747, 0.4288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.4431, 0.3747, 0.4288)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DF84
RGB	225, 223, 132
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 52%
CMY	0.1177, 0.1254, 0.4825
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	59°, 61%, 70%
HSV	59°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	61.5975, 70.4488, 32.1700
YIQ	213.2240, 30.4030, -27.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

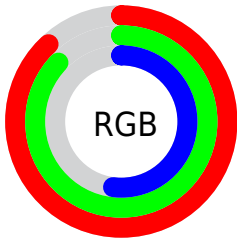
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 225, 132</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14802820</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.22, -12.21, 44.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 46.388, 105.258</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292992900 (0xFFE1DF84)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.2240, -40.0434, 10.3276</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.9338, -15.8861, 36.0291</a>

# Details

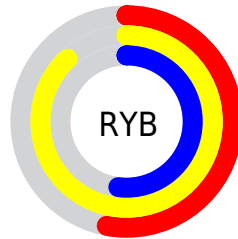
The Yxy color **70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **27.3714, 0.2362, 0.2045**, and the grayscale version is **66.9536, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3252, 0.3538, 0.3969**, and **36.9093, 0.3874, 0.4526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6473, 0.3887, 0.4504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3902, 0.3603, 0.4055**.

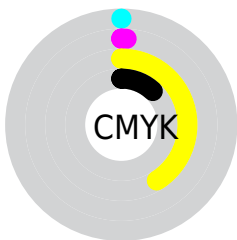
# Distribution



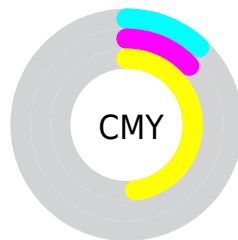
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290 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 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.4488, 0.3751,  
0.4290


 70.4488, 0.3751,  
0.4290


462.1243, 0.3476,  
0.3823


 51.8925, 0.3808,  
0.4395


 119.8486, 0.3660,  
0.4129

 36.9194, 0.3874,  
0.4522


 151.4608, 0.3623,  
0.4066

 25.1451, 0.3951,  
0.4679


 188.1938, 0.3591,  
0.4012

 16.1852, 0.4038,  
0.4875

230.4320, 0.3563,  
0.3964

 9.6553, 0.4130,  
0.5120

278.5597, 0.3537,  
0.3922

 5.1710, 0.4297,  
0.5540

332.9614, 0.3515,

 2.3479, 0.4211,

0.3886

0.5789

394.0215, 0.3495,  
0.3853

0.7989, 0.3661,  
0.6339

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.4488, 0.3751,  
0.4290

70.4488, 0.3751,  
0.4290

69.6473, 0.3887,  
0.4504

71.3902, 0.3603,  
0.4055

68.9675, 0.4005,  
0.4689


72.4698, 0.3450,  
0.3810

68.4030, 0.4100,  
0.4835

73.6979, 0.3297,  
0.3563

67.9427, 0.4169,  
0.4939

75.0815, 0.3147,  
0.3322

 67.5733, 0.4211,  
0.4999


 76.6267, 0.3004,  
0.3091

 67.3078, 0.4231,  
0.5023

 77.5451, 0.2940,  
0.2990

 77.8040, 0.2940,  
0.2995

 78.0636, 0.2940,  
0.3000

 78.3239, 0.2940,  
0.3005

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4488, 0.4140, 0.4026



70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290



70.4488, 0.3215, 0.4260

# Triad

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



70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290



70.4488, 0.2119, 0.2802



70.4488, 0.3534, 0.2787

# Complementary

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



70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290



27.3714, 0.2362, 0.2045

# 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.



70.4488, 0.2957, 0.2511



70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290



70.4488, 0.2184, 0.2491

# Square

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



70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290



70.4488, 0.2290, 0.3311



70.4488, 0.2475, 0.2401



70.4488, 0.4027, 0.3178



# Rectangle

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



70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290



70.4488, 0.2849, 0.4040



70.4488, 0.2475, 0.2401



70.4488, 0.3341, 0.2679

# Sweetspot

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



70.4520, 0.3751, 0.4290



97.7714, 0.3308, 0.3581



34.2504, 0.4152, 0.3256



20.8791, 0.3328, 0.3614



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.



70.4520, 0.3751, 0.4290



92.6173, 0.3874, 0.4484



65.3983, 0.3409, 0.4435



15.9772, 0.3268, 0.3517



38.8168, 0.4230, 0.5023



2.7066, 0.4224, 0.5028



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3714, 0.2362, 0.2045



27.7880, 0.2169, 0.1728



31.0873, 0.2716, 0.2132



13.2895, 0.2980, 0.3053



3.2134, 0.1504, 0.0614



0.2394, 0.1515, 0.0655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

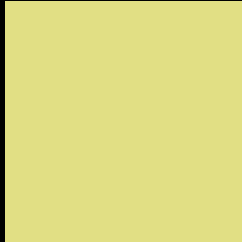
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

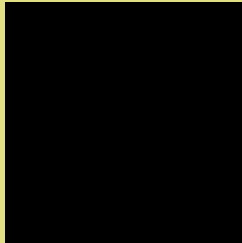
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290.

# 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

70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290

### Protanopia

70.1052, 0.3896, 0.4222

### Deuteranopia

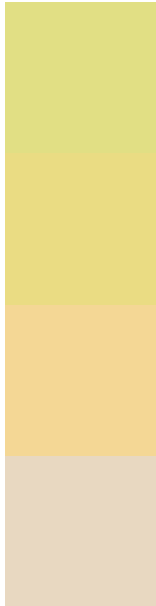
70.3172, 0.3859, 0.3838



## Tritanopia

70.5213, 0.3194, 0.3122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290

## Protanomaly

70.3175, 0.3841, 0.4245

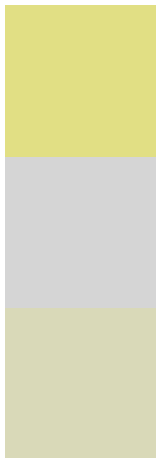
## Deuteranomaly

70.0039, 0.3821, 0.3990

## Tritanomaly

70.1178, 0.3407, 0.3541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290

## Achromatopsia

66.5387, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

67.8381, 0.3354, 0.3665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290 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(225, 223, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 223, 132)  
}
```

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(225, 223, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 223, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290 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(225, 223, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 223, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 223, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 223, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223,  
132) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.4488, 0.3751, 0.4290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 223, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
223, 132) }
```

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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