

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(71.3672, 0.3470, 0.3745)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(71.3672, 0.3470, 0.3745)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752)</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(71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DDB3
RGB	229, 221, 179
RGB Percent	90%, 87%, 70%
CMY	0.1021, 0.1333, 0.2981
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.22, 0.10
HSL	50°, 49%, 80%
HSV	50°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	66.2995, 71.6256, 52.9747
YIQ	218.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

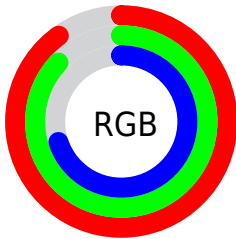
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 229, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15064499</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.79, -3.93, 21.64</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 21.997, 100.292</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293254579</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE5DDB3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">218.6040, -19.5248, 9.1173</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.6319, -8.2713, 22.1302</a>

# Details

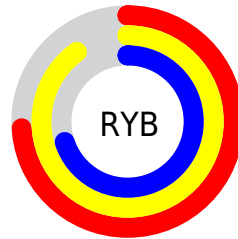
The Yxy color **71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.7602, 0.2767, 0.2781**, and the grayscale version is **70.6774, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7782, 0.3244, 0.3483**, and **37.6630, 0.3553, 0.3864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8729, 0.3643, 0.3968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5804, 0.3309, 0.3536**.

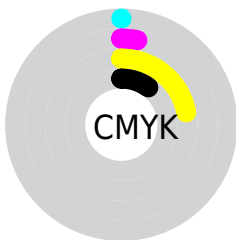
# Distribution



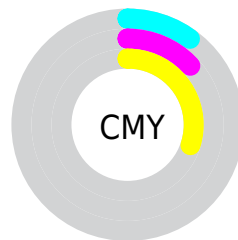
- Red (90%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752 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 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.6256, 0.3473,  
0.3752

 71.6256, 0.3473,  
0.3752

466.2374, 0.3314,  
0.3536

 52.8529, 0.3509,  
0.3801


 121.5241, 0.3418,  
0.3677

 37.6853, 0.3553,  
0.3863

153.4186, 0.3397,  
0.3648

 25.7386, 0.3608,  
0.3940


190.4560, 0.3378,  
0.3623

 16.6282, 0.3679,  
0.4041

233.0204, 0.3362,  
0.3601

 9.9697, 0.3772,  
0.4178

281.4964, 0.3348,  
0.3582

 5.3789, 0.3901,  
0.4372

336.2683, 0.3335,

 2.4712, 0.4109,

0.3565

0.4693

397.7205, 0.3324,  
0.3550

0.8622, 0.4563,  
0.5437

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

71.6256, 0.3473,  
0.3752

71.6256, 0.3473,  
0.3752

68.8729, 0.3643,  
0.3968

74.5804, 0.3309,  
0.3536

66.3048, 0.3814,  
0.4178

77.7350, 0.3154,  
0.3327

63.9160, 0.3980,  
0.4371

81.0995, 0.3011,  
0.3128

61.6972, 0.4135,  
0.4538

83.6356, 0.2967,  
0.3093

■ 59.6381, 0.4270,  
0.4668

■ 85.7524, 0.2968,  
0.3131

■ 57.7266, 0.4380,  
0.4755

■ 87.9123, 0.2968,  
0.3168

■ 55.9486, 0.4461,  
0.4796

■ 90.1155, 0.2969,  
0.3205

■ 54.5760, 0.4510,  
0.4801

■ 92.3624, 0.2969,  
0.3241

■ 94.6531, 0.2969,  
0.3278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6256, 0.3629, 0.3635



71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752



71.6256, 0.3227, 0.3741

# Triad

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



71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752



71.6256, 0.2634, 0.3108



71.6256, 0.3281, 0.3013

# Complementary

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



71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752



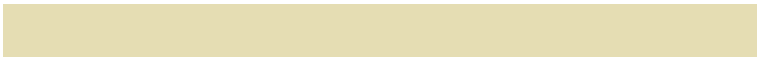
50.7602, 0.2767, 0.2781

# Split Complementary

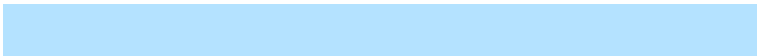
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.6256, 0.3010, 0.2883



71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752



71.6256, 0.2646, 0.2927

# Square

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



71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752



71.6256, 0.2747, 0.3354



71.6256, 0.2780, 0.2850



71.6256, 0.3517, 0.3211



# Rectangle

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



71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752



71.6256, 0.3048, 0.3656



71.6256, 0.2780, 0.2850



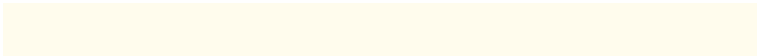
71.6256, 0.3190, 0.2961

# Sweetspot

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



71.6288, 0.3473, 0.3752



97.1027, 0.3234, 0.3435



52.4936, 0.3497, 0.3196



20.7318, 0.3243, 0.3448



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.



71.6288, 0.3473, 0.3752



89.8880, 0.3546, 0.3846



73.3228, 0.3333, 0.3856



16.4057, 0.3271, 0.3486



31.3596, 0.4504, 0.4806



2.4227, 0.4451, 0.4848



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7602, 0.2767, 0.2781



58.9668, 0.2687, 0.2665



49.5832, 0.2886, 0.2703



14.2560, 0.2980, 0.3086



4.0855, 0.1539, 0.0739

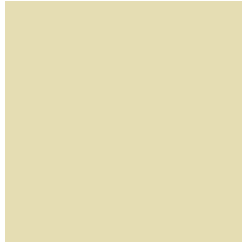


0.4153, 0.1603, 0.0971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

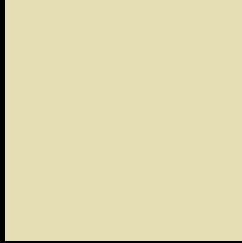
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

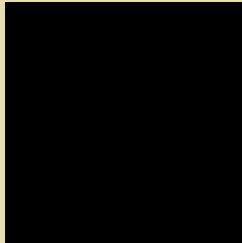
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

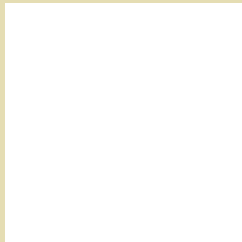
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752.

# 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

71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752

### Protanopia

71.7244, 0.3513, 0.3748

### Deuteranopia

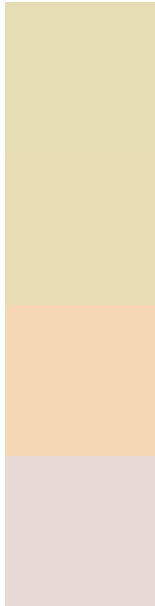
71.6832, 0.3684, 0.3611



## Tritanopia

71.6955, 0.3172, 0.3112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752

## Protanomaly

71.5566, 0.3505, 0.3749

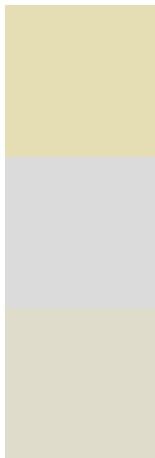
## Deuteranomaly

71.4890, 0.3612, 0.3661

## Tritanomaly

71.7028, 0.3279, 0.3344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752

## Achromatopsia

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

71.2340, 0.3257, 0.3466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752 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(229, 221, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 221, 179)  
}
```

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(229, 221, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 221, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752 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(229, 221, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 221, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 221, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 221, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 221, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 221,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 71.6256, 0.3473, 0.3752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 221, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
221, 179) }
```

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