

Converting Colors

$Yxy(78.2635, 0.3153, 0.3178)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(78.2635, 0.3153, 0.3178)
contains.

Yxy(78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE1EC
RGB	239, 225, 236
RGB Percent	94%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.0628, 0.1176, 0.0743
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	313°, 30%, 91%
HSV	313°, 6%, 94%
XYZ	77.6661, 78.2573, 90.4011
YIQ	230.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

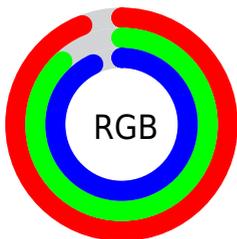
Format	Color
R_{YB}	239, 225, 236
Decimal	15720940
CIE _{Lab}	90.90, 6.69, -3.67
CIE _{LCh}	91, 7.627, 331.235
Yxy	78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293911020 (0xFFEFE1EC)
YUV	230.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071
Hunter-Lab	88.4632, 1.9033, 1.3354

Details

The Yxy color `78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `83.3385, 0.3102, 0.3406`, and the grayscale version is `79.4535, 0.3127, 0.3290`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290`, and `42.1120, 0.3160, 0.3158` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `65.9410, 0.3203, 0.2978`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `92.3973, 0.3110, 0.3368`.

Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (88%)

Blue (93%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (93%)

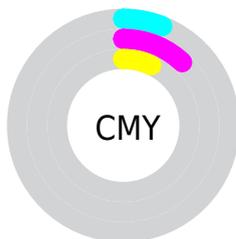


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177 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 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78.2573, 0.3153,
0.3177

 78.2573, 0.3153,
0.3177

489.0402, 0.3141,
0.3228

 58.2854, 0.3156,
0.3166

130.9128, 0.3149,
0.3195

 42.0381, 0.3159,
0.3151

164.3651, 0.3148,
0.3201

 29.1311, 0.3163,
0.3134

203.0797, 0.3146,
0.3207

 19.1800, 0.3168,
0.3111

247.4409, 0.3145,
0.3213

 11.8004, 0.3174,
0.3081

297.8332, 0.3144,
0.3217

 6.6079, 0.3183,
0.3038

354.6409, 0.3143,

 3.2181, 0.3197,

0.3221

0.2973

418.2484, 0.3142,
0.3225

■ 1.2467, 0.3220,
0.2863

■ 0.0993, 0.3570,
0.1376

■ 78.2573, 0.3153,
0.3177

■ 78.2573, 0.3153,
0.3177

■ 65.9410, 0.3203,
0.2978

■ 92.3973, 0.3110,
0.3368

■ 55.3634, 0.3260,
0.2773

■ 96.5322, 0.3079,
0.3377

■ 46.4480, 0.3325,
0.2571

■ 96.8464, 0.3051,
0.3327

■ 39.1084, 0.3397,
0.2378

■ 97.0903, 0.3029,
0.3290

■ 33.2508, 0.3476,
0.2204

■ 28.7710, 0.3559,
0.2060

■ 25.5515, 0.3643,
0.1955

■ 23.4549, 0.3726,
0.1896

■ 22.3116, 0.3806,
0.1884

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.2573, 0.3063, 0.3141



78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177



78.2573, 0.3237, 0.3242

Triad

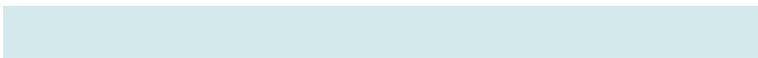
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177



78.2573, 0.3264, 0.3438



78.2573, 0.2965, 0.3256

Complementary

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



78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177



83.3385, 0.3102, 0.3406

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.



78.2573, 0.3018, 0.3338



78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177



78.2573, 0.3190, 0.3444

Square

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



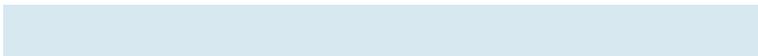
78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177



78.2573, 0.3302, 0.3392



78.2573, 0.3100, 0.3407



78.2573, 0.2956, 0.3185

Rectangle

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



78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177



78.2573, 0.3278, 0.3294



78.2573, 0.3100, 0.3407



78.2573, 0.2978, 0.3283

Sweetspot

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



78.2607, 0.3153, 0.3177



96.7200, 0.3136, 0.3252



76.5451, 0.3057, 0.3144



20.7364, 0.3135, 0.3254



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.



78.2607, 0.3153, 0.3177



88.8950, 0.3158, 0.3154



77.8704, 0.3198, 0.3247



16.4947, 0.3161, 0.3143



12.1809, 0.3827, 0.1882



1.0275, 0.3730, 0.1828

Inverse Universe

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



78.2607, 0.3153, 0.3177



88.8950, 0.3158, 0.3154



83.7260, 0.3061, 0.3334



16.4947, 0.3161, 0.3143



12.1809, 0.3827, 0.1882



1.0275, 0.3730, 0.1828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

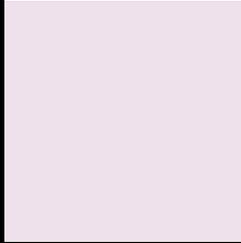
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

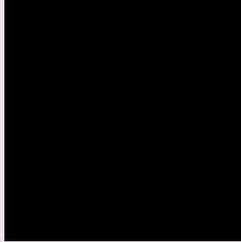
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

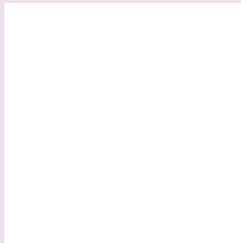
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177.

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

78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177

Protanopia

78.4828, 0.3077, 0.3186

Deuteranopia

78.3134, 0.3212, 0.3139



Tritanopia

78.2474, 0.3122, 0.3107

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177

Protanomaly

78.3762, 0.3105, 0.3187

Deuteranomaly

78.3023, 0.3190, 0.3149

Tritanomaly

78.1278, 0.3135, 0.3127

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177

Achromatopsia

79.1298, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

78.6366, 0.3136, 0.3248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177 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, 225, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 225, 236)  
}
```

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, 225, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 225, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177 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, 225, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 225, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 225, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 225, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 225, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 225,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.2573, 0.3153, 0.3177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 225, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
225, 236) }
```

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