

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(78.7399, 0.3153, 0.3307)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(78.7399, 0.3153, 0.3307)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E5E4
RGB	231, 229, 228
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0943, 0.1019, 0.1060
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	21°, 6%, 90%
HSV	21°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	74.9608, 78.6290, 84.6078
YIQ	229.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 230, 228
Decimal	15197668
CIE Lab	91.07, 0.47, 0.73
CIE LCh	91, 0.862, 57.339
Yxy	78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293387748 (0xFFE7E5E4)
YUV	229.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	88.6730, -4.2807, 5.4993

# Details

The Yxy color **78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.7905, 0.3107, 0.3279**, and the grayscale version is **78.7298, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **42.4032, 0.3144, 0.3304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5258, 0.3317, 0.3391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6204, 0.3003, 0.3218**.

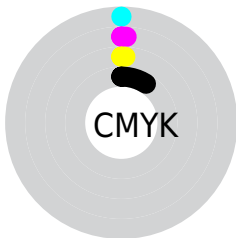
# Distribution



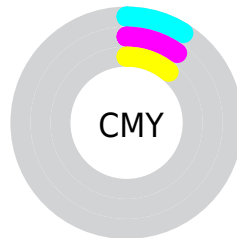
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301 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 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.6290, 0.3147,  
0.3301

■ 78.6290, 0.3147,  
0.3301

490.3004, 0.3138,  
0.3296

■ 58.5908, 0.3149,  
0.3302

131.4364, 0.3144,  
0.3299

■ 42.2838, 0.3152,  
0.3303

164.9745, 0.3143,  
0.3299

■ 29.3236, 0.3155,  
0.3305

203.7813, 0.3142,  
0.3298

■ 19.3258, 0.3159,  
0.3307

248.2412, 0.3141,  
0.3298

■ 11.9059, 0.3164,  
0.3310

298.7387, 0.3140,  
0.3297

■ 6.6796, 0.3172,  
0.3315

355.6581, 0.3139,

■ 3.2626, 0.3184,

0.3297

0.3321

419.3839, 0.3139,  
0.3296

1.2703, 0.3206,  
0.3333

0.1180, 0.3869,  
0.3696

78.6290, 0.3147,  
0.3301

78.6290, 0.3147,  
0.3301

69.5258, 0.3317,  
0.3391

88.6204, 0.3003,  
0.3218

61.2762, 0.3516,  
0.3485

95.7191, 0.2981,  
0.3290

53.8577, 0.3750,  
0.3583

47.2435, 0.4019,  
0.3680

■ 41.4049, 0.4324,  
0.3768

■ 36.3115, 0.4657,  
0.3838

■ 31.9308, 0.5005,  
0.3878

■ 28.2273, 0.5342,  
0.3875

■ 25.1615, 0.5638,  
0.3821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

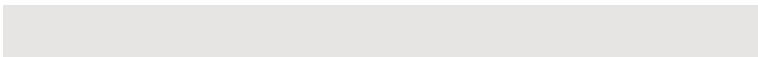
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.6290, 0.3145, 0.3293



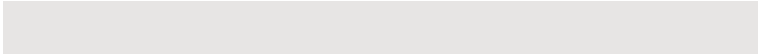
78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301



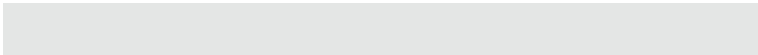
78.6290, 0.3144, 0.3306

# Triad

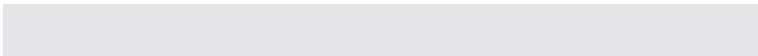
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301



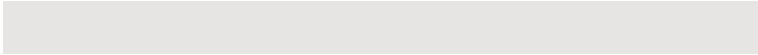
78.6290, 0.3116, 0.3297



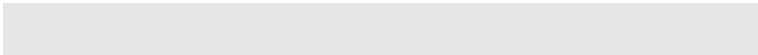
78.6290, 0.3119, 0.3273

# Complementary

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



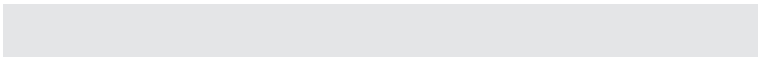
78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301



78.7905, 0.3107, 0.3279

# 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.



78.6290, 0.3111, 0.3274



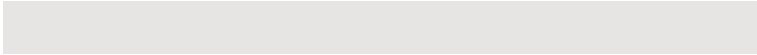
78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301



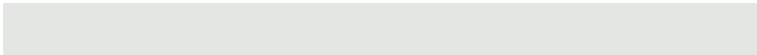
78.6290, 0.3109, 0.3288

# Square

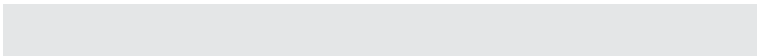
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



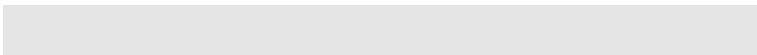
78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301



