

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(70.4937, 0.3172, 0.3358)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.4937, 0.3172, 0.3358)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | DBDBD5                    |
| RGB         | 219, 219, 213             |
| RGB Percent | 86%, 86%, 84%             |
| CMY         | 0.1412, 0.1412, 0.1646    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.14    |
| HSL         | 60°, 8%, 85%              |
| HSV         | 60°, 3%, 86%              |
| XYZ         | 66.5553, 70.5272, 73.0700 |
| YIQ         | 218.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

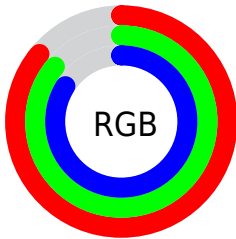
| Format                              | Color                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 213, 219, 213                |
| Decimal                             | 14408661                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 87.25, -1.06, 2.92           |
| CIE LCh                             | 87, 3.111, 109.959           |
| Yxy                                 | 70.5272, 0.3167,<br>0.3356   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292598741<br>(0xFFDBDBD5)   |
| YUV                                 | 218.3160, -2.6208,<br>0.5999 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 83.9805, -5.5029,<br>7.1991  |

# Details

The Yxy color **70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.8662, 0.3087, 0.3223**, and the grayscale version is **70.3597, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **36.9121, 0.3180, 0.3377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4843, 0.3316, 0.3603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7264, 0.3024, 0.3119**.

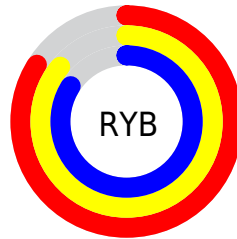
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

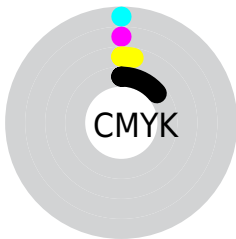
Blue (84%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (84%)

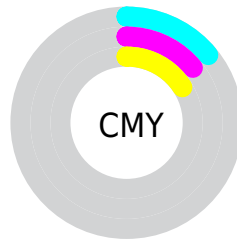


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356 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 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.5272, 0.3167,  
0.3356

■ 70.5272, 0.3167,  
0.3356

462.3989, 0.3149,  
0.3325

■ 51.9564, 0.3171,  
0.3363

119.9603, 0.3161,  
0.3345

■ 36.9704, 0.3177,  
0.3372

151.5914, 0.3158,  
0.3341

■ 25.1845, 0.3183,  
0.3383

188.3447, 0.3156,  
0.3338

■ 16.2146, 0.3192,  
0.3398

230.6047, 0.3154,  
0.3334

■ 9.6761, 0.3204,  
0.3418

278.7557, 0.3152,  
0.3332

■ 5.1848, 0.3222,  
0.3448

333.1822, 0.3151,

■ 2.3561, 0.3250,

0.3329

0.3496

394.2685, 0.3150,  
0.3327

0.8031, 0.3336,  
0.3633

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.5272, 0.3167,  
0.3356

70.5272, 0.3167,  
0.3356

69.4843, 0.3316,  
0.3603

71.7264, 0.3024,  
0.3119

68.5826, 0.3468,  
0.3855

72.9604, 0.2900,  
0.2913

67.8187, 0.3617,  
0.4103

72.9680, 0.2900,  
0.2913


67.1858, 0.3760,  
0.4339

72.9757, 0.2900,  
0.2913

 66.6764, 0.3888,  
0.4553


 72.9834, 0.2901,  
0.2913

 66.2824, 0.3997,  
0.4735


 72.9911, 0.2901,  
0.2913


 65.9946, 0.4083,  
0.4877

 72.9988, 0.2901,  
0.2913

 65.8025, 0.4143,  
0.4977

 73.0065, 0.2902,  
0.2913

 65.6932, 0.4177,  
0.5034

 73.0141, 0.2902,  
0.2913

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5272, 0.3193, 0.3347



70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356



70.5272, 0.3130, 0.3347

# Triad

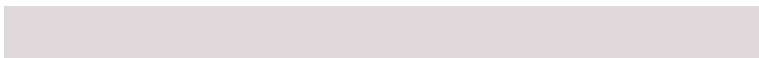
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356



