

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE5BD
RGB	237, 229, 189
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 74%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1019, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.20, 0.07
HSL	50°, 57%, 84%
HSV	50°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	72.1317, 77.7173, 59.3497
YIQ	226.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

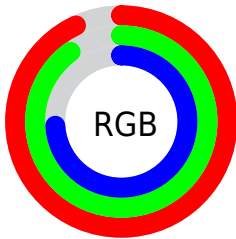
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 237, 189
Decimal	15590845
CIE Lab	90.65, -3.63, 20.51
CIE LCh	91, 20.826, 100.039
Yxy	77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293780925 (0xFFE5BD)
YUV	226.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173
Hunter-Lab	88.1574, -8.2241, 21.7948

# Details

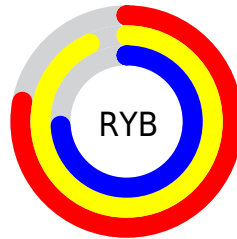
The Yxy color **77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8741, 0.2795, 0.2826**, and the grayscale version is **76.8190, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3726, 0.3185, 0.3386**, and **41.8734, 0.3517, 0.3812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6122, 0.3618, 0.3931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0473, 0.3285, 0.3501**.

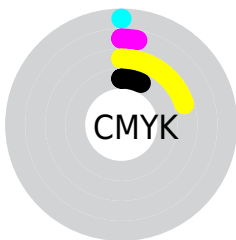
# Distribution



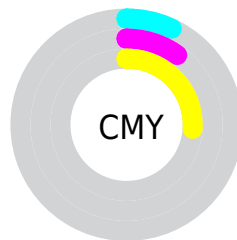
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715 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 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.7173, 0.3448,  
0.3715

 77.7173, 0.3448,  
0.3715


487.2062, 0.3302,  
0.3520

 57.8418, 0.3480,  
0.3759


 130.1515, 0.3398,  
0.3647

 41.6815, 0.3520,  
0.3814

163.4790, 0.3379,  
0.3621

 28.8519, 0.3569,  
0.3882


202.0593, 0.3362,  
0.3598

 18.9689, 0.3632,  
0.3970

246.2768, 0.3347,  
0.3579

 11.6478, 0.3716,  
0.4089

296.5158, 0.3334,  
0.3561

 6.5043, 0.3829,  
0.4255

353.1608, 0.3322,

 3.1541, 0.3989,

0.3546

0.4500

416.5961, 0.3312,  
0.3532

1.2127, 0.4633,  
0.5367

0.0720, 0.0000,  
1.0000

77.7173, 0.3448,  
0.3715

77.7173, 0.3448,  
0.3715

74.6122, 0.3618,  
0.3931

81.0473, 0.3285,  
0.3501

71.7131, 0.3791,  
0.4141

84.5997, 0.3131,  
0.3295

69.0144, 0.3961,  
0.4336

88.0516, 0.3018,  
0.3149

66.5059, 0.4120,  
0.4506

90.4145, 0.3018,  
0.3189

■ 64.1765, 0.4261,  
0.4642

■ 92.8285, 0.3018,  
0.3228

■ 62.0136, 0.4378,  
0.4735

■ 95.2938, 0.3018,  
0.3267

■ 60.0020, 0.4466,  
0.4781

■ 96.7453, 0.3017,  
0.3290

■ 58.1618, 0.4527,  
0.4787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7173, 0.3590, 0.3607



77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715



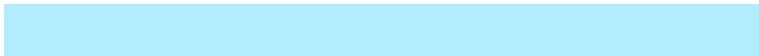
77.7173, 0.3222, 0.3705

# Triad

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



77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715



77.7173, 0.2672, 0.3125



77.7173, 0.3267, 0.3033

# Complementary

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



77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715



56.8741, 0.2795, 0.2826

# Split Complementary

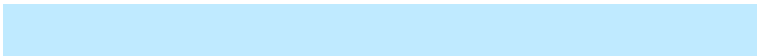
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.7173, 0.3018, 0.2913



