

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(76.8706, 0.3176, 0.3372)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(76.8706, 0.3176, 0.3372)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E4DC
RGB	228, 228, 220
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.1057, 0.1059, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	60°, 13%, 88%
HSV	60°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	72.6678, 77.1481, 78.7711
YIQ	227.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

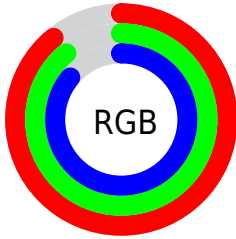
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 228, 220
Decimal	15000796
CIE Lab	90.39, -1.38, 3.89
CIE LCh	90, 4.126, 109.515
Yxy	77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190876 (0xFFE4E4DC)
YUV	227.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998
Hunter-Lab	87.8340, -6.0309, 8.3115

# Details

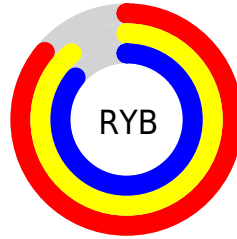
The Yxy color  $77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $72.0375, 0.3074, 0.3204$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.9144, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$ , and  $41.4880, 0.3194, 0.3400$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.9344, 0.3330, 0.3622$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.5334, 0.3034, 0.3138$ .

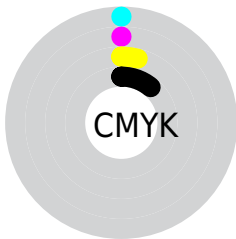
# Distribution



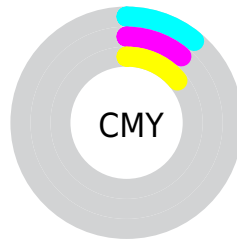
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375 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 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.1481, 0.3179,  
0.3375

■ 77.1481, 0.3179,  
0.3375

485.2688, 0.3155,  
0.3336

■ 57.3744, 0.3184,  
0.3384

129.3485, 0.3171,  
0.3362

■ 41.3059, 0.3191,  
0.3395

162.5441, 0.3168,  
0.3356

■ 28.5582, 0.3199,  
0.3409

200.9824, 0.3165,  
0.3352

■ 18.7469, 0.3210,  
0.3427

245.0478, 0.3162,  
0.3348

■ 11.4875, 0.3225,  
0.3451

295.1248, 0.3160,  
0.3344

■ 6.3958, 0.3245,  
0.3486

351.5977, 0.3159,

■ 3.0872, 0.3277,

0.3341

0.3541

414.8509, 0.3157,  
0.3338

■ 1.1774, 0.3333,  
0.3637

■ 0.0431, 0.1458,  
0.8542

■ 77.1481, 0.3179,  
0.3375

■ 77.1481, 0.3179,  
0.3375

■ 75.9344, 0.3330,  
0.3622

■ 78.5334, 0.3034,  
0.3138

■ 74.8757, 0.3483,  
0.3872

■ 79.3840, 0.2961,  
0.3017

■ 73.9682, 0.3633,  
0.4119

■ 79.4741, 0.2961,  
0.3019

■ 73.2043, 0.3776,  
0.4352


■ 79.5643, 0.2961,  
0.3021


 72.5757, 0.3906,  
0.4563

 79.6546, 0.2961,  
0.3022

 72.0734, 0.4016,  
0.4741


 79.7450, 0.2961,  
0.3024

 71.6870, 0.4101,  
0.4879

 79.8355, 0.2961,  
0.3026

 71.4047, 0.4161,  
0.4973

 79.9260, 0.2961,  
0.3027

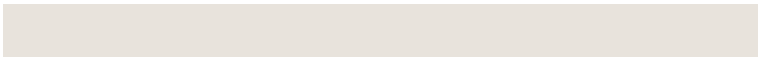
 71.2122, 0.4194,  
0.5026

 80.0166, 0.2961,  
0.3029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

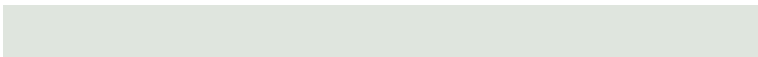
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.1481, 0.3212, 0.3363



