

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(72.9356, 0.3460, 0.4034)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(72.9356, 0.3460, 0.4034)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035)</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(73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E5A3
RGB	215, 229, 163
RGB Percent	84%, 90%, 64%
CMY	0.1568, 0.1019, 0.3608
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.29, 0.10
HSL	73°, 56%, 77%
HSV	73°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	62.6544, 73.1300, 45.4548
YIQ	217.2900, 12.8420, -23.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

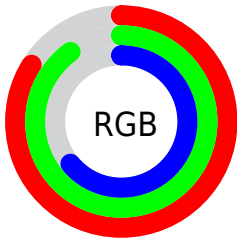
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 229, 177
Decimal	14149027
CIELab	88.51, -15.32, 30.71
CIELCh	89, 34.323, 116.511
Yxy	73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292339107 (0xFFD7E5A3)
YUV	217.2900, -26.7650, -2.0083
Hunter-Lab	85.5161, -18.8730, 28.3466

# Details

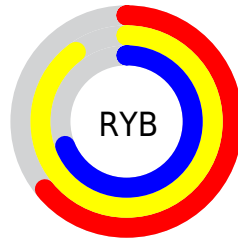
The Yxy color **73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.1910, 0.2729, 0.2478**, and the grayscale version is **69.7793, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8420, 0.3345, 0.3651**, and **38.8934, 0.3524, 0.4217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6611, 0.3565, 0.4302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7758, 0.3343, 0.3768**.

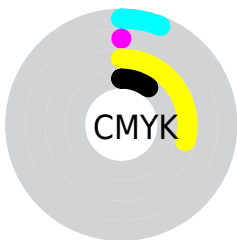
# Distribution



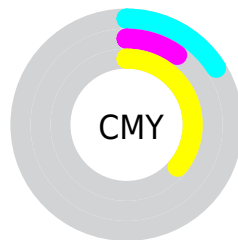
- Red (84%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035 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 73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.1300, 0.3457,  
0.4035

 73.1300, 0.3457,  
0.4035


471.4652, 0.3312,  
0.3683

 54.0823, 0.3488,  
0.4117


 123.6617, 0.3408,  
0.3912

 38.6674, 0.3524,  
0.4218


 155.9145, 0.3389,  
0.3864

 26.5011, 0.3568,  
0.4347


193.3378, 0.3372,  
0.3823

 17.1989, 0.3620,  
0.4515

236.3160, 0.3357,  
0.3787

 10.3764, 0.3682,  
0.4743

285.2334, 0.3344,  
0.3756

 5.6492, 0.3748,  
0.5062

340.4745, 0.3332,

 2.6330, 0.3993,

0.3729

0.5821

402.4236, 0.3321,  
0.3704

0.9433, 0.3560,  
0.6440

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

73.1300, 0.3457,  
0.4035

73.1300, 0.3457,  
0.4035

71.6611, 0.3565,  
0.4302

74.7758, 0.3343,  
0.3768

70.3512, 0.3661,  
0.4558


76.5965, 0.3228,  
0.3509

69.1946, 0.3740,  
0.4793

78.6023, 0.3114,  
0.3262


68.1813, 0.3798,  
0.4996

80.8000, 0.3005,  
0.3032

 67.2999, 0.3830,  
0.5158


 81.6619, 0.3034,  
0.3030


 66.5372, 0.3837,  
0.5272


 82.5198, 0.3066,  
0.3033

 65.8730, 0.3820,  
0.5343

 83.4006, 0.3099,  
0.3035

 65.7986, 0.3818,  
0.5351

 84.3045, 0.3131,  
0.3038

 84.5215, 0.3139,  
0.3039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1300, 0.3791, 0.3934



73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035



73.1300, 0.3048, 0.3905

# Triad

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



73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035



73.1300, 0.2367, 0.2833



73.1300, 0.3576, 0.3020

# Complementary

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



73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035



41.1910, 0.2729, 0.2478

# Split Complementary

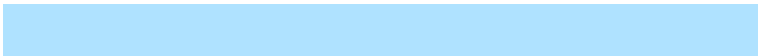
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.1300, 0.3165, 0.2768



