

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(77.0140, 0.3592, 0.3919)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.0140, 0.3592, 0.3919)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE5A9
RGB	239, 229, 169
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 66%
CMY	0.0630, 0.1019, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	51°, 69%, 80%
HSV	51°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	70.7620, 77.2539, 48.7091
YIQ	225.1500, 25.2200, -16.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

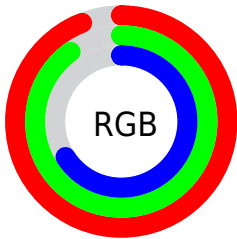
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 239, 169
Decimal	15721897
CIELab	90.44, -5.62, 30.55
CIELCh	90, 31.066, 100.423
Yxy	77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293911977 (0xFFEFE5A9)
YUV	225.1500, -27.6820, 12.1464
Hunter-Lab	87.8942, -10.1078, 28.6687

# Details

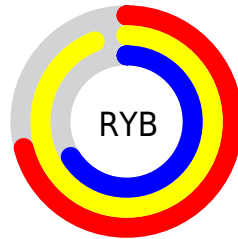
The Yxy color  $77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be  $46.8635, 0.2624, 0.2560$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.5941, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.2162, 0.3304, 0.3582$ , and  $41.4781, 0.3699, 0.4082$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.5836, 0.3766, 0.4143$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80.1318, 0.3430, 0.3706$ .

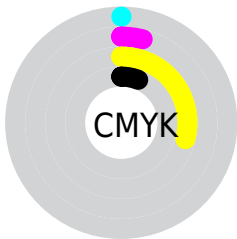
# Distribution



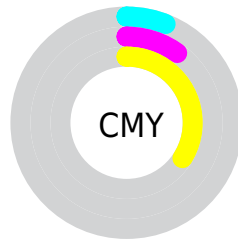
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927 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 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.2539, 0.3597,  
0.3927

 77.2539, 0.3597,  
0.3927


485.6293, 0.3386,  
0.3634

 57.4613, 0.3643,  
0.3993


 129.4978, 0.3525,  
0.3826

 41.3757, 0.3699,  
0.4073


 162.7179, 0.3497,  
0.3787

 28.6128, 0.3767,  
0.4173


201.1826, 0.3472,  
0.3753

 18.7881, 0.3852,  
0.4301

245.2764, 0.3451,  
0.3723

 11.5173, 0.3960,  
0.4469

295.3835, 0.3432,  
0.3697

 6.4159, 0.4097,  
0.4695

351.8884, 0.3415,

 3.0996, 0.4352,

0.3674

0.5108

415.1756, 0.3400,  
0.3653

■ 1.1839, 0.4495,  
0.5505

■ 0.0485, 0.0000,  
1.0000

■ 77.2539, 0.3597,  
0.3927

■ 77.2539, 0.3597,  
0.3927

■ 74.5836, 0.3766,  
0.4143

■ 80.1318, 0.3430,  
0.3706

■ 72.1012, 0.3930,  
0.4344

■ 83.2152, 0.3269,  
0.3487

■ 69.8003, 0.4084,  
0.4521

■ 86.5156, 0.3117,  
0.3275

■ 67.6697, 0.4219,  
0.4664

■ 89.4091, 0.3030,  
0.3167

65.6967, 0.4330,  
0.4764

91.4510, 0.3030,  
0.3201

63.8664, 0.4412,  
0.4818

93.5305, 0.3030,  
0.3234

62.1556, 0.4468,  
0.4831

95.6478, 0.3029,  
0.3268

62.0348, 0.4472,  
0.4831

97.0810, 0.3029,  
0.3290

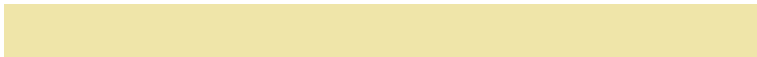
# Harmonies

## Analogous

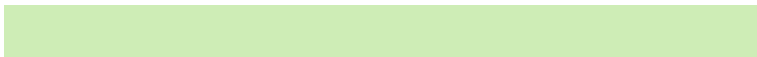
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.2539, 0.3817, 0.3755



