

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(78.6481, 0.3130, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.6481, 0.3130, 0.3290)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6E5E5
RGB	230, 229, 229
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1019, 0.1019
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	0°, 2%, 90%
HSV	0°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.7957, 78.5188, 85.3444
YIQ	229.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 229, 229
Decimal	15132133
CIE Lab	91.02, 0.34, 0.11
CIE LCh	91, 0.358, 17.447
Yxy	78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322213 (0xFFE6E5E5)
YUV	229.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	88.6108, -4.3985, 4.9231

# Details

The Yxy color `78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `78.9664, 0.3120, 0.3290`, and the grayscale version is `78.5893, 0.3127, 0.3290`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290`, and `42.4421, 0.3136, 0.3290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `65.4308, 0.3312, 0.3291`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `93.4682, 0.2992, 0.3289`.

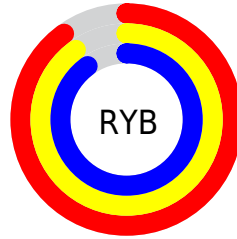
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (90%)

Blue (90%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (90%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290 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 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.5188, 0.3134,  
0.3290

■ 78.5188, 0.3134,  
0.3290

489.9269, 0.3131,  
0.3290

■ 58.5003, 0.3135,  
0.3290

131.2812, 0.3133,  
0.3290

■ 42.2110, 0.3136,  
0.3290

164.7939, 0.3133,  
0.3290

■ 29.2665, 0.3137,  
0.3290

203.5733, 0.3132,  
0.3290

■ 19.2825, 0.3138,  
0.3290

248.0040, 0.3132,  
0.3290

■ 11.8746, 0.3140,  
0.3290

298.4704, 0.3132,  
0.3290

■ 6.6583, 0.3143,  
0.3290

355.3567, 0.3131,

■ 3.2494, 0.3147,

0.3290

419.0474, 0.3131,  
0.3290

0.3290

1.2633, 0.3154,  
0.3289

0.1125, 0.3363,  
0.3282

78.5188, 0.3134,  
0.3290

78.5188, 0.3134,  
0.3290

65.4308, 0.3312,  
0.3291

93.4682, 0.2992,  
0.3289

54.1217, 0.3535,  
0.3292

95.5633, 0.2976,  
0.3290

44.5177, 0.3813,  
0.3292

36.5364, 0.4156,  
0.3294

■ 30.0880, 0.4566,  
0.3295

■ 25.0744, 0.5031,  
0.3296

■ 21.3860, 0.5513,  
0.3298

■ 18.8975, 0.5944,  
0.3299

■ 17.4595, 0.6249,  
0.3300

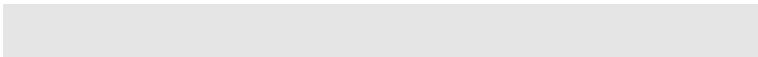
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5188, 0.3131, 0.3286



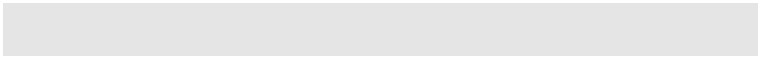
78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290



78.5188, 0.3135, 0.3294

# Triad

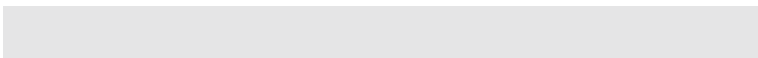
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290



78.5188, 0.3128, 0.3297



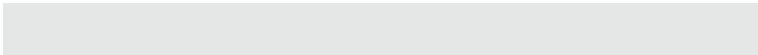
78.5188, 0.3120, 0.3284

# Complementary

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



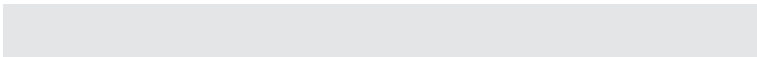
78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290



78.9664, 0.3120, 0.3290

# 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.



78.5188, 0.3119, 0.3287



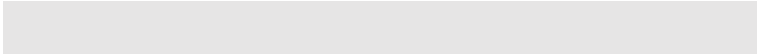
78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290



78.5188, 0.3124, 0.3294

# Square

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



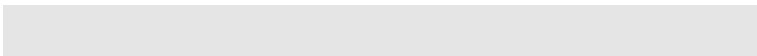
78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290



