

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDADA
RGB	222, 218, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	360°, 6%, 86%
HSV	360°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	67.8534, 70.7344, 76.4104
YIQ	219.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

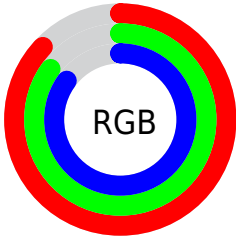
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 218, 218
Decimal	14605018
CIE Lab	87.36, 1.37, 0.47
CIE LCh	87, 1.449, 18.914
Yxy	70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795098 (0xFFDEDADA)
YUV	219.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	84.1037, -3.1709, 5.0062

# Details

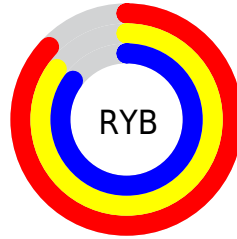
The Yxy color  $70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $72.4287, 0.3099, 0.3290$ , and the grayscale version is  $70.9874, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$ , and  $37.0542, 0.3165, 0.3290$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58.8994, 0.3339, 0.3290$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.2730, 0.3010, 0.3290$ .

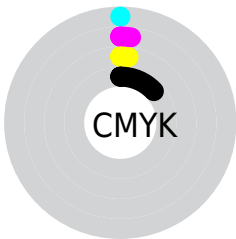
# Distribution



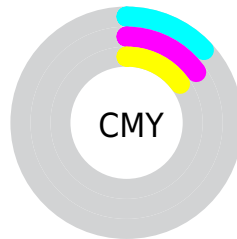
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290 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 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.7344, 0.3156,  
0.3290

■ 70.7344, 0.3156,  
0.3290

463.1244, 0.3143,  
0.3290

■ 52.1255, 0.3159,  
0.3290

120.2555, 0.3151,  
0.3290

■ 37.1051, 0.3163,  
0.3290

151.9364, 0.3150,  
0.3290

■ 25.2889, 0.3168,  
0.3290

188.7435, 0.3148,  
0.3290

■ 16.2924, 0.3174,  
0.3290

231.0610, 0.3147,  
0.3290

■ 9.7313, 0.3183,  
0.3290

279.2735, 0.3145,  
0.3290

■ 5.2212, 0.3196,  
0.3290

333.7653, 0.3144,

■ 2.3776, 0.3217,

0.3290

0.3289

394.9208, 0.3143,  
0.3290

0.8143, 0.3262,  
0.3289

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.7344, 0.3156,  
0.3290

70.7344, 0.3156,  
0.3290

58.8994, 0.3339,  
0.3290

84.2730, 0.3010,  
0.3290

48.6919, 0.3568,  
0.3291

94.2714, 0.2929,  
0.3289

40.0435, 0.3853,  
0.3291

32.8775, 0.4204,  
0.3292

■ 27.1107, 0.4621,  
0.3293

■ 22.6517, 0.5089,  
0.3294

■ 19.3983, 0.5568,  
0.3295

■ 17.2332, 0.5987,  
0.3297

■ 16.0155, 0.6273,  
0.3298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7344, 0.3143, 0.3275



70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290



70.7344, 0.3162, 0.3305

# Triad

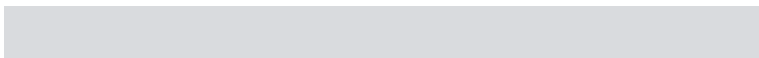
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290



70.7344, 0.3129, 0.3317



70.7344, 0.3096, 0.3264

# Complementary

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



70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290



72.4287, 0.3099, 0.3290

# 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.



70.7344, 0.3093, 0.3275



70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290



70.7344, 0.3112, 0.3306

# Square

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



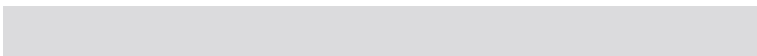
70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290



70.7344, 0.3146, 0.3321



70.7344, 0.3099, 0.3290



70.7344, 0.3108, 0.3260



# Rectangle

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



70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290



70.7344, 0.3160, 0.3313



70.7344, 0.3099, 0.3290



70.7344, 0.3094, 0.3267

# Sweetspot

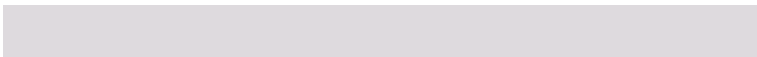
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.7375, 0.3156, 0.3290



98.2208, 0.3143, 0.3290



70.9391, 0.3129, 0.3247



21.0421, 0.3142, 0.3290



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.



70.7375, 0.3156, 0.3290



96.4654, 0.3159, 0.3290



71.7483, 0.3155, 0.3311



15.7251, 0.3157, 0.3290



9.2248, 0.6399, 0.3299



0.6395, 0.6395, 0.3296



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7375, 0.3156, 0.3290



96.4654, 0.3159, 0.3290



71.4052, 0.3100, 0.3269



15.7251, 0.3157, 0.3290



9.2248, 0.6399, 0.3299

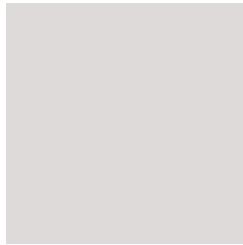


0.6395, 0.6395, 0.3296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290 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 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

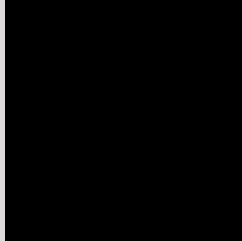
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

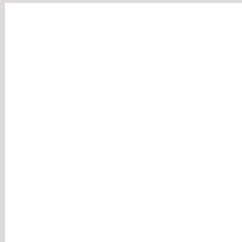
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290.

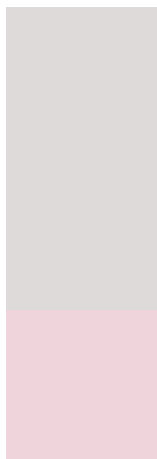


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290.

# 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

70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290

### Protanopia

70.8927, 0.3163, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

70.7267, 0.3287, 0.3217



## Tritanopia

70.8422, 0.3071, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

70.8927, 0.3163, 0.3290

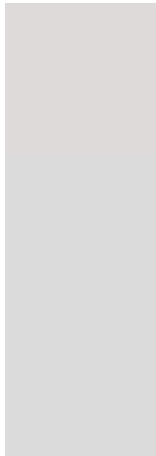
## Deuteranomaly

70.5312, 0.3233, 0.3237

## Tritanomaly

70.9151, 0.3097, 0.3172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

70.9932, 0.3134, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290 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(222, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 218, 218)  
}
```

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(222, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 218, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290 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(222, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 218,  
218) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 70.7344, 0.3156, 0.3290$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
218, 218) }
```

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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