

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(73.3906, 0.3446, 0.3776)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(73.3906, 0.3446, 0.3776)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E1B4
RGB	228, 225, 180
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 71%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1176, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	56°, 47%, 80%
HSV	56°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	67.1575, 73.6397, 53.8623
YIQ	220.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

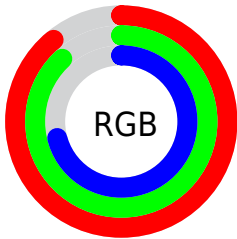
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 228, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14999988</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.75, -6.18, 22.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 23.267, 105.403</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293190068 (0xFFE4E1B4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.7670, -20.0981, 6.3433</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.8136, -10.4800, 22.8552</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.1739, 0.2777, 0.2744**, and the grayscale version is **72.2713, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8361, 0.3238, 0.3473**, and **39.0524, 0.3521, 0.3904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0250, 0.3608, 0.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4202, 0.3293, 0.3545**.

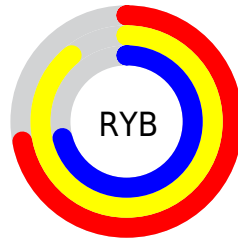
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (88%)

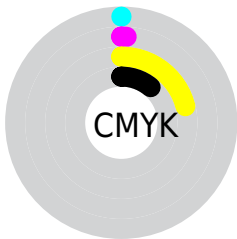
Blue (71%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (71%)

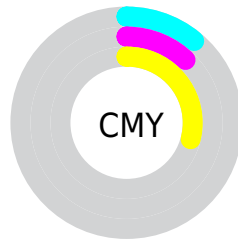


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783 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 73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.6397, 0.3450,  
0.3783

 73.6397, 0.3450,  
0.3783


473.2289, 0.3303,  
0.3553

 54.4992, 0.3483,  
0.3836

 124.3849, 0.3400,  
0.3703

 39.0009, 0.3523,  
0.3901


156.7584, 0.3380,  
0.3672

 26.7604, 0.3573,  
0.3984


194.3117, 0.3363,  
0.3645

 17.3934, 0.3636,  
0.4091

237.4292, 0.3348,  
0.3622

 10.5154, 0.3719,  
0.4237

286.4953, 0.3335,  
0.3602

 5.7420, 0.3830,  
0.4443

341.8943, 0.3323,

 2.6888, 0.3998,

0.3584

0.4773

404.0107, 0.3312,  
0.3567

0.9715, 0.4422,  
0.5578

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

73.6397, 0.3450,  
0.3783

73.6397, 0.3450,  
0.3783

72.0250, 0.3608,  
0.4020

75.4202, 0.3293,  
0.3545

70.5587, 0.3763,  
0.4248

77.3636, 0.3142,  
0.3314

69.2361, 0.3908,  
0.4458

79.4797, 0.3000,  
0.3093

68.0482, 0.4036,  
0.4639

80.6860, 0.2960,  
0.3042

66.9851, 0.4144,  
0.4783

81.4818, 0.2961,  
0.3057

66.0353, 0.4225,  
0.4884

82.2841, 0.2961,  
0.3071

65.1854, 0.4279,  
0.4941

83.0928, 0.2961,  
0.3086

64.4885, 0.4308,  
0.4962

83.9080, 0.2961,  
0.3100

84.7297, 0.2961,  
0.3115

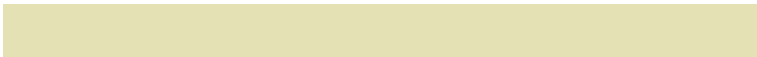
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.6397, 0.3635, 0.3679



73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783



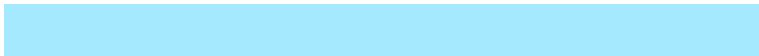
73.6397, 0.3183, 0.3747

# Triad

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



73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783



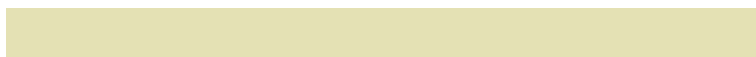
73.6397, 0.2604, 0.3060



73.6397, 0.3335, 0.3032

# Complementary

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



73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783



49.1739, 0.2777, 0.2744

# Split Complementary

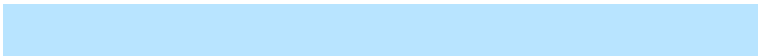
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.6397, 0.3051, 0.2881



73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783



73.6397, 0.2639, 0.2888

# Square

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



73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783



73.6397, 0.2701, 0.3311



73.6397, 0.2799, 0.2827



73.6397, 0.3569, 0.3247



# Rectangle

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



73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783



73.6397, 0.2997, 0.3642



73.6397, 0.2799, 0.2827



73.6397, 0.3241, 0.2973

# Sweetspot

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



73.6430, 0.3450, 0.3783



98.4476, 0.3217, 0.3428



52.5699, 0.3522, 0.3255



21.0367, 0.3227, 0.3444



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.



73.6430, 0.3450, 0.3783



94.0481, 0.3515, 0.3881



72.0730, 0.3291, 0.3840



16.6555, 0.3269, 0.3508



37.3066, 0.4306, 0.4963



2.8036, 0.4288, 0.4977



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1739, 0.2777, 0.2744



57.4559, 0.2699, 0.2621



50.6410, 0.2934, 0.2733



14.0303, 0.2980, 0.3062



3.4762, 0.1511, 0.0640

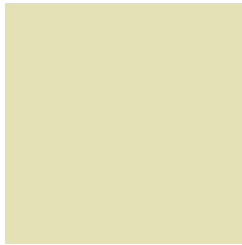


0.3079, 0.1542, 0.0751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

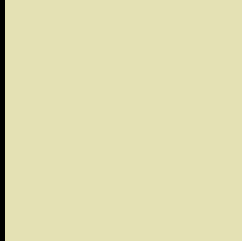
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

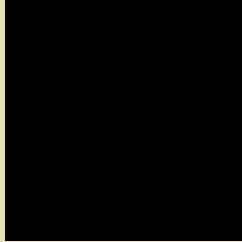
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

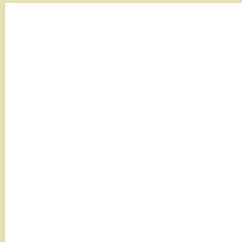
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783.

# 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

73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783

### Protanopia

73.3301, 0.3524, 0.3754

### Deuteranopia

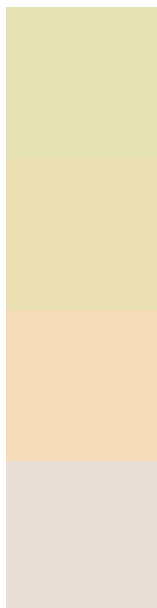
73.4487, 0.3631, 0.3579



## Tritanopia

73.8031, 0.3135, 0.3113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783

## Protanomaly

73.3537, 0.3499, 0.3768

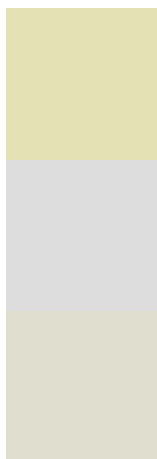
## Deuteranomaly

73.5362, 0.3565, 0.3660

## Tritanomaly

73.7750, 0.3246, 0.3354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783

## Achromatopsia

72.3055, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

72.5461, 0.3248, 0.3465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783 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(228, 225, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 225, 180)  
}
```

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(228, 225, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 225, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783 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(228, 225, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 225, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 225, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 225, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 225, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 225,  
180) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 73.6397, 0.3450, 0.3783$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 225, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
225, 180) }
```

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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