77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927



77.2539, 0.3257, 0.3921

# Triad

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



77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927



77.2539, 0.2458, 0.3031



77.2539, 0.3337, 0.2916

# Complementary

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



77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927



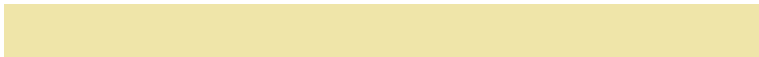
46.8635, 0.2624, 0.2560

# Split Complementary

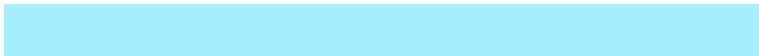
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.2539, 0.2964, 0.2742



77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927



77.2539, 0.2475, 0.2790

# Square

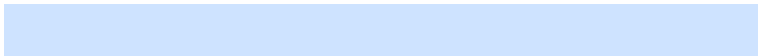
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927



77.2539, 0.2607, 0.3373



77.2539, 0.2654, 0.2692



77.2539, 0.3667, 0.3180

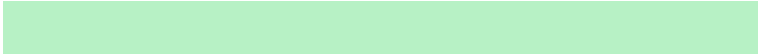


# Rectangle

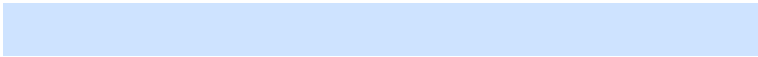
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927



77.2539, 0.3012, 0.3802



77.2539, 0.2654, 0.2692



77.2539, 0.3212, 0.2846

# Sweetspot

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



77.2574, 0.3597, 0.3927



96.5504, 0.3265, 0.3481



49.9851, 0.3681, 0.3175



20.5506, 0.3288, 0.3513



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.



77.2574, 0.3597, 0.3927



87.7141, 0.3696, 0.4054



78.9296, 0.3394, 0.4067



18.0546, 0.3272, 0.3491



34.4475, 0.4467, 0.4835



2.9695, 0.4425, 0.4868



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8635, 0.2624, 0.2560



47.3020, 0.2510, 0.2387



45.9980, 0.2794, 0.2478



15.5902, 0.2980, 0.3081



4.1842, 0.1532, 0.0714

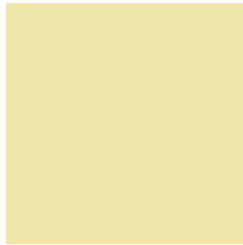


0.4592, 0.1585, 0.0907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

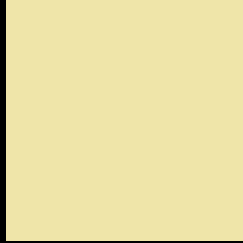
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

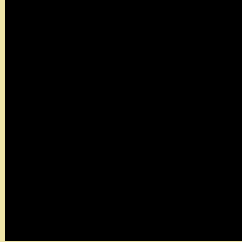
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

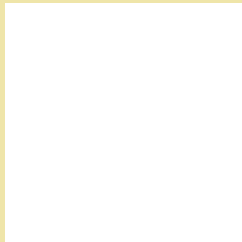
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927.

# 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

77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927

### Protanopia

76.9984, 0.3648, 0.3909

### Deuteranopia

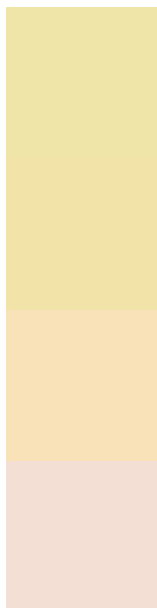
77.3528, 0.3570, 0.3587



## Tritanopia

77.0750, 0.3206, 0.3119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927

## Protanomaly

77.1912, 0.3630, 0.3922

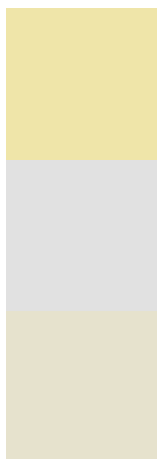
## Deuteranomaly

77.4509, 0.3581, 0.3715

## Tritanomaly

76.7619, 0.3352, 0.3405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927

## Achromatopsia

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

75.6235, 0.3294, 0.3516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927 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(239, 229, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 229, 169)  
}
```

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(239, 229, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 229, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927 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(239, 229, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 229, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 229, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 229, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229,  
169) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $Yxy\ 77.2539, 0.3597, 0.3927$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 229, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
229, 169) }
```

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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