78.5188, 0.3132, 0.3298



78.5188, 0.3121, 0.3290



78.5188, 0.3123, 0.3283



# Rectangle

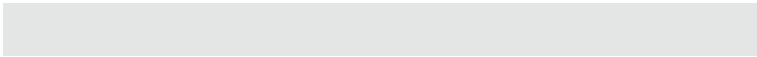
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



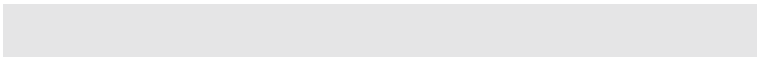
78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290



78.5188, 0.3135, 0.3296



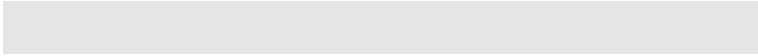
78.5188, 0.3121, 0.3290



78.5188, 0.3119, 0.3285

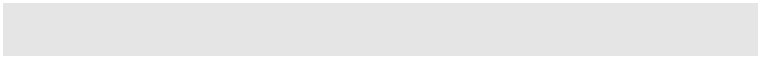
# Sweetspot

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



78.5222, 0.3134, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



78.5777, 0.3128, 0.3280



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

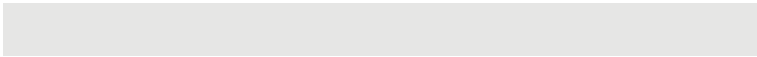
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.5222, 0.3134, 0.3290



98.2215, 0.3143, 0.3290



78.7982, 0.3134, 0.3295



16.7791, 0.3142, 0.3290



9.5263, 0.6400, 0.3300

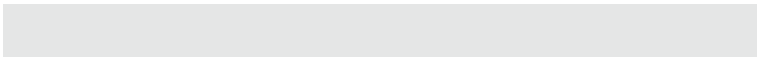


0.7044, 0.6399, 0.3301



# Inverse Universe

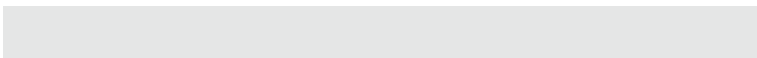
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.9664, 0.3120, 0.3290



99.5187, 0.3111, 0.3290



78.6896, 0.3121, 0.3285



16.9872, 0.3112, 0.3290



35.2358, 0.2246, 0.3286

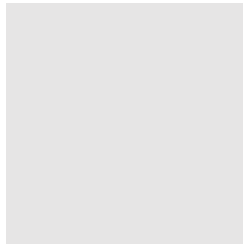


2.6042, 0.2246, 0.3286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

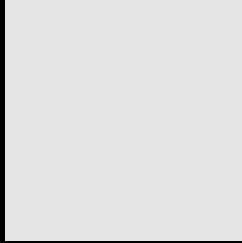
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290 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

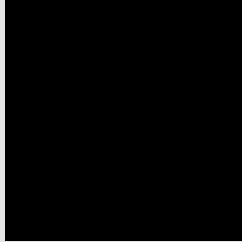
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

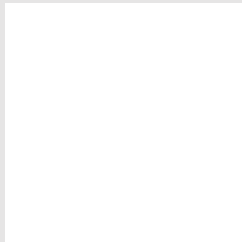


**Yxy 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290.

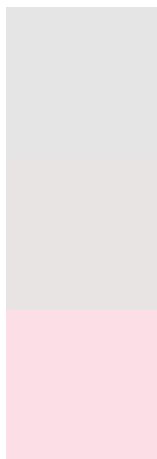


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290.

# 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

78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290

### Protanopia

78.4119, 0.3162, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

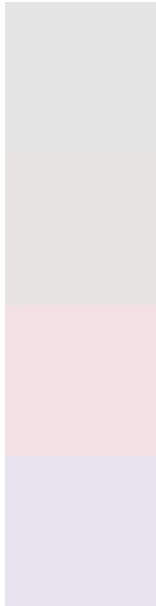
78.4650, 0.3281, 0.3210



## Tritanopia

78.6256, 0.3054, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

78.2440, 0.3155, 0.3290

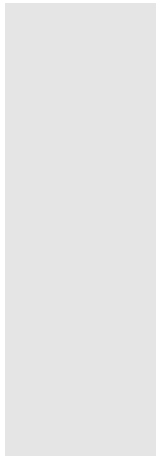
## Deuteranomaly

78.6183, 0.3221, 0.3239

## Tritanomaly

78.7077, 0.3078, 0.3176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290 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(230, 229, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 229, 229)  
}
```

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(230, 229, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 229, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290 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(230, 229, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 229, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 229, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 229, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
229, 229) }
```

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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