

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(77.3680, 0.3063, 0.3238)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.3680, 0.3063, 0.3238)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E4E9
RGB	224, 228, 233
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1217, 0.1058, 0.0862
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	213°, 17%, 90%
HSV	213°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	73.1859, 77.2173, 88.1427
YIQ	227.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

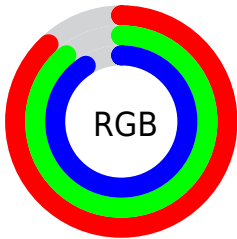
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	224, 227, 233
Decimal	14738665
CIE Lab	90.42, -0.43, -2.91
CIE LCh	90, 2.943, 261.573
Yxy	77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292928745 (0xFFE0E4E9)
YUV	227.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590
Hunter-Lab	87.8734, -5.1136, 2.0396

# Details

The Yxy color  $77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $78.7258, 0.3187, 0.3342$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.0834, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290$ , and  $41.4965, 0.3059, 0.3235$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $66.9241, 0.2910, 0.3089$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.5553, 0.3218, 0.3369$ .

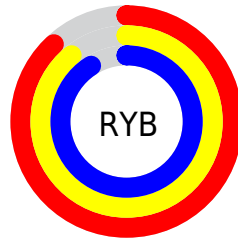
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (89%)

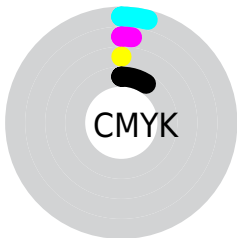
Blue (91%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

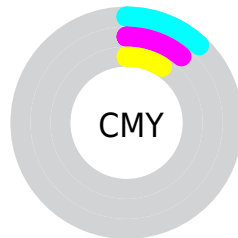


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237 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 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.2173, 0.3068,  
0.3237

■ 77.2173, 0.3068,  
0.3237

485.5046, 0.3095,  
0.3261

■ 57.4312, 0.3062,  
0.3231

129.4462, 0.3077,  
0.3245

■ 41.3516, 0.3054,  
0.3225

162.6578, 0.3081,  
0.3249

■ 28.5939, 0.3045,  
0.3216

201.1134, 0.3084,  
0.3252

■ 18.7738, 0.3032,  
0.3205

245.1973, 0.3087,  
0.3254

■ 11.5070, 0.3016,  
0.3190

295.2940, 0.3089,  
0.3256

■ 6.4089, 0.2992,  
0.3168

351.7878, 0.3091,

■ 3.0953, 0.2955,

0.3258

0.3135

415.0633, 0.3093,  
0.3260

■ 1.1817, 0.2891,  
0.3076

■ 0.0467, 0.1010,  
0.1394

■ 77.2173, 0.3068,  
0.3237

■ 77.2173, 0.3068,  
0.3237

■ 66.9241, 0.2910,  
0.3089

■ 88.5553, 0.3218,  
0.3369

■ 57.6337, 0.2745,  
0.2924

■ 97.8843, 0.3257,  
0.3491

■ 49.3156, 0.2576,  
0.2743

■ 98.6636, 0.3256,  
0.3503

■ 41.9338, 0.2408,  
0.2546

■ 35.4500, 0.2245,  
0.2338

■ 29.8223, 0.2092,  
0.2122

■ 25.0049, 0.1957,  
0.1905

■ 20.9465, 0.1845,  
0.1693

■ 17.5866, 0.1759,  
0.1494

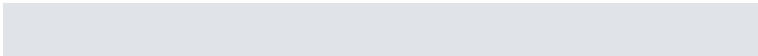
# Harmonies

## Analogous

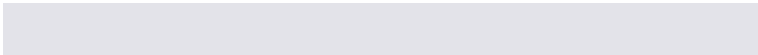
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.2173, 0.3060, 0.3258



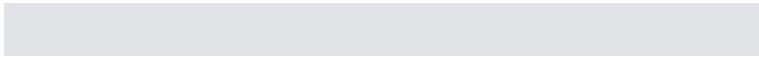
77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237



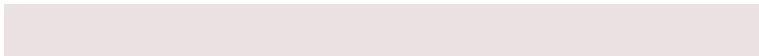
77.2173, 0.3092, 0.3230

# Triad

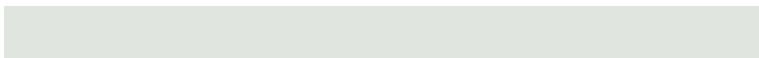
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237



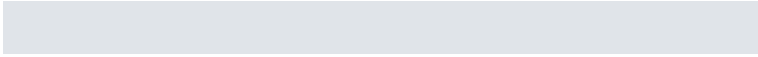
77.2173, 0.3186, 0.3292



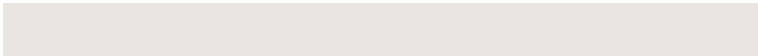
77.2173, 0.3128, 0.3341

# Complementary

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



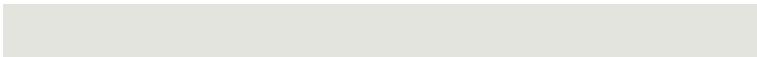
77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237



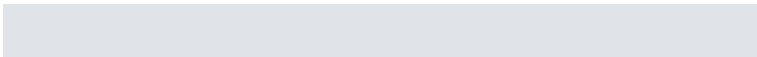
78.7258, 0.3187, 0.3342

# Split Complementary

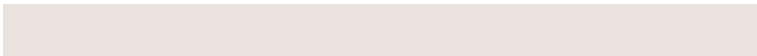
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.2173, 0.3162, 0.3351



