

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCDED6
RGB	220, 222, 214
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1294, 0.1609
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	75°, 11%, 85%
HSV	75°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	67.7749, 72.3132, 73.9830
YIQ	220.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

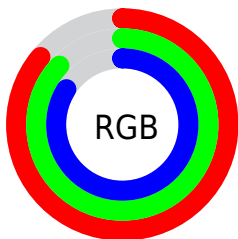
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 222, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14474966</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.12, -2.09, 3.69</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 4.240, 119.562</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292665046 (0xFFDCDED6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.0372, -6.5500, 7.9433</a>

# Details

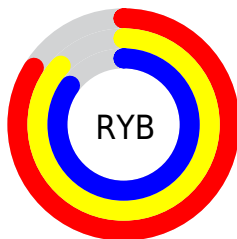
The Yxy color **72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.9440, 0.3087, 0.3201**, and the grayscale version is **71.9548, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **38.1400, 0.3177, 0.3405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4168, 0.3275, 0.3632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3985, 0.3060, 0.3140**.

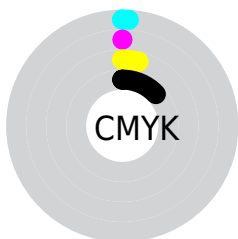
# Distribution



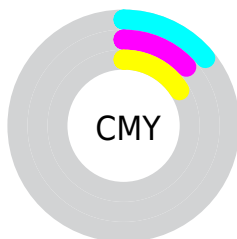
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378 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 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.3132, 0.3166,  
0.3378

■ 72.3132, 0.3166,  
0.3378

468.6310, 0.3148,  
0.3337

■ 53.4146, 0.3170,  
0.3387

122.5017, 0.3160,  
0.3364

■ 38.1338, 0.3175,  
0.3399

154.5604, 0.3157,  
0.3358

■ 26.0866, 0.3182,  
0.3414

191.7745, 0.3155,  
0.3353

■ 16.8884, 0.3190,  
0.3433

234.5285, 0.3153,  
0.3349

■ 10.1550, 0.3201,  
0.3460

283.2068, 0.3152,  
0.3346

■ 5.5018, 0.3218,  
0.3500

338.1937, 0.3150,

■ 2.5446, 0.3244,

0.3343

0.3562

399.8736, 0.3149,  
0.3340

0.8989, 0.3315,  
0.3710

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

72.3132, 0.3166,  
0.3378

72.3132, 0.3166,  
0.3378

70.4168, 0.3275,  
0.3632

74.3985, 0.3060,  
0.3140

68.6935, 0.3384,  
0.3897

76.4503, 0.2979,  
0.2953

67.1395, 0.3489,  
0.4168

77.3768, 0.3016,  
0.2957

65.7473, 0.3585,  
0.4435

78.3321, 0.3053,  
0.2961

■ 64.5089, 0.3668,  
0.4689

■ 79.3165, 0.3090,  
0.2964

■ 63.4156, 0.3731,  
0.4917

■ 80.3303, 0.3128,  
0.2968

■ 62.4573, 0.3771,  
0.5108

■ 80.7241, 0.3142,  
0.2970

■ 61.6229, 0.3785,  
0.5255

■ 60.8984, 0.3774,  
0.5354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3132, 0.3207, 0.3374



72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378



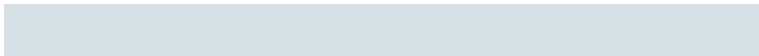
72.3132, 0.3115, 0.3358

# Triad

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



72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378



72.3132, 0.3028, 0.3232



72.3132, 0.3188, 0.3260

# Complementary

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



72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378



67.9440, 0.3087, 0.3201

# 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.



72.3132, 0.3139, 0.3223



72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378



72.3132, 0.3048, 0.3207

# Square

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



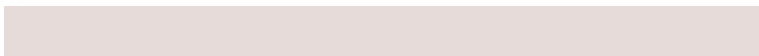
72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378



72.3132, 0.3036, 0.3274



72.3132, 0.3088, 0.3204



72.3132, 0.3220, 0.3305



# Rectangle

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



72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378



72.3132, 0.3082, 0.3334



72.3132, 0.3088, 0.3204



72.3132, 0.3173, 0.3247

# Sweetspot

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



72.3163, 0.3166, 0.3378



99.7176, 0.3138, 0.3314



69.4156, 0.3185, 0.3311



21.3467, 0.3137, 0.3313



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.



72.3163, 0.3166, 0.3378



98.8858, 0.3170, 0.3388



71.7137, 0.3138, 0.3379



16.0530, 0.3178, 0.3405



35.9771, 0.3764, 0.5393

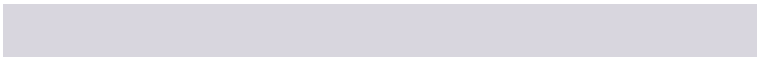


2.5348, 0.3833, 0.5338



# Inverse Universe

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



67.9440, 0.3087, 0.3201



92.2360, 0.3083, 0.3191



68.5460, 0.3116, 0.3202



14.7910, 0.3075, 0.3173



3.6560, 0.1645, 0.0680

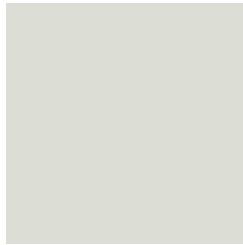


0.2950, 0.1800, 0.0765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

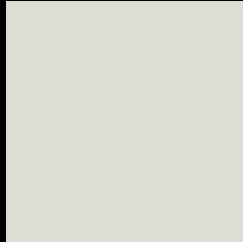
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

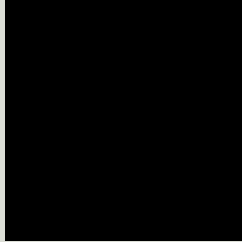
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

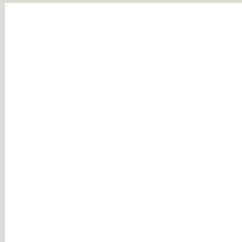
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378.

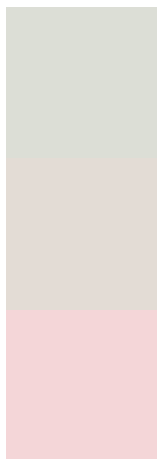


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378.

# 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

72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378

### Protanopia

72.3214, 0.3224, 0.3366

### Deuteranopia

72.2841, 0.3336, 0.3270



## Tritanopia

72.4071, 0.3044, 0.3109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378

## Protanomaly

72.3643, 0.3202, 0.3377

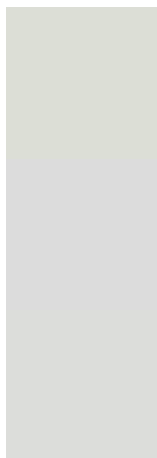
## Deuteranomaly

72.1942, 0.3272, 0.3312

## Tritanomaly

72.3174, 0.3089, 0.3204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378

## Achromatopsia

71.5694, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

71.9905, 0.3140, 0.3323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378 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(220, 222, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 222, 214)  
}
```

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(220, 222, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 222, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378 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(220, 222, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 222, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 222, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 222, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 222, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 222,  
214) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 72.3132, 0.3166, 0.3378$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 222, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
222, 214) }
```

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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