

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.7522, 0.2967, 0.2956)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(70.7522, 0.2967, 0.2956)
contains.

Yxy(70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED7F7
RGB	222, 215, 247
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 97%
CMY	0.1291, 0.1569, 0.0314
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	253°, 67%, 91%
HSV	253°, 13%, 97%
XYZ	71.2299, 70.8459, 97.9171
YIQ	220.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

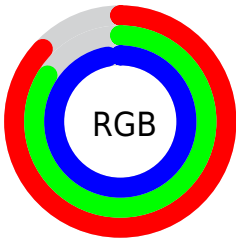
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 215, 247
Decimal	14604279
CIE Lab	87.41, 8.43, -14.75
CIE LCh	87, 16.992, 299.741
Yxy	70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292794359 (0xFFDED7F7)
YUV	220.7410, 12.9457, 1.1041
Hunter-Lab	84.1700, 3.7603, -10.0546

Details

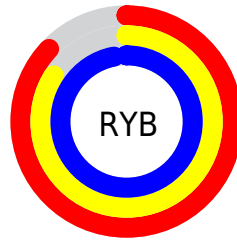
The Yxy color $70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $89.9380, 0.3274, 0.3616$, and the grayscale version is $72.0344, 0.3127, 0.3290$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$, and $37.1187, 0.2928, 0.2867$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.3397, 0.2824, 0.2659$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6033, 0.3093, 0.3217$.

Distribution



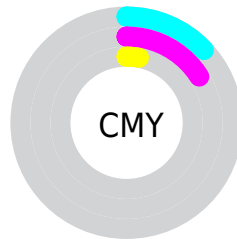
- Red (87%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952 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 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8459, 0.2968,
0.2952

70.8459, 0.2968,
0.2952

463.5146, 0.3043,
0.3106

52.2164, 0.2951,
0.2917

120.4143, 0.2994,
0.3005

37.1776, 0.2929,
0.2875

152.1220, 0.3004,
0.3026

25.3451, 0.2902,
0.2822

188.9579, 0.3013,
0.3044

16.3343, 0.2866,
0.2753

231.3065, 0.3020,
0.3059

9.7610, 0.2816,
0.2660

279.5520, 0.3027,
0.3073

5.2408, 0.2744,
0.2530

334.0789, 0.3033,

2.3892, 0.2631,

0.3085

0.2334

395.2717, 0.3038,
0.3096

0.8203, 0.2428,
0.2004

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

70.8459, 0.2968,
0.2952

70.8459, 0.2968,
0.2952

56.3397, 0.2824,
0.2659

87.6033, 0.3093,
0.3217

43.9793, 0.2663,
0.2341

99.4956, 0.3173,
0.3367

33.6643, 0.2487,
0.2008

25.2824, 0.2301,
0.1673

■ 18.7105, 0.2114,
0.1356

■ 13.8111, 0.1939,
0.1079

■ 10.4262, 0.1786,
0.0862

■ 8.3660, 0.1667,
0.0719

■ 7.5197, 0.1605,
0.0658

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8459, 0.2810, 0.2958



70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952



70.8459, 0.3173, 0.3030

Triad

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



70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952



70.8459, 0.3534, 0.3512



70.8459, 0.2884, 0.3409

Complementary

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



70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952



89.9380, 0.3274, 0.3616

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.



70.8459, 0.3071, 0.3573



70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952



70.8459, 0.3449, 0.3627

Square

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



70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952



70.8459, 0.3506, 0.3345



70.8459, 0.3278, 0.3653



70.8459, 0.2763, 0.3216

Rectangle

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



70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952



70.8459, 0.3310, 0.3118



70.8459, 0.3278, 0.3653



70.8459, 0.2941, 0.3470

Sweetspot

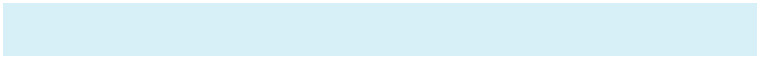
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.8489, 0.2968, 0.2952



92.1888, 0.3081, 0.3191



83.5183, 0.2927, 0.3217



19.4274, 0.3072, 0.3172



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.



70.8489, 0.2968, 0.2952



71.1402, 0.2926, 0.2865



73.4725, 0.3078, 0.2963



16.1037, 0.3014, 0.3048



4.0278, 0.1617, 0.0664



0.3976, 0.1733, 0.0728

Inverse Universe

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



74.6524, 0.3190, 0.3039



76.1060, 0.3207, 0.2978



87.2846, 0.3170, 0.3627



16.7018, 0.3172, 0.3108



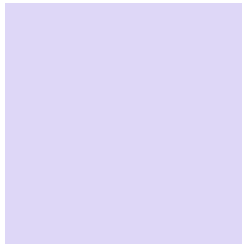
12.4997, 0.3864, 0.1902



1.1137, 0.3765, 0.1848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

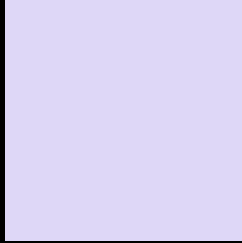
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

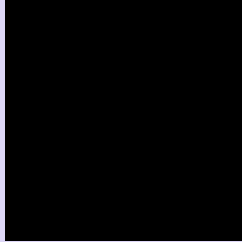
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952.

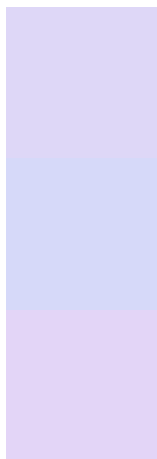


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952.

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

70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952

Protanopia

70.7614, 0.2902, 0.2948

Deuteranopia

70.6348, 0.3002, 0.2934



Tritanopia

70.7819, 0.3037, 0.3107

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952

Protanomaly

70.6408, 0.2928, 0.2949

Deuteranomaly

70.8161, 0.2988, 0.2944

Tritanomaly

70.7159, 0.3011, 0.3044

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952

Achromatopsia

72.3055, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

71.7484, 0.3069, 0.3171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952 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, 215, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 215, 247)  
}
```

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, 215, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 215, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952 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, 215, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 215, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 215, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 215, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 215, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 215,  
247) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.8459, 0.2968, 0.2952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 215, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
215, 247) }
```

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