

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.0961, 0.3461, 0.3756)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.0961, 0.3461, 0.3756)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DEB4
RGB	228, 222, 180
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 71%
CMY	0.1060, 0.1294, 0.2940
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	53°, 47%, 80%
HSV	53°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	66.3491, 72.0318, 53.6015
YIQ	219.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

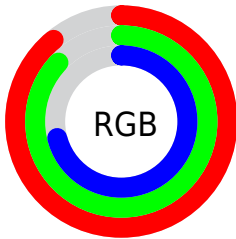
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 228, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14999220</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.98, -4.66, 21.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 21.866, 102.315</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293189300 (0xFFE4DEB4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.0060, -19.2300, 7.8877</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8716, -8.9812, 21.9649</a>

# Details

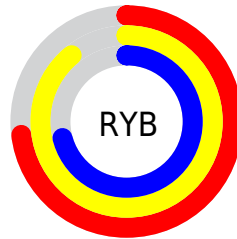
The Yxy color **72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.4180, 0.2780, 0.2782**, and the grayscale version is **70.9702, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8361, 0.3238, 0.3473**, and **37.9404, 0.3531, 0.3864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6889, 0.3621, 0.3976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5592, 0.3295, 0.3529**.

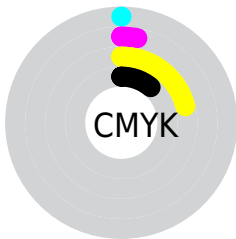
# Distribution



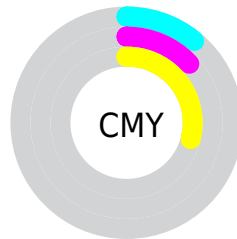
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.0318, 0.3456, 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 72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.0318, 0.3456,  
0.3752

 72.0318, 0.3456,  
0.3752

467.6523, 0.3305,  
0.3536

 53.1847, 0.3490,  
0.3802


 122.1017, 0.3404,  
0.3677

 37.9502, 0.3532,  
0.3863

154.0933, 0.3384,  
0.3648

 25.9440, 0.3584,  
0.3941


191.2352, 0.3366,  
0.3623

 16.7818, 0.3650,  
0.4042

233.9117, 0.3351,  
0.3601

 10.0790, 0.3739,  
0.4180

282.5073, 0.3337,  
0.3582

 5.4514, 0.3859,  
0.4375

337.4063, 0.3325,

 2.5145, 0.4048,

0.3565

0.4693

398.9932, 0.3315,  
0.3550

0.8839, 0.4511,  
0.5489

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

72.0318, 0.3456,  
0.3752

72.0318, 0.3456,  
0.3752

69.6889, 0.3621,  
0.3976

74.5592, 0.3295,  
0.3529

67.5134, 0.3786,  
0.4193

77.2685, 0.3142,  
0.3312

65.5001, 0.3945,  
0.4394

80.1696, 0.3000,  
0.3106

63.6401, 0.4091,  
0.4567

82.1799, 0.2961,  
0.3069

61.9233, 0.4216,  
0.4705

83.7993, 0.2961,  
0.3099

60.3383, 0.4317,  
0.4800

85.4446, 0.2961,  
0.3128

58.8714, 0.4389,  
0.4850

87.1158, 0.2962,  
0.3157

57.6353, 0.4433,  
0.4862

88.8132, 0.2962,  
0.3186

90.5368, 0.2963,  
0.3214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0318, 0.3619, 0.3643



72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752



72.0318, 0.3209, 0.3732

# Triad

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



72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752



72.0318, 0.2635, 0.3095



72.0318, 0.3297, 0.3027

# Complementary

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



72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752



50.4180, 0.2780, 0.2782

# Split Complementary

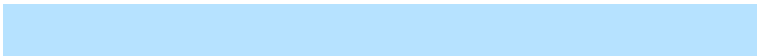
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.0318, 0.3028, 0.2892



72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752



72.0318, 0.2655, 0.2921

# Square

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



72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752



72.0318, 0.2739, 0.3337



72.0318, 0.2796, 0.2852



72.0318, 0.3527, 0.3227



# Rectangle

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



72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752



72.0318, 0.3031, 0.3641



72.0318, 0.2796, 0.2852



72.0318, 0.3208, 0.2973

# Sweetspot

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



72.0350, 0.3456, 0.3752



97.8468, 0.3218, 0.3419



52.7065, 0.3494, 0.3218



20.8942, 0.3228, 0.3434



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

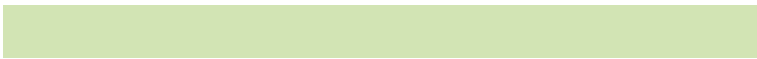
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.0350, 0.3456, 0.3752



91.6036, 0.3524, 0.3845



72.5251, 0.3314, 0.3836



16.4955, 0.3271, 0.3494



33.4108, 0.4429, 0.4865



2.5551, 0.4390, 0.4896



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4180, 0.2780, 0.2782



59.2536, 0.2703, 0.2667



50.2067, 0.2909, 0.2729



14.1741, 0.2980, 0.3078



3.8150, 0.1527, 0.0695

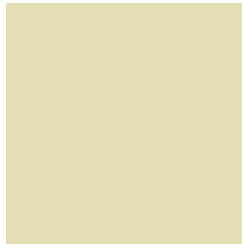


0.3765, 0.1582, 0.0894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

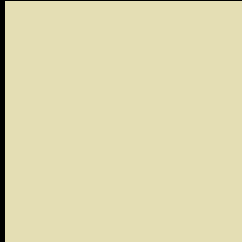
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

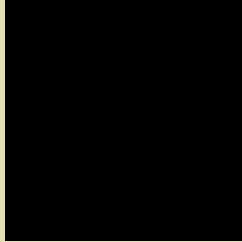
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

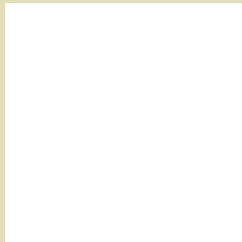
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.0318, 0.3456, 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

72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752

### Protanopia

71.9335, 0.3514, 0.3736

### Deuteranopia

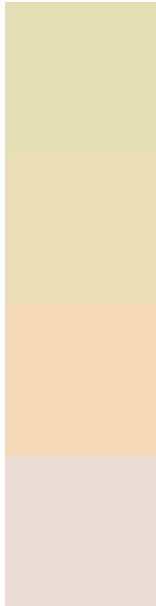
71.7244, 0.3676, 0.3601



## Tritanopia

72.0892, 0.3157, 0.3112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752

## Protanomaly

72.1234, 0.3496, 0.3748

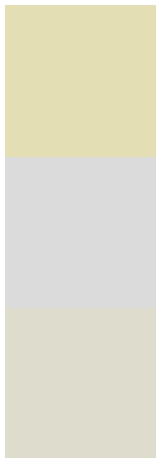
## Deuteranomaly

71.8604, 0.3594, 0.3661

## Tritanomaly

72.1027, 0.3263, 0.3344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752

## Achromatopsia

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

71.1238, 0.3242, 0.3455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.0318, 0.3456, 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(228, 222, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 222, 180)  
}
```

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, 222, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 222, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.0318, 0.3456, 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(228, 222, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 222, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 222, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 222, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 222, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 222,  
180) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 72.0318, 0.3456, 0.3752$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 222, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
222, 180) }
```

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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