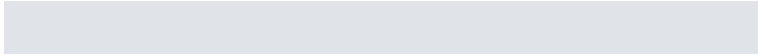
77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237



77.2173, 0.3195, 0.3322

# Square

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



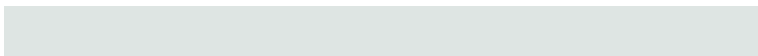
77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237



77.2173, 0.3160, 0.3262



77.2173, 0.3187, 0.3343

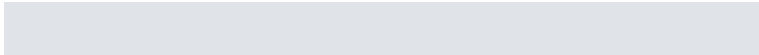


77.2173, 0.3094, 0.3318



# Rectangle

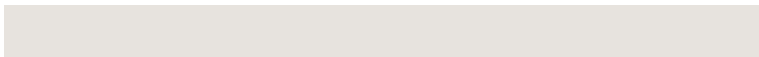
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



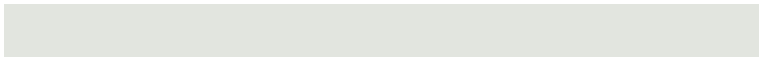
77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237



77.2173, 0.3114, 0.3235



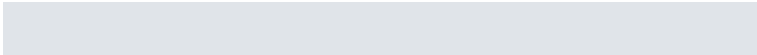
77.2173, 0.3187, 0.3343



77.2173, 0.3140, 0.3346

# Sweetspot

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



77.2206, 0.3068, 0.3237



98.6235, 0.3112, 0.3277



79.7791, 0.3092, 0.3333



21.1240, 0.3113, 0.3277



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

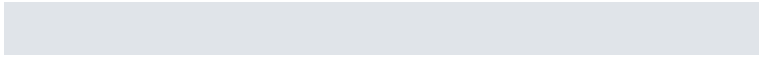


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

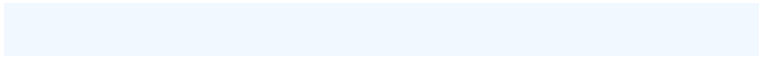


# Same Dimension

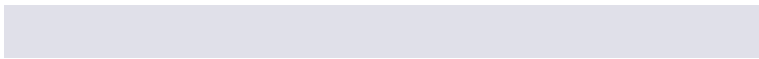
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.2206, 0.3068, 0.3237



93.2467, 0.3050, 0.3221



75.0954, 0.3072, 0.3194



16.5251, 0.3040, 0.3212



9.2180, 0.1725, 0.1409



0.9132, 0.1799, 0.1675



# Inverse Universe

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



76.2237, 0.3164, 0.3248



91.6875, 0.3176, 0.3235



80.9117, 0.3181, 0.3384



16.2127, 0.3182, 0.3228



10.4234, 0.5179, 0.2627

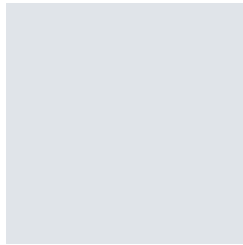


0.8376, 0.4838, 0.2439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

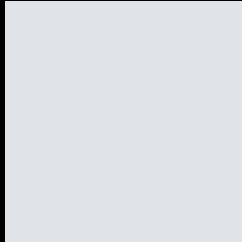
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

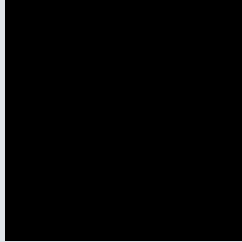
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

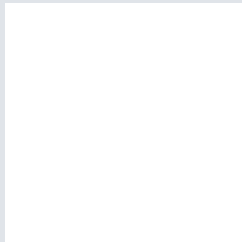
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237.

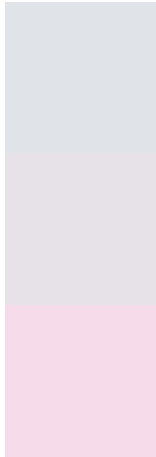


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237.

# 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

77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237

### Protanopia

77.0419, 0.3116, 0.3227

### Deuteranopia

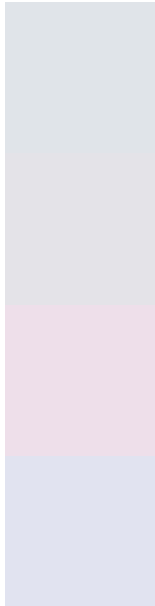
76.7774, 0.3213, 0.3138



## Tritanopia

77.0931, 0.3014, 0.3102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237

## Protanomaly

77.2583, 0.3102, 0.3237

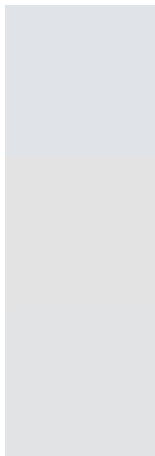
## Deuteranomaly

76.8930, 0.3161, 0.3177

## Tritanomaly

77.2370, 0.3032, 0.3154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237

## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

76.7641, 0.3107, 0.3269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237 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, 228, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 228, 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(224, 228, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 228, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237 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, 228, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 228, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 228, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 228, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 228, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 228,  
233) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $Yxy\ 77.2173, 0.3068, 0.3237$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 228, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
228, 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