

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(74.9195, 0.3127, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(74.9195, 0.3127, 0.3290)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290)</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(75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E1E1
RGB	224, 225, 225
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1217, 0.1176, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 2%, 88%
HSV	180°, 0%, 88%
XYZ	71.2517, 75.1340, 81.9851
YIQ	224.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 225, 225
Decimal	14737889
CIE Lab	89.46, -0.34, -0.13
CIE LCh	89, 0.366, 200.979
Yxy	75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292927969 (0xFFE0E1E1)
YUV	224.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	86.6799, -4.9610, 4.5972

# Details

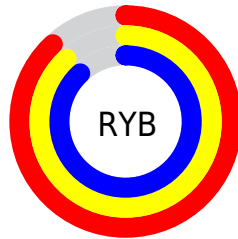
The Yxy color **75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6902, 0.3134, 0.3290**, and the grayscale version is **75.0686, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **40.0867, 0.3118, 0.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7719, 0.2967, 0.3291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9783, 0.3278, 0.3290**.

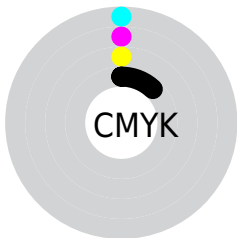
# Distribution



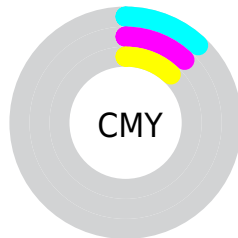
- Red (88%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290 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 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.1340, 0.3120,  
0.3290

■ 75.1340, 0.3120,  
0.3290

478.3780, 0.3123,  
0.3290

■ 55.7227, 0.3119,  
0.3290

126.5020, 0.3121,  
0.3290

■ 39.9806, 0.3118,  
0.3290

159.2275, 0.3122,  
0.3290

■ 27.5234, 0.3117,  
0.3290

197.1599, 0.3122,  
0.3290

■ 17.9667, 0.3116,  
0.3290

240.6834, 0.3122,  
0.3290

■ 10.9261, 0.3113,  
0.3290

290.1826, 0.3123,  
0.3290

■ 6.0172, 0.3110,  
0.3290

346.0419, 0.3123,

■ 2.8555, 0.3106,

0.3290

408.6455, 0.3123,  
0.3290

0.3290

1.0568, 0.3097,  
0.3289

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

75.1340, 0.3120,  
0.3290

75.1340, 0.3120,  
0.3290

71.7719, 0.2967,  
0.3291

78.9783, 0.3278,  
0.3290

68.8638, 0.2824,  
0.3291

80.5637, 0.3339,  
0.3289

66.3931, 0.2692,  
0.3292

80.5690, 0.3338,  
0.3288


64.3387, 0.2574,  
0.3293


80.5742, 0.3337,  
0.3287

 62.6776, 0.2474,  
0.3294

 80.5794, 0.3337,  
0.3286


 61.3846, 0.2392,  
0.3295


 80.5846, 0.3336,  
0.3285

 60.4316, 0.2330,  
0.3297

 80.5899, 0.3335,  
0.3284

 59.7865, 0.2287,  
0.3298

 80.5951, 0.3335,  
0.3283

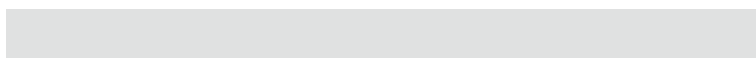
 59.4112, 0.2261,  
0.3299

 80.6003, 0.3334,  
0.3282

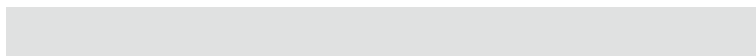
# Harmonies

## Analogous

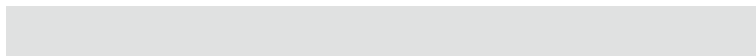
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.1340, 0.3123, 0.3294



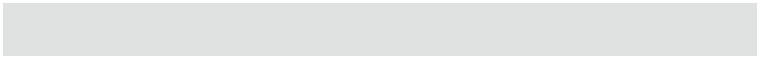
75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290