77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375



77.1481, 0.3132, 0.3364

# Triad

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



77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375



77.1481, 0.3033, 0.3247



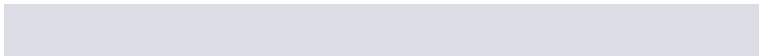
77.1481, 0.3170, 0.3249

# Complementary

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



77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375



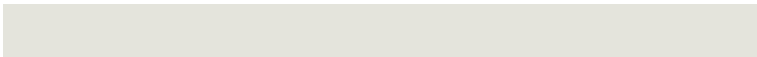
72.0375, 0.3074, 0.3204

# Split Complementary

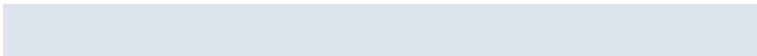
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.1481, 0.3122, 0.3218



77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375



77.1481, 0.3043, 0.3217

# Square

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



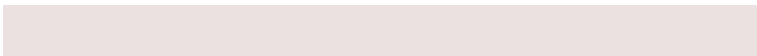
77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375



77.1481, 0.3048, 0.3289



77.1481, 0.3075, 0.3207



77.1481, 0.3207, 0.3290



# Rectangle

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



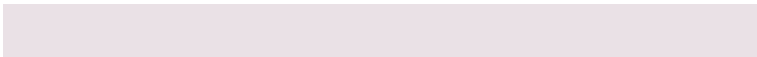
77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375



77.1481, 0.3099, 0.3345



77.1481, 0.3075, 0.3207



77.1481, 0.3155, 0.3237

# Sweetspot

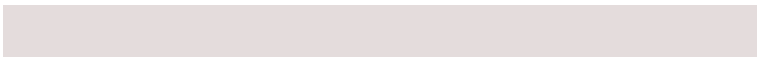
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.1514, 0.3179, 0.3375



99.8252, 0.3142, 0.3314



72.8636, 0.3184, 0.3289



21.3685, 0.3141, 0.3313



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.



77.1514, 0.3179, 0.3375



99.3137, 0.3186, 0.3387



76.5539, 0.3152, 0.3376



16.9275, 0.3197, 0.3404



41.0559, 0.4206, 0.5043

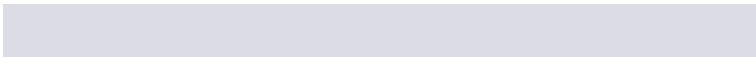


3.0397, 0.4204, 0.5044



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0375, 0.3074, 0.3204



91.8246, 0.3067, 0.3191



72.6212, 0.3102, 0.3204



15.4328, 0.3056, 0.3173



3.2622, 0.1501, 0.0605

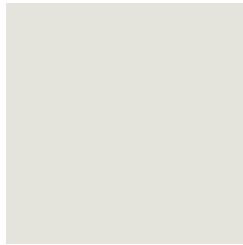


0.2469, 0.1505, 0.0618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

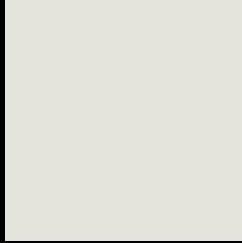
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

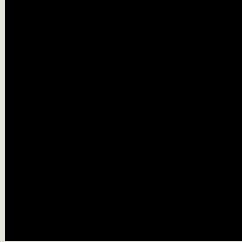
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

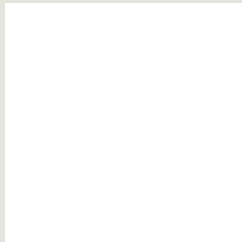
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375.

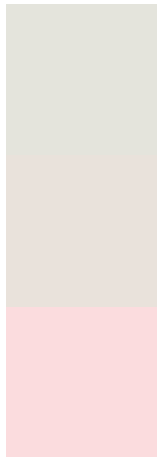


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375.

# 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

77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375

### Protanopia

76.8308, 0.3222, 0.3364

### Deuteranopia

76.9696, 0.3338, 0.3270



## Tritanopia

77.2502, 0.3060, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375

## Protanomaly

77.0416, 0.3207, 0.3375

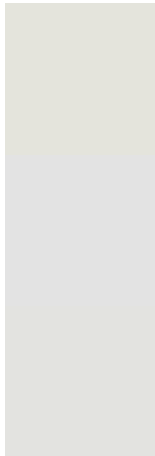
## Deuteranomaly

77.0505, 0.3283, 0.3311

## Tritanomaly

77.1562, 0.3103, 0.3206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375

## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

76.6509, 0.3146, 0.3322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375 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, 228, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 228, 220)  
}
```

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, 228, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 228, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375 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, 228, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 228, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 228, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 228, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 228, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 228,  
220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 77.1481, 0.3179, 0.3375$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 228, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
228, 220) }
```

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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