73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035



73.1300, 0.2484, 0.2651

# Square

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



73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035



73.1300, 0.2434, 0.3165



73.1300, 0.2768, 0.2634



73.1300, 0.3871, 0.3342



# Rectangle

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



73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035



73.1300, 0.2790, 0.3698



73.1300, 0.2768, 0.2634



73.1300, 0.3446, 0.2925

# Sweetspot

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



73.1332, 0.3457, 0.4035



97.6977, 0.3230, 0.3514



50.4270, 0.3721, 0.3444



20.8356, 0.3247, 0.3552



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

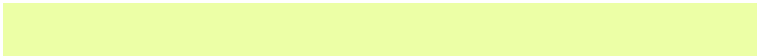


# Same Dimension

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



73.1332, 0.3457, 0.4035



92.1098, 0.3527, 0.4206



68.7268, 0.3223, 0.4094



16.6549, 0.3235, 0.3524



37.6723, 0.3824, 0.5346



2.8225, 0.3880, 0.5301



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1910, 0.2729, 0.2478



44.6755, 0.2621, 0.2271



45.4302, 0.2992, 0.2537



14.0337, 0.3013, 0.3049



3.6437, 0.1610, 0.0661

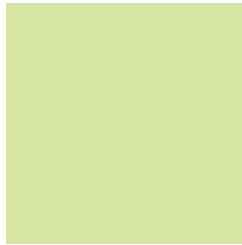


0.3089, 0.1748, 0.0736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

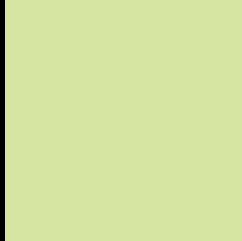
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

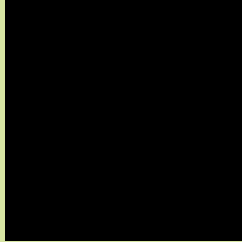
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

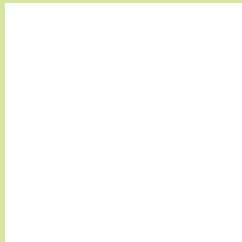
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035.

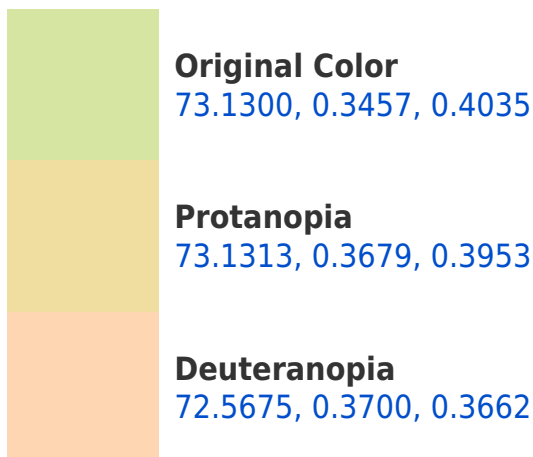


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035.

# 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

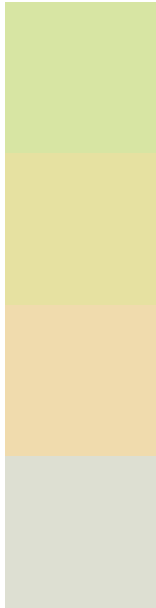




## Tritanopia

72.7850, 0.3052, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035

**Protanomaly**

73.2466, 0.3594, 0.3989

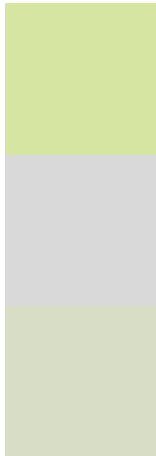
**Deuteranomaly**

72.2054, 0.3605, 0.3783

**Tritanomaly**

72.8006, 0.3199, 0.3433

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035

**Achromatopsia**

69.3872, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

70.3431, 0.3252, 0.3560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035 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(215, 229, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 229, 163)  
}
```

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(215, 229, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 229, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035 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(215, 229, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 229, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 229, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 229, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 229, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 229,  
163) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 73.1300, 0.3457, 0.4035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 229, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
229, 163) }
```

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