

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.4690, 0.3055, 0.3089)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.4690, 0.3055, 0.3089)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DAED
RGB	226, 218, 237
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1451, 0.0706
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	265°, 35%, 89%
HSV	265°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	71.7226, 72.4260, 90.3156
YIQ	222.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

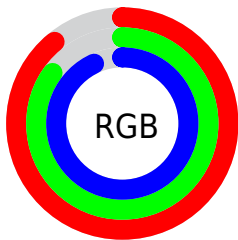
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 218, 237
Decimal	14867181
CIE Lab	88.17, 6.18, -8.31
CIE LCh	88, 10.357, 306.668
Yxy	72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293057261 (0xFFE2DAED)
YUV	222.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186
Hunter-Lab	85.1035, 1.5033, -3.3488

# Details

The Yxy color `72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `82.2842, 0.3191, 0.3490`, and the grayscale version is `73.4139, 0.3127, 0.3290`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290`, and `38.1885, 0.3047, 0.3043` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `58.8749, 0.2961, 0.2817`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `87.9179, 0.3143, 0.3337`.

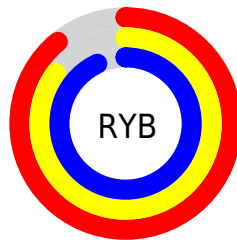
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (85%)

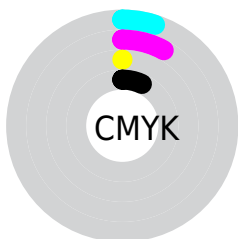
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (93%)

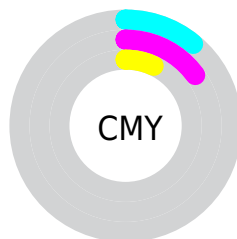


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089 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 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.4260, 0.3059,  
0.3089

72.4260, 0.3059,  
0.3089

469.0230, 0.3091,  
0.3181

53.5067, 0.3052,  
0.3068

122.6620, 0.3070,  
0.3121

38.2075, 0.3042,  
0.3043

154.7475, 0.3075,  
0.3133

26.1437, 0.3031,  
0.3010

191.9906, 0.3078,  
0.3144

16.9312, 0.3015,  
0.2969

234.7756, 0.3081,  
0.3153

10.1855, 0.2994,  
0.2912

283.4870, 0.3084,  
0.3161

5.5221, 0.2962,  
0.2832

338.5091, 0.3087,

2.5567, 0.2912,

0.3169

0.2708

400.2263, 0.3089,  
0.3175

0.9050, 0.2819,  
0.2495

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

72.4260, 0.3059,  
0.3089

72.4260, 0.3059,  
0.3089

58.8749, 0.2961,  
0.2817

87.9179, 0.3143,  
0.3337

47.1770, 0.2849,  
0.2525

98.5972, 0.3222,  
0.3464

37.2517, 0.2722,  
0.2220

98.8942, 0.3232,  
0.3464

29.0084, 0.2583,  
0.1910

■ 22.3488, 0.2435,  
0.1610

■ 17.1636, 0.2284,  
0.1337

■ 13.3291, 0.2137,  
0.1107

■ 10.7002, 0.2003,  
0.0933

■ 9.0779, 0.1886,  
0.0820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4260, 0.2953, 0.3082



72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089



72.4260, 0.3186, 0.3147

# Triad

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



72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089



72.4260, 0.3366, 0.3446



72.4260, 0.2958, 0.3336

# Complementary

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



72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089



82.2842, 0.3191, 0.3490

# 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.



72.4260, 0.3066, 0.3440



72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089



72.4260, 0.3302, 0.3502

# Square

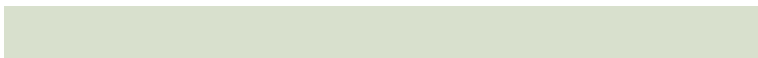
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089



72.4260, 0.3365, 0.3351



72.4260, 0.3192, 0.3501



72.4260, 0.2895, 0.3222



# Rectangle

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



72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089



72.4260, 0.3264, 0.3208



72.4260, 0.3192, 0.3501



72.4260, 0.2990, 0.3374

# Sweetspot

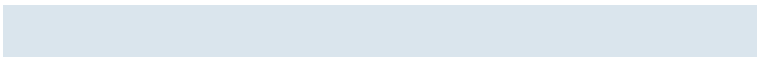
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.4291, 0.3059, 0.3089



96.2338, 0.3111, 0.3241



77.1042, 0.3003, 0.3205



20.6375, 0.3112, 0.3244



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.



72.4291, 0.3059, 0.3089



82.1047, 0.3040, 0.3036



73.9913, 0.3125, 0.3093



14.8592, 0.3046, 0.3051



4.8879, 0.1882, 0.0810



0.4393, 0.2037, 0.0896



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8049, 0.3190, 0.3176



84.1226, 0.3207, 0.3146



80.7790, 0.3128, 0.3494



15.2002, 0.3202, 0.3155



10.8442, 0.4627, 0.2322

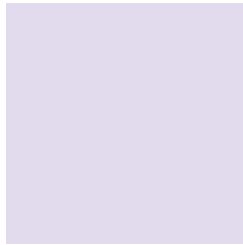


0.8707, 0.4376, 0.2184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

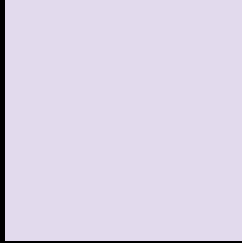
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

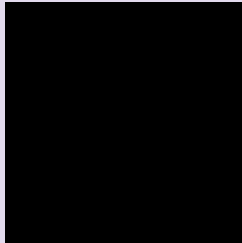
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

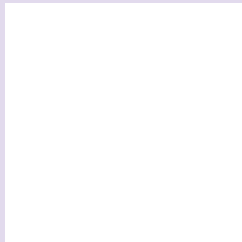
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089.

# 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

72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089

### Protanopia

72.5751, 0.3011, 0.3098

### Deuteranopia

72.4361, 0.3117, 0.3051



## Tritanopia

72.3097, 0.3072, 0.3110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089

## Protanomaly

72.3657, 0.3025, 0.3088

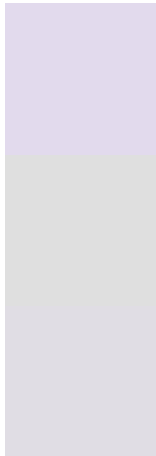
## Deuteranomaly

72.4406, 0.3095, 0.3060

## Tritanomaly

72.3677, 0.3065, 0.3099

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089

## Achromatopsia

73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

73.1616, 0.3102, 0.3215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089 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(226, 218, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 218, 237)  
}
```

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(226, 218, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 218, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089 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(226, 218, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 218, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 218, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 218, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 218, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 218,  
237) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 72.4260, 0.3059, 0.3089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 218, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
218, 237) }
```

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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