

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(70.8013, 0.3620, 0.4004)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.8013, 0.3620, 0.4004)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DD9D
RGB	228, 221, 157
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 62%
CMY	0.1058, 0.1333, 0.3844
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.31, 0.11
HSL	54°, 57%, 75%
HSV	54°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	63.9429, 70.6412, 42.1514
YIQ	215.7970, 24.7160, -18.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

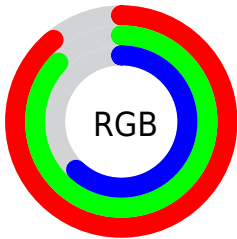
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 228, 157</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14998941</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.31, -7.19, 32.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 33.147, 102.525</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293189021</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE4DD9D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.7970, -28.9869, 10.7020</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.0483, -11.2840, 29.0990</a>

# Details

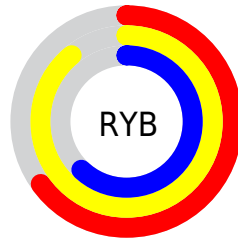
The Yxy color **70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **39.3235, 0.2585, 0.2468**, and the grayscale version is **68.7155, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5335, 0.3382, 0.3711**, and **37.0630, 0.3729, 0.4163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7528, 0.3779, 0.4219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6974, 0.3456, 0.3768**.

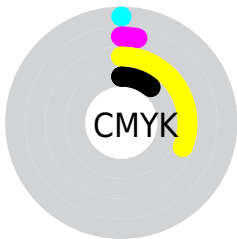
# Distribution



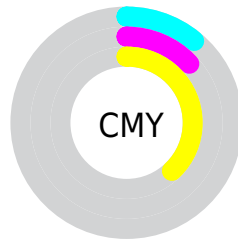
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997 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 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.6412, 0.3618,  
0.3997


 70.6412, 0.3618,  
0.3997


462.7982, 0.3395,  
0.3666

 52.0494, 0.3667,  
0.4072

 120.1227, 0.3542,  
0.3882

 37.0445, 0.3726,  
0.4165


 151.7812, 0.3512,  
0.3837

 25.2419, 0.3798,  
0.4282


188.5641, 0.3486,  
0.3799

 16.2574, 0.3888,  
0.4432

230.8558, 0.3463,  
0.3765

 9.7065, 0.4000,  
0.4629

279.0407, 0.3443,  
0.3736

 5.2048, 0.4135,  
0.4895

333.5031, 0.3426,

 2.3679, 0.4490,

0.3710

0.5510

394.6275, 0.3410,  
0.3687

0.8093, 0.4232,  
0.5768

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.6412, 0.3618,  
0.3997

70.6412, 0.3618,  
0.3997

68.7528, 0.3779,  
0.4219

72.6974, 0.3456,  
0.3768

67.0145, 0.3932,  
0.4423

74.9192, 0.3296,  
0.3538


65.4203, 0.4070,  
0.4599


77.3171, 0.3144,  
0.3315

63.9605, 0.4188,  
0.4739

79.8974, 0.3001,  
0.3103

 62.6234, 0.4280,  
0.4836

 81.5933, 0.2961,  
0.3058


 61.3955, 0.4344,  
0.4888

 82.8745, 0.2961,  
0.3082

 60.3808, 0.4381,  
0.4904

 84.1722, 0.2962,  
0.3105

 85.4862, 0.2962,  
0.3128

 86.8168, 0.2962,  
0.3151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6412, 0.3874, 0.3815



70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997



70.6412, 0.3239, 0.3978

# Triad

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



70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997



70.6412, 0.2391, 0.2980



70.6412, 0.3385, 0.2899

# Complementary

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



70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997



39.3235, 0.2585, 0.2468

# 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.



70.6412, 0.2975, 0.2701



70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997



70.6412, 0.2423, 0.2728

# Square

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



70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997



70.6412, 0.2540, 0.3351



70.6412, 0.2629, 0.2636



70.6412, 0.3742, 0.3189



# Rectangle

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



70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997



70.6412, 0.2971, 0.3837



70.6412, 0.2629, 0.2636



70.6412, 0.3248, 0.2820

# Sweetspot

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



70.6444, 0.3618, 0.3997



97.1679, 0.3264, 0.3491



43.2883, 0.3763, 0.3209



20.7037, 0.3286, 0.3524



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.



70.6444, 0.3618, 0.3997



89.5253, 0.3716, 0.4133



70.1638, 0.3383, 0.4125



16.5604, 0.3270, 0.3500



34.9540, 0.4378, 0.4906



2.6540, 0.4347, 0.4930



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3235, 0.2585, 0.2468



43.5067, 0.2462, 0.2277



40.0729, 0.2799, 0.2429



14.1155, 0.2980, 0.3071



3.6565, 0.1519, 0.0670

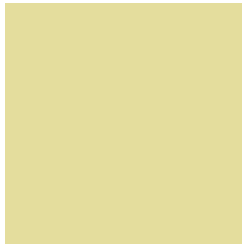


0.3486, 0.1566, 0.0837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

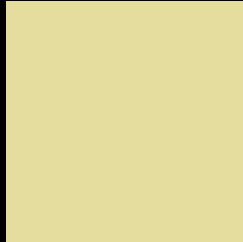
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

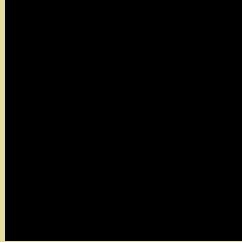
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997.

# 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

70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997

### Protanopia

70.8962, 0.3694, 0.3972

### Deuteranopia

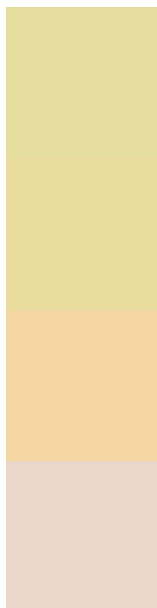
70.6386, 0.3792, 0.3746



## Tritanopia

70.6929, 0.3201, 0.3123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997

## Protanomaly

70.9103, 0.3667, 0.3988

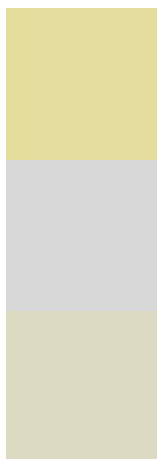
## Deuteranomaly

70.6577, 0.3729, 0.3842

## Tritanomaly

70.3576, 0.3359, 0.3431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997

## Achromatopsia

68.6685, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

69.2986, 0.3299, 0.3547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997 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(228, 221, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 221, 157)  
}
```

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(228, 221, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 221, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997 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(228, 221, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 221, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 221, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 221, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 221, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 221, 157) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.6412, 0.3618, 0.3997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 221, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
221, 157) }
```

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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