

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(80.1201, 0.3211, 0.3440)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.1201, 0.3211, 0.3440)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E8DA
RGB	231, 232, 218
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.0943, 0.0901, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	65°, 23%, 88%
HSV	65°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	74.4511, 79.7641, 77.7920
YIQ	230.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

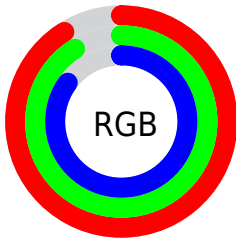
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 232, 219
Decimal	15198426
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.58, -2.79, 6.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 7.246, 112.680
Yxy	79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293388506 (0xFFE7E8DA)
YUV	230.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849
Hunter-Lab	89.3107, -7.4928, 10.8744

# Details

The Yxy color **79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **71.0347, 0.3043, 0.3138**, and the grayscale version is **79.2511, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **42.8090, 0.3226, 0.3468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3410, 0.3347, 0.3691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3672, 0.3075, 0.3196**.

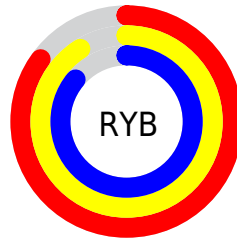
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (91%)

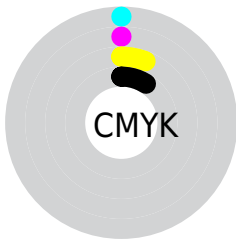
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (86%)

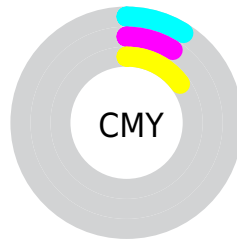


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438 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 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.7641, 0.3209,  
0.3438

■ 79.7641, 0.3209,  
0.3438

494.1375, 0.3172,  
0.3370

■ 59.5243, 0.3217,  
0.3453

133.0340, 0.3196,  
0.3415

■ 43.0353, 0.3227,  
0.3472

166.8329, 0.3191,  
0.3405

■ 29.9128, 0.3240,  
0.3496

205.9202, 0.3187,  
0.3398

■ 19.7724, 0.3257,  
0.3527

250.6804, 0.3183,  
0.3391

■ 12.2297, 0.3279,  
0.3569

301.4978, 0.3180,  
0.3385

■ 6.9003, 0.3310,  
0.3629

358.7568, 0.3177,

■ 3.3998, 0.3357,

0.3379

0.3721

422.8419, 0.3174,  
0.3375

■ 1.3439, 0.3436,  
0.3882

■ 0.1748, 0.3591,  
0.6409

■ 79.7641, 0.3209,  
0.3438

■ 79.7641, 0.3209,  
0.3438

■ 78.3410, 0.3347,  
0.3691

■ 81.3672, 0.3075,  
0.3196

■ 77.0805, 0.3486,  
0.3948


■ 82.5267, 0.3003,  
0.3059

■ 75.9784, 0.3620,  
0.4201

■ 82.8316, 0.3014,  
0.3060

■ 75.0268, 0.3745,  
0.4442


■ 83.1394, 0.3026,  
0.3060


 74.2168, 0.3855,  
0.4660


 83.4504, 0.3038,  
0.3061

 73.5386, 0.3943,  
0.4845


 83.7644, 0.3049,  
0.3062


 72.9810, 0.4007,  
0.4989

 84.0815, 0.3061,  
0.3063

 72.5313, 0.4044,  
0.5089

 84.4017, 0.3073,  
0.3064

 72.1733, 0.4056,  
0.5145

 84.7250, 0.3085,  
0.3065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7641, 0.3271, 0.3421



79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438



79.7641, 0.3126, 0.3414

# Triad

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



79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438



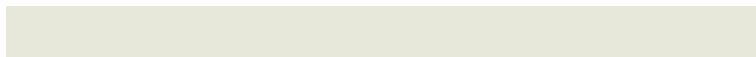
79.7641, 0.2963, 0.3208



79.7641, 0.3210, 0.3225

# Complementary

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



79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438



71.0347, 0.3043, 0.3138

# Split Complementary

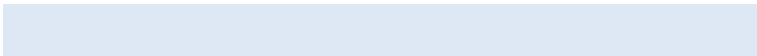
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.7641, 0.3127, 0.3170



