

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(73.2236, 0.3118, 0.3283)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.2236, 0.3118, 0.3283)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Yxy(73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDEDF
RGB	222, 222, 223
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1292, 0.1295, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	244°, 2%, 87%
HSV	244°, 0%, 87%
XYZ	69.5776, 73.0999, 80.2561
YIQ	222.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 222, 223
Decimal	14606047
CIE Lab	88.50, 0.21, -0.50
CIE LCh	88, 0.542, 293.061
Yxy	73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796127 (0xFFDEDEDf)
YUV	222.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	85.4985, -4.3614, 4.1944

# Details

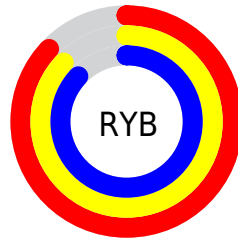
The Yxy color **73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.7284, 0.3133, 0.3301**, and the grayscale version is **73.1358, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **38.6801, 0.3119, 0.3276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9442, 0.2975, 0.3021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2341, 0.3247, 0.3505**.

# Distribution



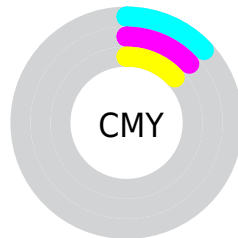
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279 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 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.0999, 0.3121,  
0.3279

■ 73.0999, 0.3121,  
0.3279

471.3610, 0.3124,  
0.3284

■ 54.0577, 0.3120,  
0.3278

123.6190, 0.3122,  
0.3281

■ 38.6478, 0.3120,  
0.3276

155.8647, 0.3122,  
0.3282

■ 26.4858, 0.3118,  
0.3274

193.2803, 0.3123,  
0.3282

■ 17.1874, 0.3117,  
0.3272

236.2502, 0.3123,  
0.3283

■ 10.3682, 0.3115,  
0.3269

285.1588, 0.3123,  
0.3283

■ 5.6438, 0.3113,  
0.3264

340.3906, 0.3124,

■ 2.6297, 0.3108,

0.3284

0.3256

402.3298, 0.3124,  
0.3284

■ 0.9416, 0.3100,  
0.3242

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.0999, 0.3121,  
0.3279

■ 73.0999, 0.3121,  
0.3279

■ 58.9442, 0.2975,  
0.3021

■ 89.2341, 0.3247,  
0.3505

■ 46.6819, 0.2809,  
0.2730

■ 98.1079, 0.3315,  
0.3601

■ 36.2355, 0.2624,  
0.2409

■ 27.5185, 0.2424,  
0.2065

■ 20.4377, 0.2216,  
0.1714

■ 14.8908, 0.2012,  
0.1376

■ 10.7639, 0.1828,  
0.1077

■ 7.9275, 0.1678,  
0.0841

■ 6.2283, 0.1573,  
0.0686

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0999, 0.3116, 0.3280



73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279



73.0999, 0.3127, 0.3281

# Triad

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



73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279



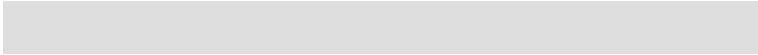
73.0999, 0.3140, 0.3296



73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3295

# Complementary

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



73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279



73.7284, 0.3133, 0.3301

# 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.



73.0999, 0.3127, 0.3300



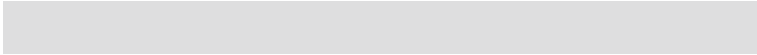
73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279



73.0999, 0.3138, 0.3300

# Square

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



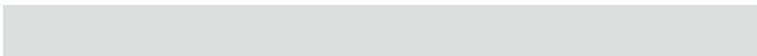
73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279



73.0999, 0.3138, 0.3291



73.0999, 0.3134, 0.3301



73.0999, 0.3116, 0.3289



# Rectangle

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



73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279



73.0999, 0.3132, 0.3284



73.0999, 0.3134, 0.3301



73.0999, 0.3123, 0.3297

# Sweetspot

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



73.1030, 0.3121, 0.3279

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



73.5969, 0.3120, 0.3289



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



73.1030, 0.3121, 0.3279



97.9353, 0.3113, 0.3266



73.1833, 0.3125, 0.3279



15.9497, 0.3114, 0.3267



3.2091, 0.1522, 0.0612



0.2381, 0.1585, 0.0647



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2494, 0.3128, 0.3280



98.3728, 0.3129, 0.3267



73.6480, 0.3130, 0.3301



16.0164, 0.3129, 0.3269



11.9111, 0.3384, 0.1638

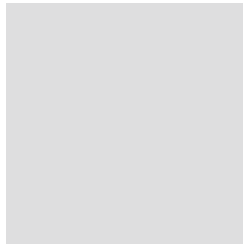


0.8304, 0.3354, 0.1621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

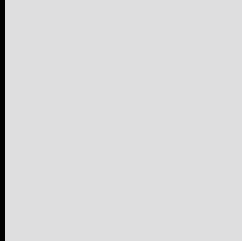
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279 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

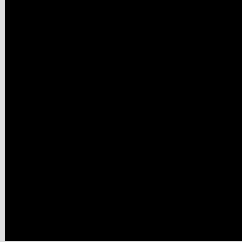
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

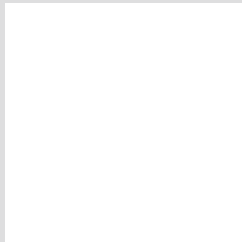


**Yxy 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279.

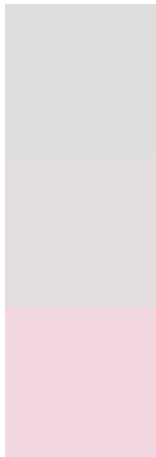


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279.

# 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

73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279

### Protanopia

73.1556, 0.3156, 0.3279

### Deuteranopia

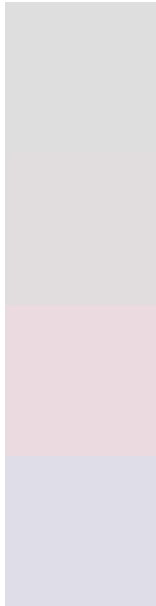
72.8599, 0.3263, 0.3197



## Tritanopia

73.1481, 0.3045, 0.3110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279

## Protanomaly

72.9944, 0.3149, 0.3279

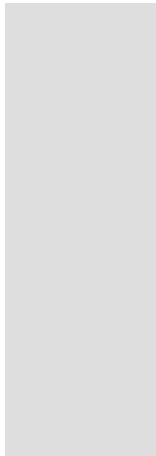
## Deuteranomaly

73.1868, 0.3210, 0.3227

## Tritanomaly

73.2271, 0.3070, 0.3172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279

## Achromatopsia

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

73.0461, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279 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, 222, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 222, 223)  
}
```

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, 222, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 222, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279 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, 222, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 222, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 222, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 222, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 73.0999, 0.3121, 0.3279$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 222, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
222, 223) }
```

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