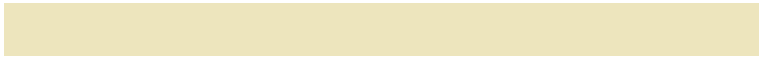
77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715



77.7173, 0.2682, 0.2957

# Square

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



77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715



77.7173, 0.2778, 0.3352



77.7173, 0.2806, 0.2883



77.7173, 0.3485, 0.3216

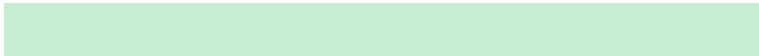


# Rectangle

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



77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715



77.7173, 0.3057, 0.3627



77.7173, 0.2806, 0.2883



77.7173, 0.3184, 0.2984

# Sweetspot

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



77.7208, 0.3448, 0.3715



97.4368, 0.3218, 0.3413



58.4747, 0.3458, 0.3195



20.7970, 0.3228, 0.3427



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.



77.7208, 0.3448, 0.3715



90.3281, 0.3513, 0.3798



79.7450, 0.3325, 0.3813



17.1746, 0.3272, 0.3485



31.9199, 0.4521, 0.4792



2.6200, 0.4468, 0.4834



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8741, 0.2795, 0.2826



61.8501, 0.2725, 0.2725



55.3826, 0.2900, 0.2748



14.9546, 0.2980, 0.3087



4.2761, 0.1541, 0.0748

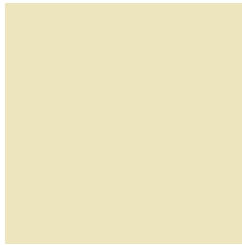


0.4559, 0.1603, 0.0972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

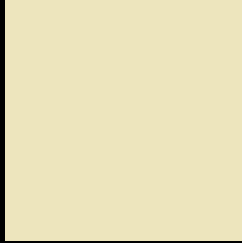
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

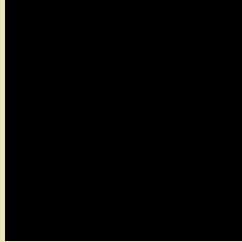
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

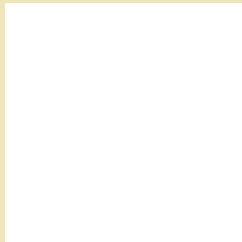
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715.

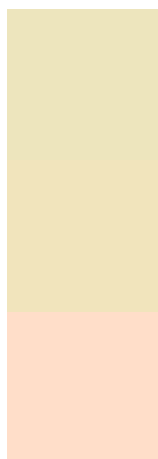


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715.

# 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

77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715

### Protanopia

77.8184, 0.3486, 0.3712

### Deuteranopia

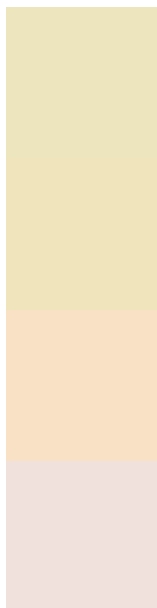
77.7196, 0.3513, 0.3504



## Tritanopia

77.7076, 0.3170, 0.3118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715

## Protanomaly

77.6429, 0.3479, 0.3713

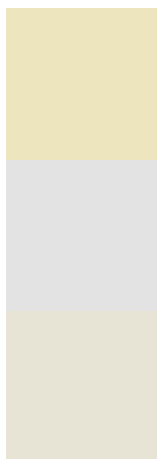
## Deuteranomaly

77.8381, 0.3483, 0.3580

## Tritanomaly

77.7717, 0.3267, 0.3332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715

## Achromatopsia

76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

77.2798, 0.3246, 0.3450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715 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(237, 229, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 229, 189)  
}
```

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(237, 229, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 229, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715 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(237, 229, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 229, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 229, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 229, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 229, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 229,  
189) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $Yxy\ 77.7173, 0.3448, 0.3715$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 229, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
229, 189) }
```

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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