79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438



79.7641, 0.2985, 0.3159

# Square

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



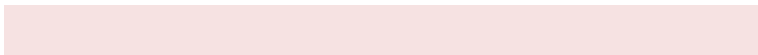
79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438



79.7641, 0.2985, 0.3280



79.7641, 0.3045, 0.3146



79.7641, 0.3272, 0.3298

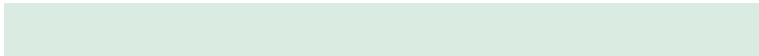


# Rectangle

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



79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438



79.7641, 0.3070, 0.3379



79.7641, 0.3045, 0.3146



79.7641, 0.3184, 0.3204

# Sweetspot

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



79.7676, 0.3209, 0.3438



99.6015, 0.3154, 0.3339



72.8442, 0.3228, 0.3300



21.3230, 0.3153, 0.3336



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.



79.7676, 0.3209, 0.3438



98.6434, 0.3223, 0.3463



78.6466, 0.3162, 0.3440



16.8165, 0.3230, 0.3476



40.0133, 0.4059, 0.5159



2.9737, 0.4080, 0.5142



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0347, 0.3043, 0.3138



86.1433, 0.3028, 0.3112



72.1233, 0.3091, 0.3141



14.5329, 0.3020, 0.3099



3.3258, 0.1525, 0.0614

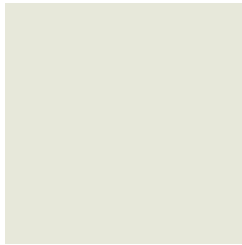


0.2644, 0.1593, 0.0651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

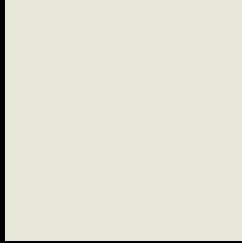
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

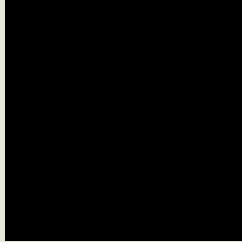
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

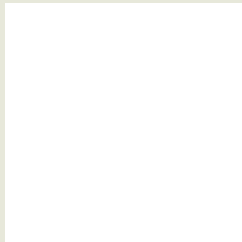
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438.

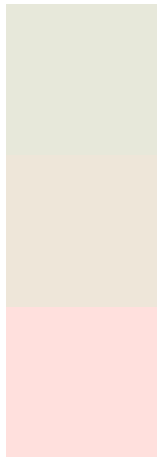


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438.

# 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

79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438

### Protanopia

79.7805, 0.3267, 0.3426

### Deuteranopia

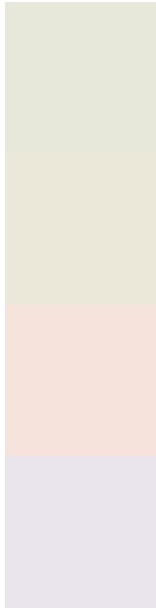
79.7918, 0.3369, 0.3321



## Tritanopia

79.8028, 0.3061, 0.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438

## Protanomaly

79.8237, 0.3245, 0.3437

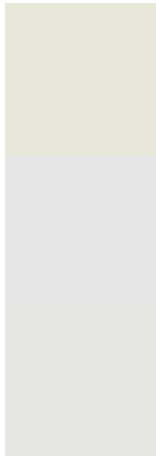
## Deuteranomaly

79.6983, 0.3307, 0.3362

## Tritanomaly

79.5872, 0.3117, 0.3218

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438

## Achromatopsia

79.1298, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

79.4658, 0.3152, 0.3343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438 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, 232, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 232, 218)  
}
```

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, 232, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 232, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438 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, 232, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 232, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 232, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 232, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 232, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 232,  
218) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 79.7641, 0.3209, 0.3438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 232, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
232, 218) }
```

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