

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(74.2372, 0.3148, 0.3146)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.2372, 0.3148, 0.3146)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144)</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(74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">EBDBE9</a>
RGB	<a href="#">235, 219, 233</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">92%, 86%, 91%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0784, 0.1412, 0.0862</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.07, 0.01, 0.08</a>
HSL	<a href="#">307°, 29%, 89%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">307°, 7%, 92%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">74.3028, 74.2084, 87.5206</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">225.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

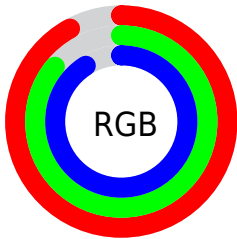
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 219, 233
Decimal	15457257
CIE Lab	89.02, 7.93, -4.89
CIE LCh	89, 9.311, 328.342
Yxy	74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293647337 (0xFFEBDBE9)
YUV	225.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367
Hunter-Lab	86.1443, 3.2107, 0.0638

# Details

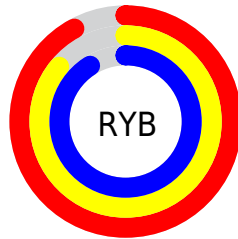
The Yxy color **74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.6945, 0.3107, 0.3440**, and the grayscale version is **75.5551, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **39.3089, 0.3154, 0.3115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6393, 0.3182, 0.2923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5175, 0.3118, 0.3357**.

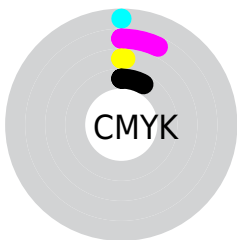
# Distribution



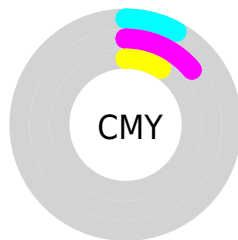
- Red (92%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144 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 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 74.2084, 0.3148,  
0.3144

 74.2084, 0.3148,  
0.3144


475.1923, 0.3139,  
0.3211

 54.9646, 0.3150,  
0.3129


125.1912, 0.3145,  
0.3167

 39.3734, 0.3152,  
0.3111


157.6990, 0.3144,  
0.3176

 27.0503, 0.3156,  
0.3087


195.3969, 0.3143,  
0.3184

 17.6110, 0.3159,  
0.3057

238.6694, 0.3142,  
0.3190

 10.6711, 0.3164,  
0.3017

287.9007, 0.3141,  
0.3196

 5.8461, 0.3171,  
0.2959

343.4754, 0.3140,

 2.7517, 0.3181,

0.3202

0.2871

405.7778, 0.3139,  
0.3206

■ 1.0035, 0.3197,  
0.2719

■ 0.0000, 0.2880,  
0.0000

■ 74.2084, 0.3148,  
0.3144

■ 74.2084, 0.3148,  
0.3144

■ 62.6393, 0.3182,  
0.2923

■ 87.5175, 0.3118,  
0.3357

■ 52.7284, 0.3220,  
0.2699

■ 95.4024, 0.3096,  
0.3452

■ 44.4018, 0.3262,  
0.2479

■ 95.5743, 0.3080,  
0.3422

■ 37.5760, 0.3308,  
0.2272

■ 95.7490, 0.3063,  
0.3393

■ 32.1602, 0.3355,  
0.2087

■ 95.9264, 0.3047,  
0.3364

■ 28.0536, 0.3403,  
0.1935

■ 96.1066, 0.3031,  
0.3336

■ 25.1418, 0.3451,  
0.1823

■ 96.2896, 0.3015,  
0.3307

■ 23.2912, 0.3496,  
0.1756

■ 96.4017, 0.3005,  
0.3290

■ 22.3313, 0.3538,  
0.1732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2084, 0.3037, 0.3104



74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144



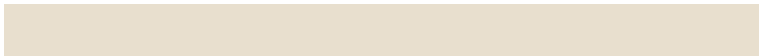
74.2084, 0.3255, 0.3222

# Triad

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



74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144



74.2084, 0.3304, 0.3470



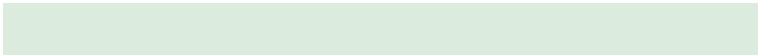
74.2084, 0.2931, 0.3257

# Complementary

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



74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144



79.6945, 0.3107, 0.3440

# 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.



74.2084, 0.3000, 0.3359



74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144



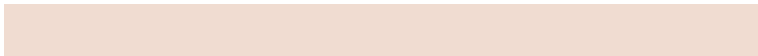
74.2084, 0.3215, 0.3484

# Square

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



74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144



74.2084, 0.3346, 0.3409



74.2084, 0.3104, 0.3443



74.2084, 0.2913, 0.3166



# Rectangle

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



74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144



74.2084, 0.3309, 0.3285



74.2084, 0.3104, 0.3443



74.2084, 0.2948, 0.3291

# Sweetspot

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



74.2116, 0.3148, 0.3144



96.7488, 0.3133, 0.3247



72.0146, 0.3036, 0.3119



20.7423, 0.3133, 0.3250



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.



74.2116, 0.3148, 0.3144



87.5074, 0.3152, 0.3117



73.7702, 0.3201, 0.3226



15.2800, 0.3157, 0.3086



12.3259, 0.3545, 0.1727



0.9769, 0.3492, 0.1697



# Inverse Universe

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



74.2116, 0.3148, 0.3144



87.5074, 0.3152, 0.3117



80.1254, 0.3059, 0.3355



15.2800, 0.3157, 0.3086



12.3259, 0.3545, 0.1727

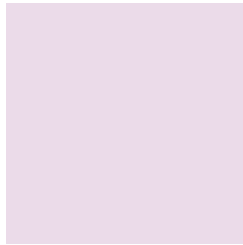


0.9769, 0.3492, 0.1697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

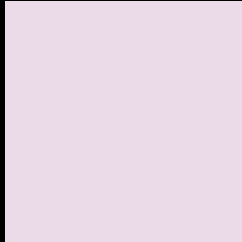
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

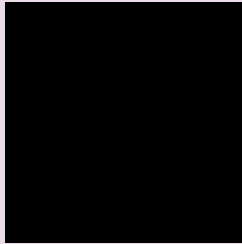
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

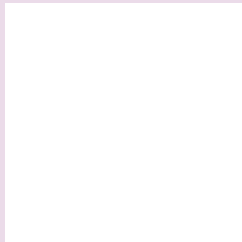
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144.

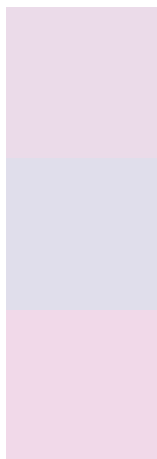


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144.

# 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

74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144

### Protanopia

74.0880, 0.3057, 0.3152

### Deuteranopia

74.2097, 0.3192, 0.3126



## Tritanopia

74.3813, 0.3128, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144

## Protanomaly

74.1474, 0.3091, 0.3153

## Deuteranomaly

74.3767, 0.3177, 0.3135

## Tritanomaly

74.3234, 0.3135, 0.3124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144

## Achromatopsia

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

75.0348, 0.3137, 0.3237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144 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(235, 219, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 219, 233)  
}
```

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(235, 219, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 219, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144 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(235, 219, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 219, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 219, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 219, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 219, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 219,  
233) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 74.2084, 0.3148, 0.3144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 219, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
219, 233) }
```

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