

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.5410, 0.2874, 0.2872)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(70.5410, 0.2874, 0.2872)
contains.

Yxy(70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D7FF
RGB	215, 215, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1570, 0.1568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 92%
HSV	240°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	70.3660, 70.2680, 104.4584
YIQ	219.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

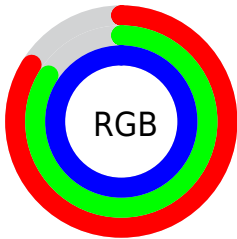
Format	Color
R _{YB}	215, 215, 255
Decimal	14145535
CIE Lab	87.13, 7.80, -19.45
CIE LCh	87, 20.953, 291.859
Yxy	70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292335615 (0xFFD7D7FF)
YUV	219.5600, 17.4719, -3.9991
Hunter-Lab	83.8260, 3.1427, -15.2050

Details

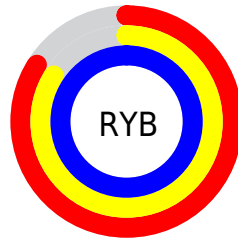
The Yxy color $70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.6489, 0.3364, 0.3681$, and the grayscale version is $71.1290, 0.3127, 0.3290$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$, and $36.6924, 0.2812, 0.2769$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.7304, 0.2681, 0.2553$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4316, 0.3040, 0.3147$.

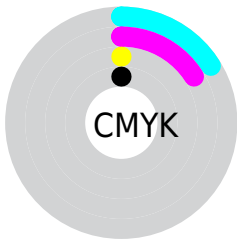
Distribution



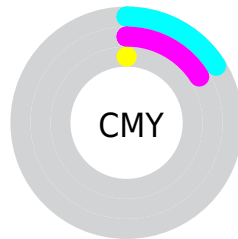
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867 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 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.2680, 0.2871,
0.2867

70.2680, 0.2871,
0.2867

461.4904, 0.2991,
0.3060

51.7451, 0.2844,
0.2824

119.5909, 0.2913,
0.2933

36.8019, 0.2810,
0.2771

151.1596, 0.2929,
0.2959

25.0541, 0.2766,
0.2705

187.8456, 0.2943,
0.2981

16.1174, 0.2710,
0.2620

230.0335, 0.2955,
0.3001

9.6073, 0.2633,
0.2506

278.1075, 0.2965,
0.3018

5.1394, 0.2523,
0.2347

332.4521, 0.2975,

2.3293, 0.2353,

0.3034

0.2111

393.4516, 0.2983,
0.3047

0.7891, 0.2064,
0.1725

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

70.2680, 0.2871,
0.2867

70.2680, 0.2871,
0.2867

54.7304, 0.2681,
0.2553

88.4316, 0.3040,
0.3147

41.6893, 0.2474,
0.2211

99.9998, 0.3127,
0.3290

31.0172, 0.2257,
0.1853

22.5719, 0.2042,
0.1498

■ 16.1961, 0.1846,
0.1173

■ 11.7117, 0.1685,
0.0906

■ 8.9109, 0.1573,
0.0721

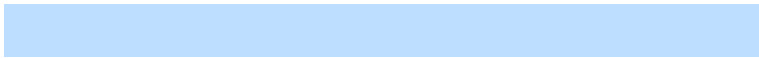
■ 7.5366, 0.1514,
0.0623

■ 7.2270, 0.1500,
0.0601

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2680, 0.2702, 0.2901



70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867



70.2680, 0.3114, 0.2937

Triad

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



70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867



70.2680, 0.3636, 0.3510



70.2680, 0.2881, 0.3498

Complementary

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



70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867



97.6489, 0.3364, 0.3681

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.



70.2680, 0.3124, 0.3681



70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867



70.2680, 0.3565, 0.3676

Square

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



70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867



70.2680, 0.3564, 0.3298



70.2680, 0.3375, 0.3745



70.2680, 0.2708, 0.3258

Rectangle

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



70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867



70.2680, 0.3288, 0.3033



70.2680, 0.3375, 0.3745



70.2680, 0.2957, 0.3569

Sweetspot

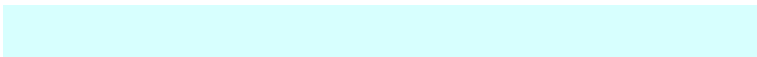
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.2709, 0.2871, 0.2867



89.8045, 0.3051, 0.3165



93.1367, 0.2892, 0.3296



18.9270, 0.3040, 0.3146



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.



70.2709, 0.2871, 0.2867



64.8588, 0.2811, 0.2767



73.3484, 0.3001, 0.2882



17.3816, 0.2978, 0.3044



3.7780, 0.1500, 0.0601



0.3691, 0.1501, 0.0603

Inverse Universe

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



74.7496, 0.3425, 0.3290



70.1540, 0.3502, 0.3290



94.1952, 0.3238, 0.3697



17.9875, 0.3294, 0.3290



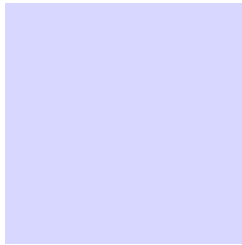
11.1093, 0.6399, 0.3299



1.0818, 0.6396, 0.3297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

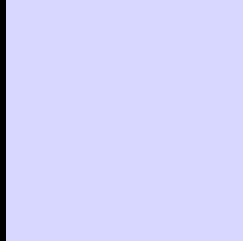
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

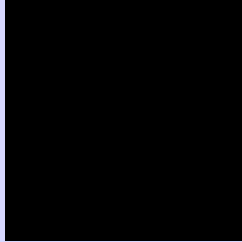
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867.

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

70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867

Protanopia

70.1806, 0.2845, 0.2875

Deuteranopia

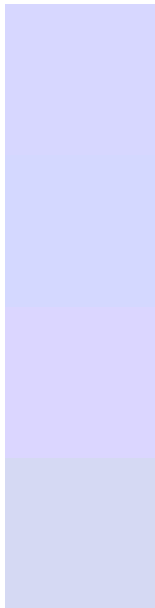
70.1807, 0.2911, 0.2850



Tritanopia

70.1960, 0.2969, 0.3093

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867

Protanomaly

70.3288, 0.2852, 0.2875

Deuteranomaly

70.3732, 0.2897, 0.2859

Tritanomaly

70.2429, 0.2932, 0.3009

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867

Achromatopsia

71.5694, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

70.9314, 0.3029, 0.3128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867 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(215, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 215, 255)  
}
```

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(215, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 215, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867 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(215, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 215,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.2680, 0.2871, 0.2867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
215, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor