

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712)</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(72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE0BA
RGB	222, 224, 186
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.1295, 0.1215, 0.2705
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	63°, 38%, 80%
HSV	63°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	65.6389, 72.3861, 56.9807
YIQ	219.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

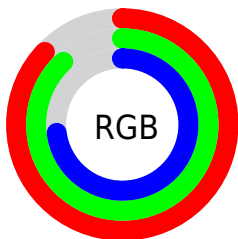
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 224, 188
Decimal	14606522
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.15, -6.99, 18.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 19.686, 110.784
Yxy	72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796602 (0xFFDEE0BA)
YUV	219.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696
Hunter-Lab	85.0800, -11.1780, 19.8477

# Details

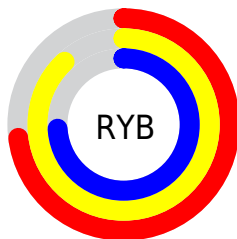
The Yxy color **72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.2110, 0.2866, 0.2834**, and the grayscale version is **70.9996, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1908, 0.3203, 0.3415**, and **38.2849, 0.3422, 0.3813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3208, 0.3508, 0.3967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6085, 0.3224, 0.3460**.

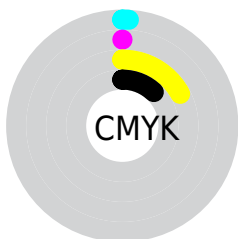
# Distribution



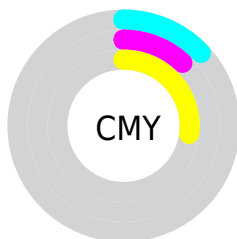
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712 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 72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.3861, 0.3366,  
0.3712

 72.3861, 0.3366,  
0.3712


468.8844, 0.3257,  
0.3514

 53.4741, 0.3390,  
0.3758


 122.6053, 0.3329,  
0.3643

 38.1814, 0.3420,  
0.3815


154.6813, 0.3314,  
0.3616

 26.1235, 0.3458,  
0.3887


191.9142, 0.3301,  
0.3593

 16.9161, 0.3506,  
0.3983

234.6882, 0.3290,  
0.3573

 10.1747, 0.3569,  
0.4113

283.3879, 0.3280,  
0.3556

 5.5149, 0.3655,  
0.4302

338.3975, 0.3272,

 2.5524, 0.3778,

0.3540

0.4598

400.1015, 0.3264,  
0.3526

0.9028, 0.4323,  
0.5677

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

72.3861, 0.3366,  
0.3712

72.3861, 0.3366,  
0.3712

71.3208, 0.3508,  
0.3967

73.6085, 0.3224,  
0.3460

70.3961, 0.3646,  
0.4217

74.9849, 0.3086,  
0.3217


69.6077, 0.3774,  
0.4453

76.5247, 0.2954,  
0.2988


68.9474, 0.3886,  
0.4663

76.8326, 0.2952,  
0.2971

 68.4061, 0.3977,  
0.4840


 77.0284, 0.2959,  
0.2972


 67.9736, 0.4042,  
0.4976


 77.2255, 0.2967,  
0.2973


 67.6379, 0.4082,  
0.5067

 77.4241, 0.2975,  
0.2974

 67.3835, 0.4097,  
0.5117

 77.6240, 0.2983,  
0.2975

 67.3141, 0.4099,  
0.5128

 77.8252, 0.2991,  
0.2975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3861, 0.3539, 0.3646



72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712



72.3861, 0.3133, 0.3657

# Triad

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



72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712



72.3861, 0.2676, 0.3064



72.3861, 0.3345, 0.3099

# Complementary

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



72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712



51.2110, 0.2866, 0.2834

# Split Complementary

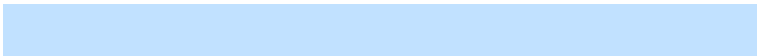
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.3861, 0.3107, 0.2957



72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712



72.3861, 0.2727, 0.2930

# Square

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



72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712



72.3861, 0.2740, 0.3269



72.3861, 0.2882, 0.2895



72.3861, 0.3528, 0.3291



# Rectangle

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



72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712



72.3861, 0.2977, 0.3556



72.3861, 0.2882, 0.2895



72.3861, 0.3268, 0.3045

# Sweetspot

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



72.3893, 0.3366, 0.3712



99.0764, 0.3197, 0.3413



55.3303, 0.3447, 0.3313



21.1796, 0.3207, 0.3430



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.



72.3893, 0.3366, 0.3712



96.6246, 0.3412, 0.3793



69.5771, 0.3227, 0.3731



15.9902, 0.3259, 0.3522



39.1937, 0.4100, 0.5126



2.7283, 0.4115, 0.5114



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2110, 0.2866, 0.2834



63.6330, 0.2810, 0.2738



53.7652, 0.3011, 0.2854



13.2782, 0.2989, 0.3048



3.1935, 0.1517, 0.0610

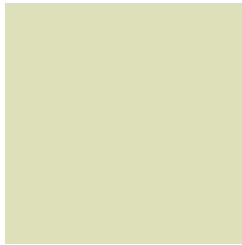


0.2339, 0.1568, 0.0637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712 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 72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

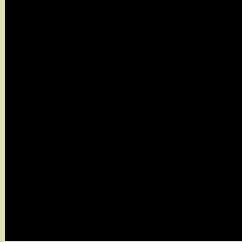
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

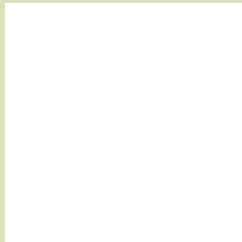
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712.

# 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

72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712

### Protanopia

72.4972, 0.3469, 0.3692

### Deuteranopia

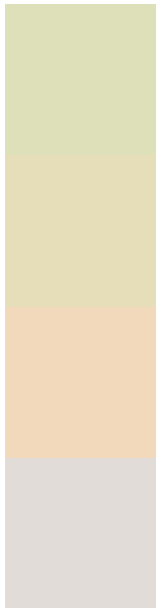
72.2902, 0.3621, 0.3549



## Tritanopia

72.2242, 0.3100, 0.3111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712

## Protanomaly

72.4033, 0.3429, 0.3695

## Deuteranomaly

72.0908, 0.3525, 0.3610

## Tritanomaly

72.3649, 0.3190, 0.3323

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712

## Achromatopsia

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

71.4335, 0.3213, 0.3445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712 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(222, 224, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 224, 186)  
}
```

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(222, 224, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 224, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.3861, 0.3366, 0.3712 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(222, 224, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 224, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 224, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 186) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to `rgb(222, 224, 186)` is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 224, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
224, 186) }
```

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