75.1340, 0.3119, 0.3286

# Triad

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



75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290



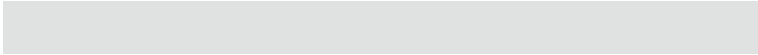
75.1340, 0.3127, 0.3284



75.1340, 0.3135, 0.3297

# Complementary

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



75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290



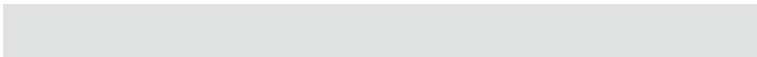
74.6902, 0.3134, 0.3290

# 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.



75.1340, 0.3136, 0.3294



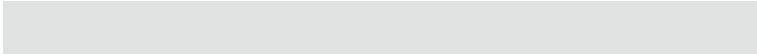
75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290



75.1340, 0.3131, 0.3287

# Square

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



75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290



75.1340, 0.3123, 0.3283



75.1340, 0.3135, 0.3290



75.1340, 0.3132, 0.3298



# Rectangle

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



75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290



75.1340, 0.3119, 0.3284



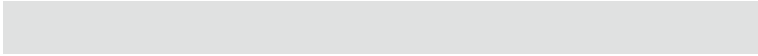
75.1340, 0.3135, 0.3290



75.1340, 0.3135, 0.3296

# Sweetspot

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



75.1372, 0.3120, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



75.0840, 0.3127, 0.3301



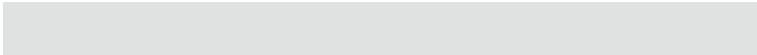
21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

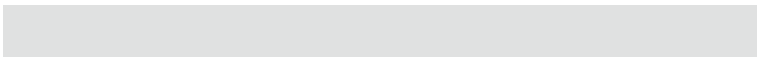
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.1372, 0.3120, 0.3290



99.5189, 0.3111, 0.3290



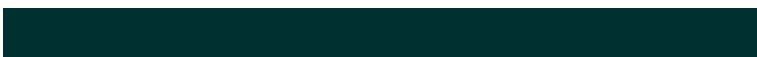
74.8679, 0.3120, 0.3285



16.1913, 0.3112, 0.3290



34.1342, 0.2250, 0.3300



2.3663, 0.2250, 0.3298



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6902, 0.3134, 0.3290



98.2213, 0.3143, 0.3290



74.9587, 0.3134, 0.3295



15.9933, 0.3142, 0.3290



9.2259, 0.6396, 0.3297

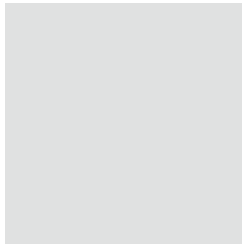


0.6398, 0.6382, 0.3289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

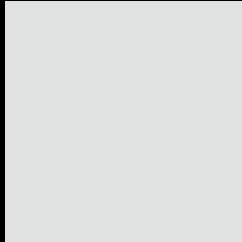
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290 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

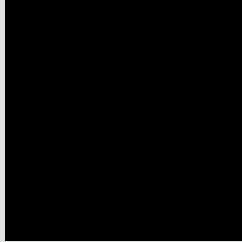
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

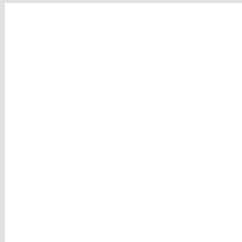


**Yxy 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290.

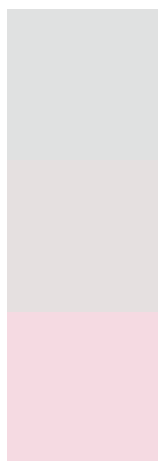


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290.

# 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

75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290

### Protanopia

75.3511, 0.3162, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

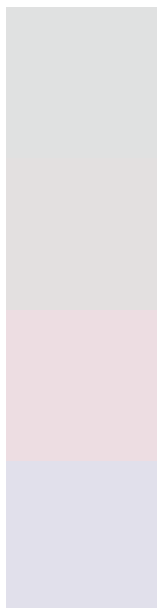
75.0463, 0.3269, 0.3208



## Tritanopia

75.2354, 0.3039, 0.3111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

75.0240, 0.3148, 0.3290

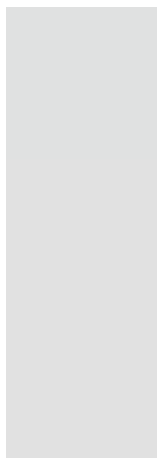
## Deuteranomaly

75.2084, 0.3208, 0.3238

## Tritanomaly

75.3170, 0.3063, 0.3174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290 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(224, 225, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 225, 225)  
}
```

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(224, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 225, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290 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(224, 225, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 225, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 225, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 225, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 225,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 75.1340, 0.3120, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 225, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
225, 225) }
```

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