

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(79.5788, 0.3256, 0.3384)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(79.5788, 0.3256, 0.3384)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE5DC
RGB	239, 229, 220
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 86%
CMY	0.0629, 0.1019, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	29°, 37%, 90%
HSV	29°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	76.5240, 79.5567, 79.0160
YIQ	230.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

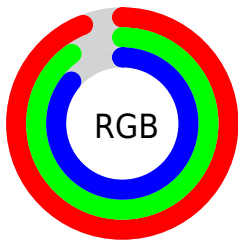
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 237, 220
Decimal	15721948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.49, 1.85, 5.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 5.889, 71.728
Yxy	79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293912028 (0xFFEFE5DC)
YUV	230.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476
Hunter-Lab	89.1946, -2.9475, 9.9122

# Details

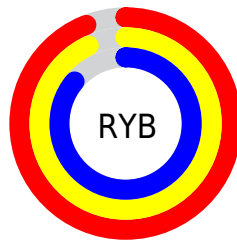
The Yxy color **79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.9971, 0.3004, 0.3194**, and the grayscale version is **79.9175, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **43.0560, 0.3284, 0.3411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7007, 0.3437, 0.3509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1005, 0.3096, 0.3267**.

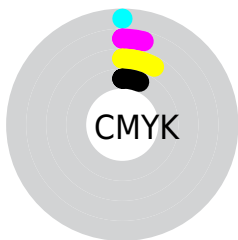
# Distribution



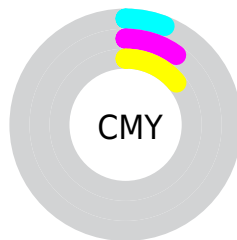
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384 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 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 79.5567, 0.3255,  
0.3384

 79.5567, 0.3255,  
0.3384

493.4376, 0.3197,  
0.3341

 59.3536, 0.3268,  
0.3394

132.7423, 0.3235,  
0.3369

 42.8979, 0.3284,  
0.3405


166.4936, 0.3227,  
0.3364

 29.8050, 0.3305,  
0.3420


205.5298, 0.3220,  
0.3359

 19.6906, 0.3331,  
0.3439

250.2353, 0.3214,  
0.3354

 12.1703, 0.3367,  
0.3464

300.9944, 0.3209,  
0.3351

 6.8598, 0.3418,  
0.3500

358.1915, 0.3204,

 3.3746, 0.3496,

0.3347

422.2112, 0.3200,  
0.3344

0.3554

■ 1.3303, 0.3630,  
0.3646

■ 0.1645, 0.5505,  
0.4495

■ 79.5567, 0.3255,  
0.3384

■ 79.5567, 0.3255,  
0.3384

■ 71.7007, 0.3437,  
0.3509

■ 88.1005, 0.3096,  
0.3267

■ 64.5041, 0.3645,  
0.3638

■ 96.4890, 0.3029,  
0.3281

■ 57.9512, 0.3880,  
0.3768

■ 97.0856, 0.3029,  
0.3290

■ 52.0221, 0.4140,  
0.3891

■ 46.6955, 0.4420,  
0.3998

■ 41.9484, 0.4709,  
0.4077

■ 37.7562, 0.4991,  
0.4115

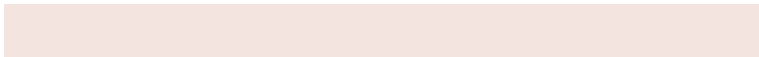
■ 34.0913, 0.5247,  
0.4100

■ 30.9201, 0.5461,  
0.4030

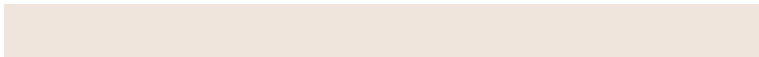
# Harmonies

## Analogous

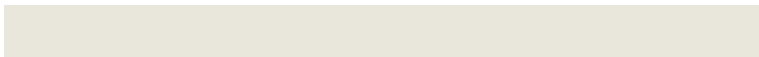
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.5567, 0.3260, 0.3334



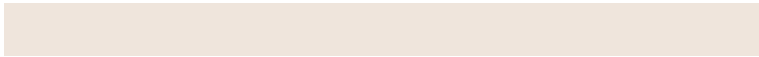
79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384



79.5567, 0.3215, 0.3409

# Triad

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



79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384



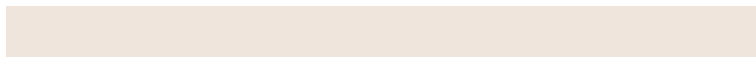
79.5567, 0.3026, 0.3305



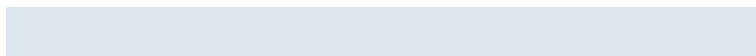
79.5567, 0.3102, 0.3182

# Complementary

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



79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384



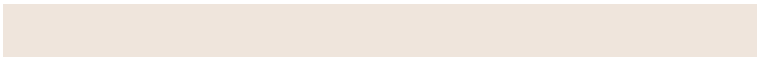
77.9971, 0.3004, 0.3194

# 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.



79.5567, 0.3039, 0.3173



79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384



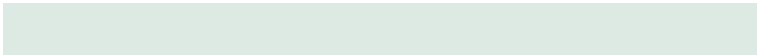
79.5567, 0.2996, 0.3244

# Square

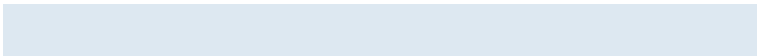
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384



