

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(70.9929, 0.3151, 0.3969)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(70.9929, 0.3151, 0.3969)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974)</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(70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8E8AF
RGB	184, 232, 175
RGB Percent	72%, 91%, 69%
CMY	0.2783, 0.0902, 0.3137
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	111°, 55%, 80%
HSV	111°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	56.3666, 70.9987, 51.2927
YIQ	211.1500, -10.3110, -27.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

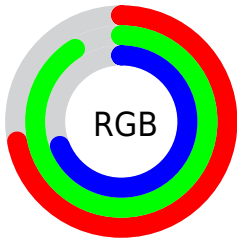
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 232, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12118191</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.48, -25.97, 22.80</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 34.563, 138.720</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290308271 (0xFFB8E8AF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.1500, -17.8219, -23.8105</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.2607, -28.0479, 22.8904</a>

# Details

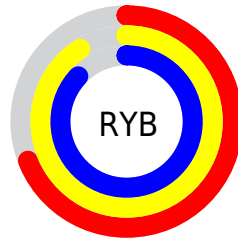
The Yxy color **70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1728, 0.3082, 0.2666**, and the grayscale version is **65.3758, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9903, 0.3178, 0.3529**, and **37.2016, 0.3154, 0.4154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9191, 0.3161, 0.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5739, 0.3145, 0.3673**.

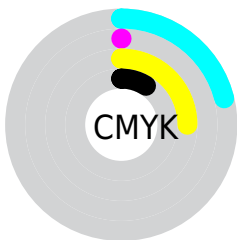
# Distribution



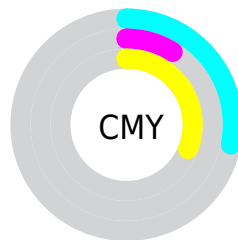
- Red (72%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974 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 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9987, 0.3155,  
0.3974

 70.9987, 0.3155,  
0.3974


464.0489, 0.3149,  
0.3643

 52.3411, 0.3154,  
0.4053


 120.6319, 0.3155,  
0.3856

 37.2771, 0.3152,  
0.4153


152.3763, 0.3154,  
0.3811

 25.4221, 0.3148,  
0.4281


189.2517, 0.3153,  
0.3773

 16.3918, 0.3139,  
0.4454

231.6427, 0.3152,  
0.3740

 9.8018, 0.3120,  
0.4698

279.9335, 0.3151,  
0.3711

 5.2678, 0.3077,  
0.5065


334.5085, 0.3151,

 2.4052, 0.3016,

0.3686


0.5755


395.7522, 0.3150,  
0.3663


 0.8286, 0.1563,  
0.8437


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.9987, 0.3155,  
0.3974


 70.9987, 0.3155,  
0.3974


 67.9191, 0.3161,  
0.4300


 74.5739, 0.3145,  
0.3673


 65.3044, 0.3161,  
0.4643

 78.6558, 0.3133,  
0.3403

 63.1344, 0.3155,  
0.4985

 83.2665, 0.3120,  
0.3164

 61.3841, 0.3140,  
0.5307

 86.1926, 0.3138,  
0.3068

■ 60.0254, 0.3118,  
0.5584

■ 59.0272, 0.3089,  
0.5793

■ 58.3530, 0.3057,  
0.5924

■ 58.1008, 0.3041,  
0.5967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9987, 0.3562, 0.4042



70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974



70.9987, 0.2757, 0.3677

# Triad

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



70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974



70.9987, 0.2426, 0.2672



70.9987, 0.3824, 0.3254

# Complementary

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



70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974



52.1728, 0.3082, 0.2666

# 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.



70.9987, 0.3481, 0.2940



70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974



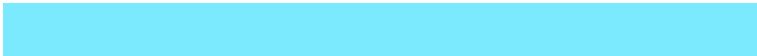
70.9987, 0.2673, 0.2612

# Square

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



70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974



70.9987, 0.2354, 0.2899



70.9987, 0.3054, 0.2711



70.9987, 0.3966, 0.3593



# Rectangle

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



70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974



70.9987, 0.2549, 0.3406



70.9987, 0.3054, 0.2711



70.9987, 0.3728, 0.3143

# Sweetspot

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



71.0017, 0.3155, 0.3974



96.1642, 0.3136, 0.3467



72.7596, 0.3520, 0.3808



20.5155, 0.3137, 0.3483



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

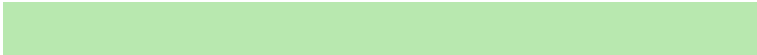


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

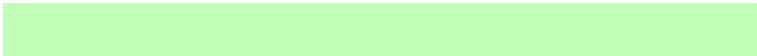


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.0017, 0.3155, 0.3974



86.1636, 0.3158, 0.4121



70.7225, 0.2982, 0.3747



16.1981, 0.3139, 0.3531



32.2906, 0.3048, 0.5962



2.4197, 0.3131, 0.5896



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1728, 0.3082, 0.2666



59.3952, 0.3071, 0.2545



52.6221, 0.3310, 0.2873



14.4937, 0.3113, 0.3057



9.7418, 0.2813, 0.1323

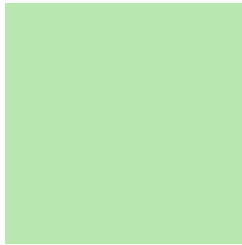


0.7510, 0.2874, 0.1357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974 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 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

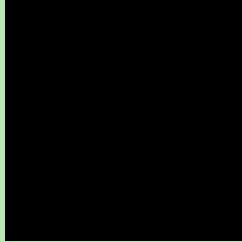
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

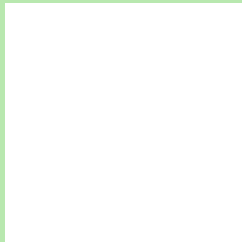
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974.

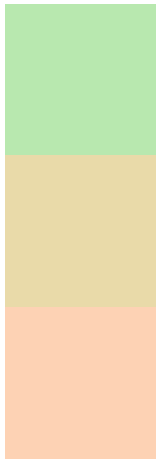


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974.

# 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**

70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974

**Protanopia**

70.3310, 0.3582, 0.3826

**Deuteranopia**

70.2711, 0.3681, 0.3603



## Tritanopia

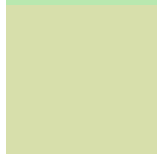
70.7283, 0.2829, 0.3089

## Trichromacy



### Original Color

70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974



### Protanomaly

70.1627, 0.3417, 0.3882



### Deuteranomaly

69.8511, 0.3479, 0.3733



### Tritanomaly

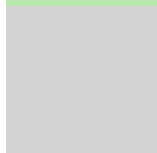
70.4788, 0.2947, 0.3393

## Monochromacy



### Original Color

70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974



### Achromatopsia

65.1406, 0.3127, 0.3290



### Achromatomaly

67.1578, 0.3137, 0.3534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974 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(184, 232, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 232, 175)  
}
```

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(184, 232, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 232, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974 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(184, 232, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 232, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 232, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 232, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 232, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 232,  
175) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 70.9987, 0.3155, 0.3974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 232, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
232, 175) }
```

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