78.6290, 0.3126, 0.3304



78.6290, 0.3108, 0.3279

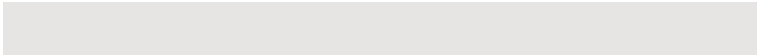


78.6290, 0.3129, 0.3276

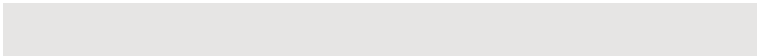


# Rectangle

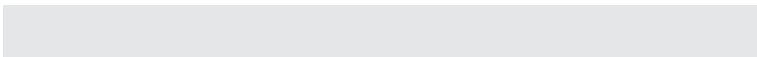
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



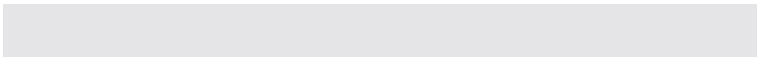
78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301



78.6290, 0.3139, 0.3308



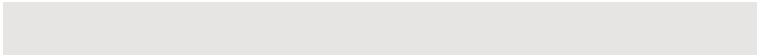
78.6290, 0.3108, 0.3279



78.6290, 0.3116, 0.3273

# Sweetspot

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



78.6324, 0.3147, 0.3301

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



78.1616, 0.3135, 0.3270



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

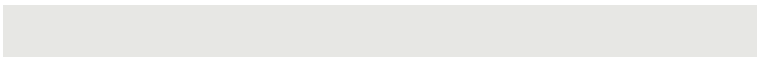
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.6324, 0.3147, 0.3301



97.5910, 0.3158, 0.3307



79.4496, 0.3146, 0.3316



16.6778, 0.3157, 0.3306



13.0953, 0.5819, 0.3761

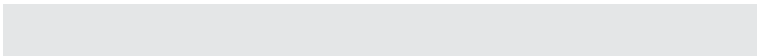


1.1378, 0.5540, 0.3983



# Inverse Universe

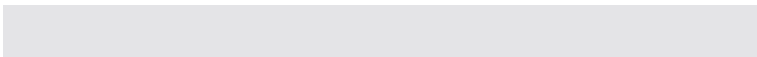
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7905, 0.3107, 0.3279



97.8998, 0.3096, 0.3273



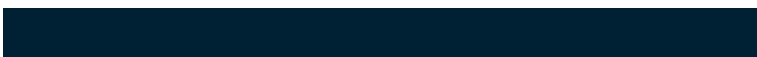
77.9762, 0.3108, 0.3264



16.7274, 0.3098, 0.3274



15.5772, 0.1914, 0.2092

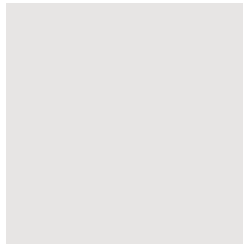


1.3244, 0.1969, 0.2287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

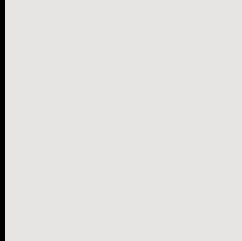
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301 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

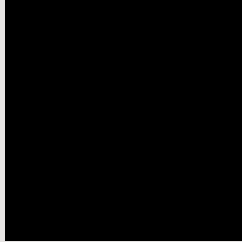
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

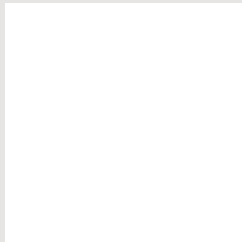


**Yxy 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301.

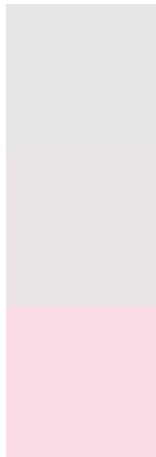


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301.

# 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

78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301

### Protanopia

78.5807, 0.3169, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

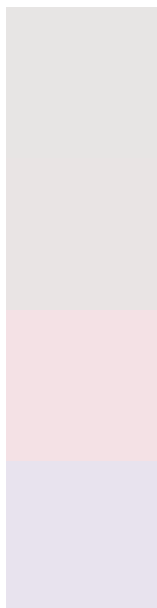
78.4089, 0.3287, 0.3220



## Tritanopia

78.2480, 0.3061, 0.3105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301

## Protanomaly

78.4119, 0.3162, 0.3290

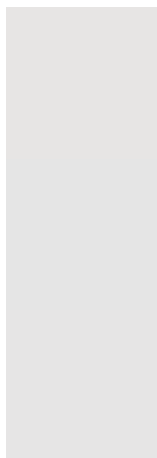
## Deuteranomaly

78.7407, 0.3235, 0.3250

## Tritanomaly

78.2670, 0.3091, 0.3176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301

## Achromatopsia

78.3538, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

78.5188, 0.3134, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301 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(231, 229, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 229, 228)  
}
```

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(231, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 229, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301 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(231, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 229, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 229, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 229,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 78.6290, 0.3147, 0.3301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
229, 228) }
```

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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