79.5567, 0.3083, 0.3364



79.5567, 0.3001, 0.3195



79.5567, 0.3171, 0.3219



# Rectangle

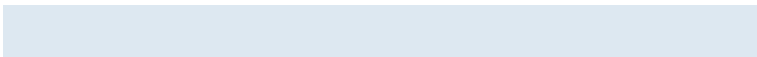
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384



79.5567, 0.3174, 0.3408



79.5567, 0.3001, 0.3195



79.5567, 0.3079, 0.3175

# Sweetspot

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



79.5602, 0.3255, 0.3384



97.9826, 0.3158, 0.3313



75.2393, 0.3195, 0.3185



20.9935, 0.3157, 0.3312



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

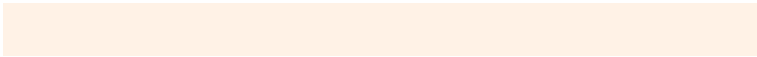


# Same Dimension

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



79.5602, 0.3255, 0.3384



90.2339, 0.3291, 0.3410



84.8574, 0.3246, 0.3479



17.0000, 0.3281, 0.3403



17.0209, 0.5477, 0.4033

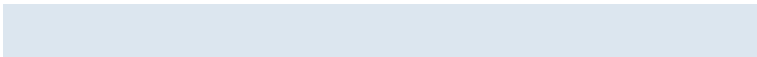


1.6139, 0.5264, 0.4202

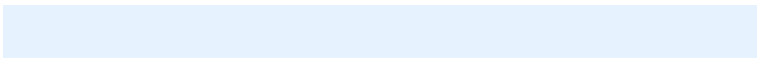


# Inverse Universe

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



77.9971, 0.3004, 0.3194



87.9792, 0.2971, 0.3168



72.9498, 0.3004, 0.3094



16.5996, 0.2980, 0.3175



11.8479, 0.1794, 0.1659

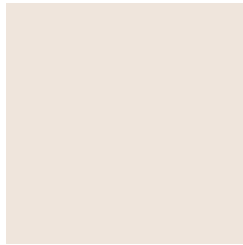


1.1848, 0.1858, 0.1889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

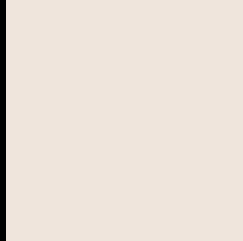
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

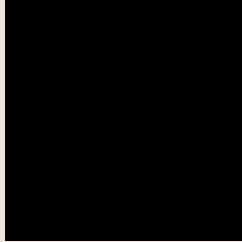
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

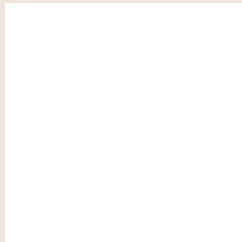
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384.

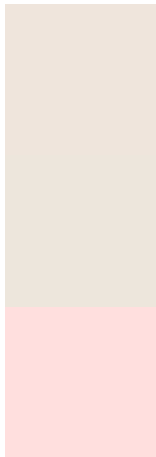


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384.

# 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

79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384

### Protanopia

79.7655, 0.3240, 0.3394

### Deuteranopia

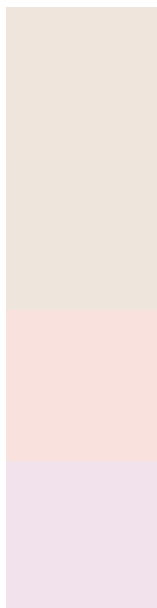
79.3093, 0.3363, 0.3301



## Tritanopia

79.1987, 0.3129, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384

## Protanomaly

79.9381, 0.3247, 0.3394

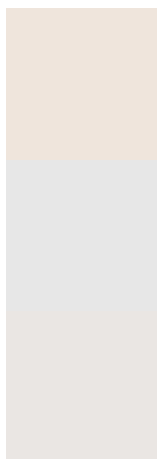
## Deuteranomaly

79.2106, 0.3324, 0.3331

## Tritanomaly

79.0916, 0.3173, 0.3198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384

## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

79.6321, 0.3174, 0.3321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384 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, 229, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 229, 220)  
}
```

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, 229, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 229, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384 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, 229, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 229, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 229, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 229, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229,  
220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.5567, 0.3255, 0.3384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 229, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
229, 220) }
```

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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