

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(72.5327, 0.3146, 0.4048)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.5327, 0.3146, 0.4048)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5ECAC
RGB	181, 236, 172
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 67%
CMY	0.2904, 0.0744, 0.3255
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.27, 0.07
HSL	112°, 63%, 80%
HSV	112°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	56.4874, 72.7932, 50.1014
YIQ	212.2590, -12.2360, -31.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

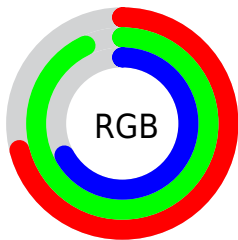
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 236, 227
Decimal	11922604
CIELab	88.35, -29.40, 25.51
CIELCh	88, 38.924, 139.056
Yxy	72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290112684 (0xFFB5ECAC)
YUV	212.2590, -19.8477, -27.4141
Hunter-Lab	85.3189, -31.1281, 24.9067

# Details

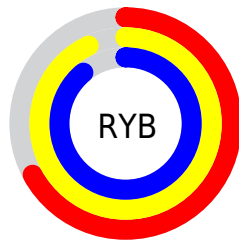
The Yxy color **72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.9048, 0.3085, 0.2600**, and the grayscale version is **66.1545, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2986, 0.3177, 0.3561**, and **38.4865, 0.3146, 0.4263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6912, 0.3151, 0.4392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4201, 0.3143, 0.3749**.

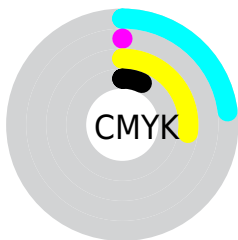
# Distribution



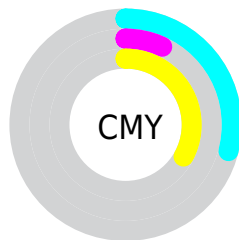
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058 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 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.7932, 0.3149,  
0.4058

 72.7932, 0.3149,  
0.4058


470.2978, 0.3148,  
0.3687

 53.8069, 0.3147,  
0.4147

 123.1836, 0.3151,  
0.3926

 38.4473, 0.3142,  
0.4258


155.3564, 0.3151,  
0.3876

 26.3300, 0.3135,  
0.4402


192.6936, 0.3150,  
0.3833

 17.0707, 0.3120,  
0.4595

235.5795, 0.3150,  
0.3795

 10.2849, 0.3093,  
0.4865

284.3984, 0.3150,  
0.3763

 5.5883, 0.3034,  
0.5268


339.5349, 0.3149,

 2.5964, 0.2957,


0.3735


0.6045


401.3732, 0.3148,  
0.3709


 0.9248, 0.1481,  
0.8519


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.7932, 0.3149,  
0.4058


 72.7932, 0.3149,  
0.4058


 69.6912, 0.3151,  
0.4392


 76.4201, 0.3143,  
0.3749


 67.0809, 0.3147,  
0.4738

 80.5850, 0.3134,  
0.3470

 64.9395, 0.3138,  
0.5080

 85.3121, 0.3124,  
0.3222

 63.2388, 0.3121,  
0.5394

 88.4810, 0.3136,  
0.3107

■ 61.9476, 0.3097,  
0.5656

■ 61.0301, 0.3069,  
0.5844

■ 60.4435, 0.3040,  
0.5952

■ 60.3239, 0.3033,  
0.5974

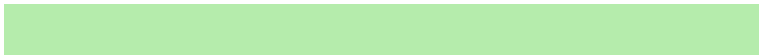
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7932, 0.3604, 0.4132



72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058



72.7932, 0.2709, 0.3720

# Triad

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



72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058



72.7932, 0.2352, 0.2601



72.7932, 0.3910, 0.3250

# Complementary

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



72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058



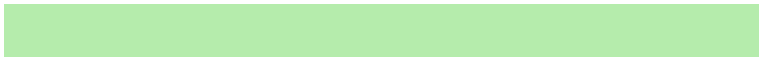
51.9048, 0.3085, 0.2600

# 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.



72.7932, 0.3526, 0.2905



72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058



72.7932, 0.2625, 0.2541

# Square

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



72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058



72.7932, 0.2271, 0.2847



72.7932, 0.3049, 0.2653

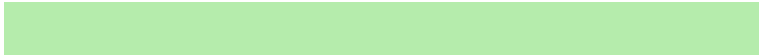


72.7932, 0.4065, 0.3624



# Rectangle

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



72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058



72.7932, 0.2481, 0.3412



72.7932, 0.3049, 0.2653



72.7932, 0.3802, 0.3128

# Sweetspot

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



72.7963, 0.3149, 0.4058



95.5771, 0.3135, 0.3494



75.4330, 0.3562, 0.3874



20.2898, 0.3137, 0.3534



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

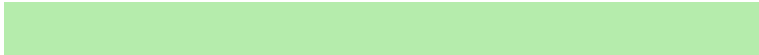


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

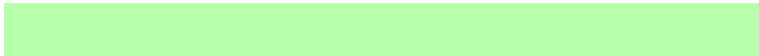


# Same Dimension

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



72.7963, 0.3149, 0.4058



84.4735, 0.3151, 0.4256



72.6849, 0.2961, 0.3790



16.9630, 0.3137, 0.3532



33.2785, 0.3039, 0.5969



2.6449, 0.3111, 0.5912



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9048, 0.3085, 0.2600



55.3874, 0.3072, 0.2444



52.1757, 0.3343, 0.2839



15.2009, 0.3116, 0.3056



10.3821, 0.2859, 0.1349



0.8446, 0.2910, 0.1377



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058 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 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

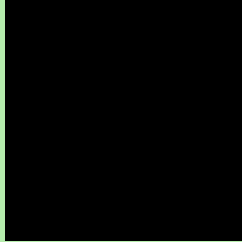
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058.

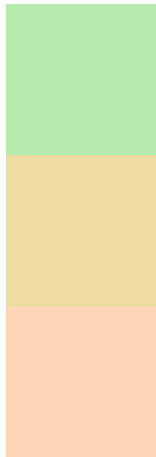


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058.

# 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

72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058

### Protanopia

72.4340, 0.3632, 0.3894

### Deuteranopia

72.1847, 0.3681, 0.3621



## Tritanopia

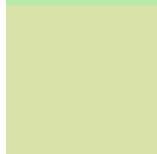
72.8682, 0.2797, 0.3090

# Trichromacy



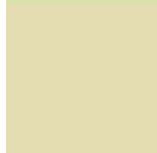
## Original Color

72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058



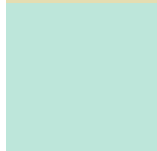
## Protanomaly

71.9716, 0.3446, 0.3944



## Deuteranomaly

71.4212, 0.3472, 0.3764



## Tritanomaly

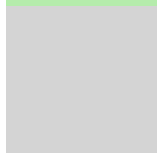
72.4744, 0.2929, 0.3427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058



## Achromatopsia

65.8375, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

68.1616, 0.3143, 0.3569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058 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(181, 236, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 236, 172)  
}
```

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(181, 236, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 236, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058 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(181, 236, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 236, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 236, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 236, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 236, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 236, 172) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 72.7932, 0.3149, 0.4058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 236, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
236, 172) }
```

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