

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(72.6956, 0.3725, 0.4380)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.6956, 0.3725, 0.4380)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE481
RGB	222, 228, 129
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 51%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1059, 0.4942
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.43, 0.11
HSL	64°, 65%, 70%
HSV	64°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	61.8315, 72.6014, 31.5132
YIQ	214.9200, 28.2030, -32.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

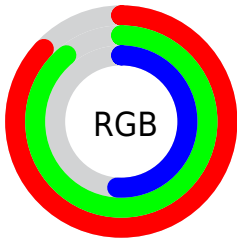
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">129, 228, 135</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14607489</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.26, -16.15, 47.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 50.131, 108.789</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292797569</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDEE481</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">214.9200, -42.3586, 6.2092</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.2065, -19.5798, 37.7164</a>

# Details

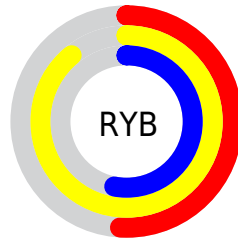
The Yxy color **72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **26.4430, 0.2356, 0.1957**, and the grayscale version is **68.1774, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1989, 0.3556, 0.3998**, and **38.4223, 0.3832, 0.4630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8477, 0.3843, 0.4597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4987, 0.3595, 0.4132**.

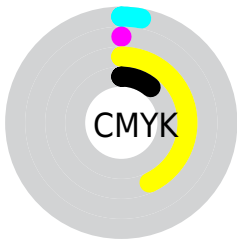
# Distribution



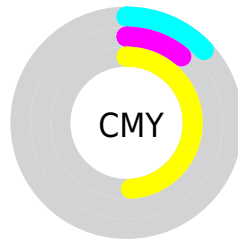
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375 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 72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.6014, 0.3726,  
0.4375

 72.6014, 0.3726,  
0.4375


469.6322, 0.3468,  
0.3868

 53.6501, 0.3777,  
0.4488


 122.9112, 0.3642,  
0.4200

 38.3220, 0.3836,  
0.4626


 155.0384, 0.3608,  
0.4132

 26.2327, 0.3903,  
0.4796


 192.3265, 0.3577,  
0.4073

 16.9978, 0.3974,  
0.5007

235.1597, 0.3551,  
0.4021

 10.2329, 0.4042,  
0.5271

283.9225, 0.3527,  
0.3976

 5.5537, 0.4178,  
0.5731

338.9992, 0.3505,

 2.5756, 0.4017,

0.3936

0.5983

400.7743, 0.3486,  
0.3900

■ 0.9144, 0.3417,  
0.6583

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.6014, 0.3726,  
0.4375

■ 72.6014, 0.3726,  
0.4375

■ 71.8477, 0.3843,  
0.4597

■ 73.4987, 0.3595,  
0.4132

■ 71.2187, 0.3940,  
0.4788


■ 74.5380, 0.3456,  
0.3878

■ 70.7073, 0.4014,  
0.4940


■ 75.7303, 0.3314,  
0.3623

■ 70.3019, 0.4061,  
0.5048

■ 77.0825, 0.3174,  
0.3373


 69.9880, 0.4083,  
0.5113

 78.6014, 0.3039,  
0.3135

 69.8167, 0.4087,  
0.5137

 79.5795, 0.2975,  
0.3015

 79.8090, 0.2984,  
0.3016

 80.0403, 0.2993,  
0.3017

 80.2734, 0.3002,  
0.3017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6014, 0.4170, 0.4113



72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375



72.6014, 0.3146, 0.4305

# Triad

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



72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375



72.6014, 0.2052, 0.2715



72.6014, 0.3632, 0.2798

# Complementary

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



72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375



26.4430, 0.2356, 0.1957

# 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.



72.6014, 0.3014, 0.2490



72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375



72.6014, 0.2150, 0.2416

# Square

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



72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375



72.6014, 0.2201, 0.3237



72.6014, 0.2483, 0.2350



72.6014, 0.4136, 0.3220



# Rectangle

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



72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375



72.6014, 0.2762, 0.4040



72.6014, 0.2483, 0.2350



72.6014, 0.3427, 0.2680

# Sweetspot

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



72.6047, 0.3726, 0.4375



97.6675, 0.3309, 0.3614



35.1082, 0.4245, 0.3351



20.8277, 0.3341, 0.3671



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.



72.6047, 0.3726, 0.4375



92.7054, 0.3831, 0.4574



66.0186, 0.3360, 0.4522



16.7705, 0.3258, 0.3523



40.3323, 0.4088, 0.5136



2.9940, 0.4105, 0.5123



# Inverse Universe

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



26.4430, 0.2356, 0.1957



26.0167, 0.2170, 0.1645



31.4164, 0.2762, 0.2092



13.9286, 0.2989, 0.3048



3.3043, 0.1519, 0.0611



0.2589, 0.1573, 0.0640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

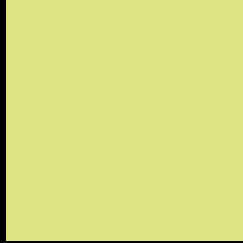
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

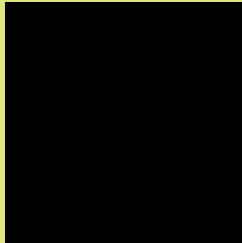
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375.

# 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

72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375

### Protanopia

72.2999, 0.3933, 0.4266

### Deuteranopia

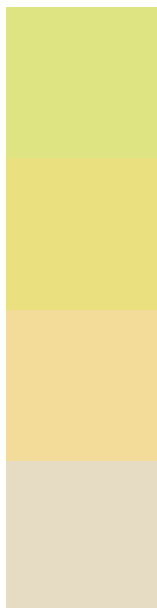
72.1063, 0.3789, 0.3786



## Tritanopia

72.4874, 0.3143, 0.3112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375

## Protanomaly

72.5320, 0.3850, 0.4308

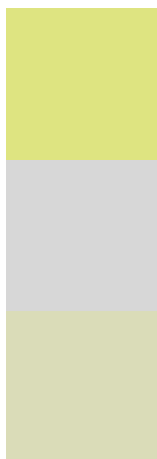
## Deuteranomaly

72.0176, 0.3769, 0.3990

## Tritanomaly

71.9495, 0.3371, 0.3563

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375

## Achromatopsia

67.9542, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

69.5525, 0.3357, 0.3697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375 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, 228, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 228, 129)  
}
```

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, 228, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 228, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375 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, 228, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 228, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 228, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228, 129) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 72.6014, 0.3726, 0.4375$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 228, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
228, 129) }
```

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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