70.5272, 0.3054, 0.3256



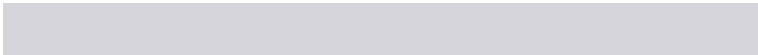
70.5272, 0.3161, 0.3258

# Complementary

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



70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356



66.8662, 0.3087, 0.3223

# Split Complementary

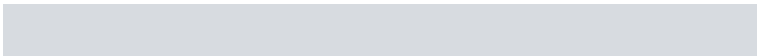
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.5272, 0.3124, 0.3234



70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356



70.5272, 0.3062, 0.3233

# Square

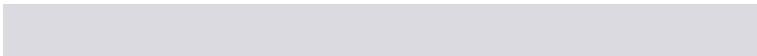
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356



70.5272, 0.3065, 0.3289



70.5272, 0.3087, 0.3225



70.5272, 0.3190, 0.3291



# Rectangle

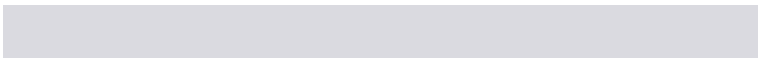
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356



70.5272, 0.3105, 0.3332



70.5272, 0.3087, 0.3225



70.5272, 0.3149, 0.3249

# Sweetspot

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



70.5302, 0.3167, 0.3356



99.8357, 0.3142, 0.3314



67.4661, 0.3171, 0.3290



21.3707, 0.3141, 0.3313



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.



70.5302, 0.3167, 0.3356



99.5138, 0.3171, 0.3363



70.0725, 0.3146, 0.3356



15.3938, 0.3182, 0.3381



38.9260, 0.4189, 0.5056

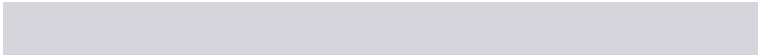


2.5223, 0.4190, 0.5055



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8662, 0.3087, 0.3223



93.7968, 0.3082, 0.3216



67.3157, 0.3108, 0.3224



14.2951, 0.3071, 0.3197



3.0352, 0.1501, 0.0600

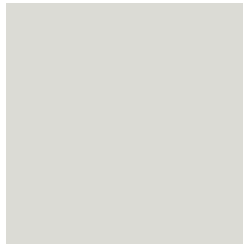


0.1971, 0.1503, 0.0602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

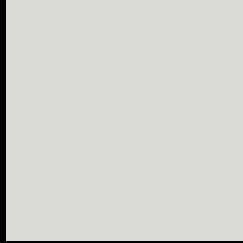
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

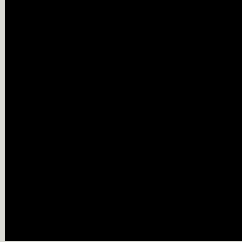
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

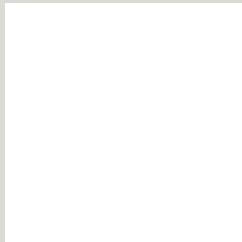
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356.

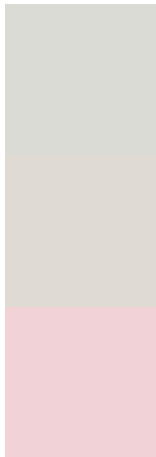


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356.

# 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

70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356

### Protanopia

70.7436, 0.3211, 0.3356

### Deuteranopia

70.1956, 0.3324, 0.3249



## Tritanopia

70.5245, 0.3057, 0.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356

## Protanomaly

70.4259, 0.3197, 0.3356

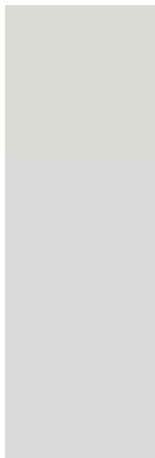
## Deuteranomaly

70.2718, 0.3268, 0.3290

## Tritanomaly

70.4888, 0.3096, 0.3192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356

## Achromatopsia

70.1102, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

70.0061, 0.3141, 0.3312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356 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(219, 219, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 219, 213)  
}
```

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(219, 219, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 219, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356 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(219, 219, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 219, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 219, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 219, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 219, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 219,  
213) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.5272, 0.3167, 0.3356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 219, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
219, 213) }
```

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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